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EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 1st January 1907.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1.

The Honourable Sir John Prescott Hewett, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., has resigned his office as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, with effect from the 1st January 1907.

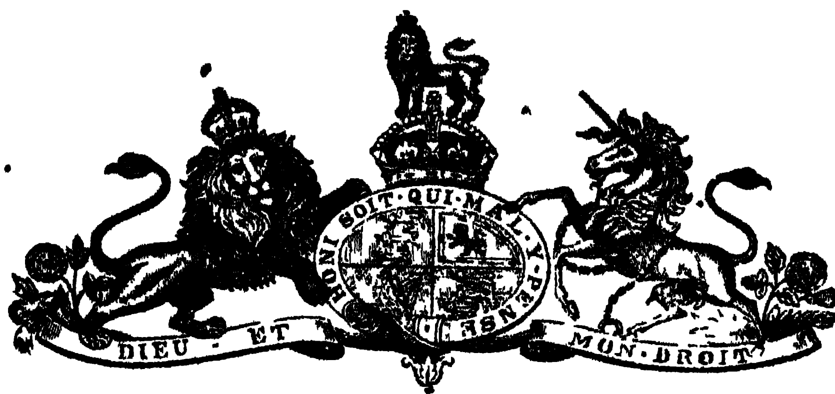
No. 2.

A vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India by the resignation of the Honourable Sir John Prescott Hewett, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., on his appointment to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to appointMr. James Fairbairn Finlay, C.S.I., to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Mr. Finlay has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA; TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1907.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William; the 1st January, 1907.

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to and promotions in the said Order:

To be a Knight Grand Commander.

His Highness Maharaja SRI KRISHNARAJA WADIAR BAHADUR, of Mysore.

To be a Knight Commander.

The Honourable Mr. JOHN PRESCOTT HEWETT, C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Lieutenant-Governor-designate of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

To be Companions.

The Honourable Mr. MURRAY HAMMICK, C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, at present acting as Member of the Council of the Governor of Madras.

The Honourable Mr. WILLIAM HENRY WHITE, J.P., Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

By Order of the Grand Master,

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William; the 1st January, 1907.

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in and appointments to the said Order:

To be a Knight Grand Commander.

Major His Highness Maharaja RAJ RAJESHWAR SIROMANI SRI SIR GANGA SINGH BAHADUR, of Bikaner, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., and Aide-de-Camp to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

To be Knights Commanders.

HERBERT HOPE RISLEY, Esquire, C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.

FRANCIS WHITMORE SMITH, Esquire, C.I.E., Assistant Secretary, Military Department, India Office.

To be Companions.

The Honourable Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honourable Pandit SUNDER LAL, Rai Bahadur, Advocate, High Court of Judicature, Allahabad, Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honourable Mr. R. V. SRINIVASA AIYAR, Diwan Bahadur, Inspector-General of Registration, Madras, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Madras for making Laws and Regulations.

EDWARD ALBERT GAIT, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Officiating Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.

ROBERT GEORGE KENNEDY, Esquire, lately Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

ARTHUR HILLS GLEADOWE-NEWCOMEN, Esquire, F.R.G.S., F.S.A., V.D., Honorary Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy, lately President of the Commercial Mission to Southern and Eastern Persia.

EDWARD ANTHONY DORAN, Esquire, Postmaster-General, Bombay.

Major HENRY THOMAS PEASE, Principal, Veterinary College, Punjab, at present Officiating Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

Major MALCOLM SYDENHAM CLARKE CAMPBELL, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, First Class, Indian Ordnance Department.

Major ARTHUR LEGRAND JACOB, D.S.O., Indian Army, lately Commandant, South Waziristan Militia.

JOHN BOLSTER, Esquire, Deputy Commissioner, Northern India Salt Department.

By Order of the Grand Master,

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William; the 1st January, 1907.

His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on—

The Honourable Mr. CHARLES EDMUND FOX, Barrister-at-Law, Chief Judge of the Chief Court of Lower Burma.

ADAMJEE PEERBHOY, J. P., of Bombay.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William; the 1st January, 1907.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon the Honourable Maharaja Girija Nath Roy, of Dinajpur, the title of Maharaja Bahadur, as a personal distinction.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Raja, as a personal distinction, upon—

Rai Thakurai Gobind Prasad Singh Bahadur, Ranka, Palamau.

Lal Sheo Mangal Singh, of Mainpuri.

Kunwar Sir Harnam Singh Ahluwalia, K.C.I.E.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Maulvi Abdul Wahab Sahib, of the Arabic College, Vellore, the title of Shams-ul-Ulama, as a personal distinction.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Pandit Banki Rai, of Delhi, the title of Mahamahopadhyaya, as a personal distinction.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon M. R. Ry. Mandayam Osuri Parthasarathi Aiyangar Avergal, District Judge, Godavari, the title of Diwan Bahadur, as a personal distinction.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Rauf Ahmed Sahib, grandson of Nawab Azim Jah, the first Prince of Arcot, Madras.

Khan Sahib Muhammad Safdar Hussain Sahib Bahadur, Revenue Officer, Madras Corporation.

Maulvi Ashfak Hussain, M.A., Assistant Settlement Officer, Bengal.

Saiyid Jafar Hussain, Deputy Magistrate, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, United Provinces.

Saiyid Muhammad Hadi, M.R.A.C., M.R.A.S., Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces.

Yar Muhammad Khan, Malik of Kalabagh, Mianwali District.

Maulvi Aziz-ur-Rahman, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Saiyid Aulad Hassan, Inspector of Registration Offices, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Khan Muhammad Ghous Sahib, Honorary Magistrate, Kamptee.

Hospital Assistant Hafizullah Khan (retired), Health Officer for the Ajmer City.

Risaldar-Major Mir Wahid Bakhsh, Mekran Levy Corps.

Risaldar Gulsher Khan, Native Officer, Jhelum Canal Colony Circle.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Babu Moti Lal Haldar, late Subordinate Judge, Bengal.

Babu Kishori Lal Goswami, Serampore.

Babu Uma Charan Basu, Bhagalpur, retired Deputy Collector, Bengal.
Babu Sheo Karan Das Goenka, Calcutta.
Chaube Ram Das, Honorary Magistrate of Muttra.
Rai Jagat Narain Sahib, Honorary Magistrate, Allahabad.
Lala Mulraj, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab.
Lala Sheo Parshad, of Delhi.
Babu Nobin Chandra Datta, Civil Surgeon, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Eastern Bengal and Assam.
Babu Satish Chandra Chaudhuri, Zamindar in Eastern Bengal and Assam.
Seth Nemichand, Soni, of Ajmer.
Munshi Sheo Pratap, Director of Schools, Kotah State.
Kazi Ugyen Dorji, Bhutan Agent.
Pandit Harprasad Dar, Examiner of Accounts, Public Works Department (attached to Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway).

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Tanjore Venkata Narasimhulu Nayudu Garu, Assistant Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Madras.
M. R. Ry. Puranam Venkatappayya Puntulu Garu, Vice-President of the Kistna District Board.
Mr. Rangnath Sadashiv Jayakar, an Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.
Jagatrai Khubchand, late District Deputy Collector, Thar and Parkar.
Rao Sahib Krishnalal Ochhavram, Head Clerk to the Collector of Ahmedabad.
Pandit Vasudeo Rao Ramkrishna Rao, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Nagpur.
Diwan Arjun Singh, Jagirdar of Tori Fatehpur, Central India.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Saiyid Burhan-ud-din Sahib, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Madras.
M. Najeeb Khan, Hospital Assistant, Police Hospital, Mozaffarpore.
Munshi Mazhar Hussain, of Moradabad.
Fakir Saiyid Zaffar-ud-Din, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Punjab.
Chaudhri Waris Khan, of Rawalpindi.
Hafiz Asghar Ali, Famine Central Officer, Karauli State.
Paindan Khan, Khibzai, Zhob District, Baluchistan.
Madghali Khan, Subadar-Major, Khyber Rifles.
Munshi Amir Ali Khan, Native Assistant to the Political Agent in Gilgit.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Anthur Chandu Nambiar Avergal, Tahsildar, Malabar District.
Lala Jai Ram Das, of Bhiwani, Hissar District.

Srijut Siddhananda Chaudhuri, retired Overseer in the Public Works Department, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Pandit Jagat Narain, Kamdar of Baoni, Central India.

Lala Ganeshdass, Inspector of Police, Quetta City.

Lala Ganga Sahai, M.A., late Assistant Settlement Officer, Kurram, North-West Frontier Province.

Lala Thakur Dass, Overseer, Irrigation Department, lately employed with Seistan Mission.

Mr. Conjeevaram Varadarajoo Mudaliyar Avergal, Contractor, Conjeevaram, Chingleput.

Lala Ganesh Das, Sub-Engineer, Military Works Services.

Assistant Surgeon Apurba Krishna Chaudhuri, L.M.S., Junior Medical Officer, Port Blair.

Mr. Tranquebar Tirumalai Kundaswami Mudaliyar, Treasurer, Currency Office, Madras.

Babu Priya Lal Ganguly, B.A., Chief Clerk, Office of the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Cooum Mariappa Mudaliar Avergal, District Registrar of South Arcot.

Dinker Ruggonath, Traffic Canvasser, Traffic Department, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Bombay.

Naryan Yeshvanth Pradhan, Native Agent to the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country.

Mr. Ramnarayan Amarchand (Marwadi), Poona.

Vithal Purshottam Puranik, Vice-Chairman of the Wun Taluq Board, Berar.

Mr. Vinayek Narayin Nene, late First Assistant, Magnetic Department, Colaba Observatory, Bombay.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Sardar Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Bhai Balwant Singh, Public Works Department, Punjab.

Bhai Ram Singh, Vice-Principal, Mayo School of Art, Lahore.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Kyet thaye zaung shwe Salwè ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

Hkun Hsok, *Sawbwa* of Lawksawk.

Sawlawi T. D. M., *Sawbwa* of Gantarawaddi.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Maung Taung Gyi, an Inspector of Police in Burma, the title of Thuye gaung ngwe Da ya Min, as a personal distinction.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Ahmudan gaung Tazeik ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

U Long Kiao, Titular Myosa of Möng Ping, Kĕngtüng State, Burma.

Maung Ba O(2), Township Judge, Burma.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta; the 1st January 1907.

No. 1. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the First Class to—

HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA BIR SINGH DEO BAHADUR, of Samthar.

FRANCIS MONTAGUE ALGERNON BEATY, Esquire, District Superintendent of Police, Quetta.

NAWAB MIRZA MAHDI HUSAIN KHAN BAHADUR, of Lucknow.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM CHARLES TREW GRAY GAMBIER PLANT, Indian Army, late of the South Waziristan Militia.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the Second Class to—

MISS ANNE JANE ASKWITH, Principal of the C. M. S. "Sarah Tucker" College, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly District, Madras Presidency.

HAJI AHMED DEOJI, of Bombay.

SISTER MARIE, Mother Superior of St. Joseph's Convent, Mandalay, Burma.

VASUDEO RAMKRISHNA PANDIT, Barrister-at-Law, of Nagpur, and a Fellow of the Allahabad University.

DOCTOR GOPAL RAO RAMCHANDRA TAMBE, Surgeon of the Indore State.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India,
Home Department.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 1.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 31st December 1906.

No. 2817-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will pay a State visit to Agra to receive His Highness the Amir of Afghanistan, leaving Calcutta at 11-24 P.M Calcutta time on the 6th January and arriving at Agra at 10-30 A.M. on the 8th January 1907.

His Excellency is expected to return to Calcutta on the 16th January 1907.

The departure from and return to Calcutta will be private.

F. L. ADAM, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 1st January 1907.

No. 1.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the First Class to—

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FRANCIS MONTAGUE ALGERNON BEATY, Esquire, District Superintendent of Police, Quetta.

NAWAB MIRZA MAHDI HUSAIN KHAN BAHADUR, of Lucknow.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM CHARLES TREW GRAY GAMBIER PLANT, Indian Army, late of the South Waziristan Militia.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the Second Class to—

MISS ANNE JANE ASKWITH, Principal of the C. M. S. "Sarah Tucker" College, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly District, Madras Presidency.

HAJI AHMED DEOJI, of Bombay.

SISTER MARIE, Mother Superior of St. Joseph's Convent, Mandalay, Burma.

VASUDEO RAMKRISHNA PANDIT, Barrister-at-Law, of Nagpur, and a Fellow of the Allahabad University.

DOCTOR GOPAL RAO RAMCHANDRA TAMBE, Surgeon of the Indore State.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Home Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 1st January 1907.

No. 1.—The Honourable Sir John Prescott Hewett, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., has resigned his office as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, with effect from the 1st January 1907.

No. 2.—A vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India by the resignation of the Honourable Sir John Prescott Hewett, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., on his appointment to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to appoint Mr. James Fairbairn Finlay, C.S.I., to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Mr. Finlay has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

The 4th January 1907.

No. 5.—The Honourable Sir John Prescott Hewett, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., received charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh from the Honourable Sir James John Digges LaTouche, K.C.S.I., on the forenoon of the 1st January 1907.

No. 7.—The services of Major C. P. Thompson, I.A., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 7th November 1906,

SANITARY.

The 2nd January 1907.

No. 2.—In supersession of the Home Department Notification No. 2045, dated the 22nd November 1906, Captain L. P. Stephen, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Health Officer of Simla, during the absence on leave of Captain J. H. Murray, M.B., I.M.S., or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 2nd January 1907.

No. 1.—The Reverend B. Kitchin, a chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed to be chaplain of Nasirabad, Rajputana, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties there.

No. 2.—The Reverend P. G. Bruce-Austin, chaplain of Nasirabad, is granted privilege leave for 3 months with furlough for 9 months in continuation, with effect from the date on which he relinquished charge of his duties.

EDUCATION.

The 4th January 1907.

No. 2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, clause (*c*), and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be Ordinary Fellows of the University:—

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, B.A.
Mr. R. S. Highet.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL.

Calcutta, the 2nd January 1907.

No. 1—320-2.—The services of Mr L. Robertson, I.C.S., Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department with effect from the forenoon of the 28th February 1907.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 3rd January 1907.

No. 1.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Government of India are pleased to appoint Mr. E. H. Liversidge, a covenanted temporary Engineer employed in the Public Works Department, Burma, to the permanent Engineer Establishment of that Province as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.

No. 2—The undermentioned passed students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, have been appointed Assistant Engineers, 3rd grade, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, and are posted as follows.—

To Madras.

Mr. Frederick Maurice Wainwright.
" Cecil Bourke Connell.
" Francis M Dowley.

To Bombay.

Mr. Salman Budrudin Tyabji.
" John Washington Carters Coates.
" Wilfred Neville Cartland.
" Francis Joseph Von Bock

To Bengal.

Mr. Mattison Harrison
" John Glynn Powell.

To United Provinces.

Irrigation Branch

Mr. Arthur Woodhead.
" William Francis Byrnes.

To Punjab.

Irrigation Branch.

Mr. John Lewis Sale
" Sydney Herbert Bigsby
" Albert Croad
" Francis Archibald Farquharson
" John Hussey Sullivan
" James Duncan Jackson.

To Burma.

Mr. Douglas Thurburn Wells
" Thomas Hare

To Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Mr. Edmund Plunkett Burke
" James Ogilvie Rennie.

L M JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION

Fort William, the 1st January 1907.

No. 1-*S.I.*

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to and promotions in the said Order:

To be a Knight Grand Commander.

His Highness Maharaja SRI KRISHNARAJA WADIAR BAHADUR, of Mysore.

To be a Knight Commander.

The Honourable Mr. JOHN PRESCOTT HEWETT, C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Lieutenant-Governor-designate of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

To be Companions.

The Honourable Mr. MURRAY HAMMICK, C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, at present acting as Member of the Council of the Governor of Madras.

The Honourable Mr. WILLIAM HENRY WHITE, J.P., Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

By Order of the Grand Master,

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 1st January 1907.

No. 1-*I.E.*

His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in and appointments to the said Order:

To be a Knight Grand Commander.

Major His Highness Maharaja RAJ RAJESHWAR SIROMANI SRI SIR GANGA SINGH BAHADUR, of Bikaner, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., and Aide-de-Camp to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

To be Knights Commanders.

HERBERT HOPE RISLEY, Esquire, C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.

FRANCIS WHITMORE SMITH, Esquire, C.I.E., Assistant Secretary, Military Department, India Office.

To be Companions.

The Honourable Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honourable Pandit SUNDER LAL, Rai Bahadur, Advocate, High Court of Judicature, Allahabad, Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honourable Mr. R. V. SRINIVASA AIYAR, Diwan Bahadur, Inspector-General of Registration, Madras, and an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Madras for making Laws and Regulations.

EDWARD ALBERT GAIT, Esquire, Indian Civil Service, Officiating Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division.

ROBERT GEORGE KENNEDY, Esquire, lately Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

ARTHUR HILLS GLEADOWE-NEWCOMEN, Esquire, F.R.G.S., F.S.A., V.D., Honorary Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy, lately President of the Commercial Mission to Southern and Eastern Persia.

EDWARD ANTHONY DORAN, Esquire, Postmaster-General, Bombay.

Major HENRY THOMAS PEASE, Principal, Veterinary College, Punjab, at present Officiating Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

Major MALCOLM SYDENHAM CLARKE CAMPBELL, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, First Class, Indian Ordnance Department.

Major ARTHUR LEGRAND JACOB, D.S.O, Indian Army, lately Commandant, South Waziristan Militia.

JOHN BOLSTER, Esquire, Deputy Commissioner, Northern India Salt Department.

By Order of the Grand Master,

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 1st January 1907.

No. 1-*G.B.*

His Majesty the KING, EMPEROR OF INDIA, has been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on—

The Honourable Mr. CHARLES EDMUND FOX, Barrister-at-Law, Chief Judge of the Chief Court of Lower Burma.

ADAMJEE PEERBHOY, J.P., of Bombay.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 1st January 1907.

No. 1-*I.C.*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon the Honourable Maharaja Girija Nath Roy, of Dinajpur, the title of Maharaja Bahadur, as a personal distinction.

No. 2-*I.C.*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Raja as a personal distinction, upon—

Rai Thakurai Gobind Prasad Singh Bahadur, Ranka, Palamau.

Lal Sheo Mangal Singh, of Mainpuri.

Kunwar Sir Harnam Singh Ahluwalia, K.C.I.E.

No. 3-*I.C.*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Maulvi Abdul Wahab Sahib, of the Arabic College, Vellore, the title of Shams-ul-Ulama, as a personal distinction.

No. 4-*I.C.*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Pandit Banki Rai, of Delhi, the title of Mahamahopadhyaya, as a personal distinction.

No. 5 *I.C.*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon M R Ry. Mandayam Osuri Parthasarathi Aiyangar Avergal, District Judge, Godavari, the title of Diwan Bahadur, as a personal distinction

No. 6-*I.C*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction upon—

Rauf Ahmed Sahib, grandson of Nawab Azim Jah, the first Prince of Arcot, Madras

Khan Sahib Muhammad Safdar Hussain Sahib Bahadur, Revenue Officer, Madras Corporation

Maulvi Ashfak Hussain, M A., Assistant Settlement Officer, Bengal.

Saiyid Jafar Hussain Deputy Magistrate, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, United Provinces

Saiyid Muhammad Hadi M R A C, M R A S Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces

Yar Muhammad Khan, Malik of Kalabagh, Mianwali District

Maulvi Aziz-ur-Rahman, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Eastern Bengal and Assam

Saiyid Aulad Hussain, Inspector of Registration Offices, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Khan Muhammad Ghous Sahib, Honorary Magistrate, Kamptee

Hospital Assistant Hafizullah Khan (retired), Health Officer for the Ajmer City

Risaldar Major Mir Wahid Bakhsh, Mekran Levy Corps

Risaldar Gulsher Khan Native Officer, Jhelum Canal Colony Circle

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No. 7-*I.C.*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Babu Moti Lal Haldar, late Subordinate Judge, Bengal

Babu Kishori Lal Goswami Serampore

Babu Uma Charan Basu Bhagalpur, retired Deputy Collector, Bengal.

Babu Sheo Karan Das Goenka, Calcutta

Chaube Ram Das, Honorary Magistrate of Muttra.

Rai Jagat Narain Sahib, Honorary Magistrate, Allahabad

Lala Mulraj, Extra Judicial Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab.

Lala Sheo Parshad, of Delhi.

Babu Nobin Chandra Datta, Civil Surgeon, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Eastern Bengal and Assam

Babu Satish Chandra Chaudhuri, Zamindar in Eastern Bengal and Assam

Seth Nemichand, Soni, of Ajmer

Munshi Sheo Pratap, Director of Schools, Kotah State.

Kazi Ugyen Dorji, Bhutan Agent

Pandit Harprasad Dar, Examiner of Accounts, Public Works Department (attached to Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway)

No. 8-*I.C.*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R Ry Tanjore Venkata Narasimhulu Nayudu Garu, Assistant Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Madras

M. R. Ry Puranam Venkatappayya Puntulu Garu, Vice-President of the Kistna District Board.

Mr Rangnath Sadashiv Jayakar, an Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Bombay,

Jagatrai Khubchand, late District Deputy Collector, Thar and Parkar,

Rao Sahib Krishnalal Ochhavram, Head Clerk to the Collector of Ahmedabad.
Pandit Vasudeo Rao Ramkrishna Rao, M.A., Barrister-at-law, Nagpur.
Diwan Arjun Singh, Jagirdar of Tori Fatehpur, Central India.

No. 9-*I.C.*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Saiyid Burhan-ud-din Sahib, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Madras.
M. Najeeb Khan. Hosptial Assistant, Police Hospital, Mozaffarpore.
Munshi Mazhar Hussain, of Moradabad.
Fakir Saiyid Zaffar-ud-Din, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Punjab.
Chaudhri Waris Khan, of Rawalpindi.
Hafiz Asghar Ali, Famine Central Officer, Karauli State.
Paindan Khan, Khibzai, Zhob District, Baluchistan.
Madghali Khan, Subadar-Major, Khyber Rifles.
Munshi Amir Ali Khan, Native Assistant to the Political Agent in Gilgit.

No. 10-*I.C.*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Anthur Chandu Nambiar Avergal, Tahsildar, Malabar District.
Lala Jai Ram Das, of Bhiwani, Hissar District.
Srijut Siddhananda Chaudhuri, retired Overseer in the Public Works Department, Eastern Bengal and Assam.
Pandit Jagat Narain, Kamdar of Baoni, Central India.
Lala Ganeshdass, Inspector of Police, Quetta City.
Lala Ganga Sahai, M.A., late Assistant Settlement Officer, Kurram, North-West Frontier Province.
Lala Thakur Dass, Overseer, Irrigation Department, lately employed with Seistan Mission.
Mr. Conjeevaram Varadarajoo Mudaliyar Avergal, Contractor, Conjeevaram, Chingleput.
Lala Ganesh Das, Sub-Engineer, Military Works Services.
Assistant Surgeon Apurba Krishna Chaudhuri, L.M.S., Junior Medical Officer, Port Blair.
Mr. Tranquebar Tirumalai Kundaswami Mudaliyar, Treasurer, Currency Office, Madras.
Babu Priya Lal Ganguli, B.A., Chief Clerk, Office of the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.

No. 11-*I.C.*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

M. R. Ry. Cooum Mariappa Mudaliar Avergal, District Registrar of South Arcot.
Dinker Ruggonath, Traffic Canvasser, Traffic Department, Great Indian Peninsula Rail way, Bombay.
Naryan Yeshvanth Pradhan, Native Agent to the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country.
Mr. Ramnarayan Amarchand (Marwadi), Poona.
Vithal Purshottam Puranik, Vice-Chairman of the Wun Taluq Board, Berar.
Mr. Vinayek Narayin Nene, late First Assistant, Magnetic Department, Colaba Observatory, Bombay.

No. 12-*I.C.*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Sardar Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Bhai Balwant Singh, Public Works Department, Punjab.
Bhai Ram Singn, Vice-Principal, Mayo School of Art, Lahore.

No. 13-*I.C.*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Kyet thaye zaung shwē Salwe ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

Hkun Hsok, *Sawbwa* of Lawksawk.

Sawlawi T. D. M., *Sawbwa* of Gantarawaddi.

No. 14-*I.C.*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon Maung Taung Gyi, an Inspector of Police in Burma, the title of Thuye gaung ngwe Da ya Min, as a personal distinction.

No. 15-*I.C.*

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Ahmudan gaung Tazeik ya Min, as a personal distinction, upon—

U Long Kiao, Titular Myosa of Möng Ping, Köngtüng State, Burma.

Maung Ba O(2), Township Judge, Burma.

The 29th December 1906.

No. 3190-*G.*—Major H. E. Drake-Brockman, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is appointed to officiate as Senior Surgeon and *ex officio* Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, with effect from the 25th November 1906, and during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Smyth, or until further orders.

(Foreign Department Notification No. 2636-G., dated the 6th November 1906, is hereby cancelled).

The 31st December 1906.

No. 3198-*G.B.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. A. C. Vander Hoop as Consul-General for the Netherlands at Calcutta.

The 2nd January 1907.

No. 6-*G.*—Lieutenant F. H. Humphrys, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 15th of December 1906.

No. 12-*G.*—Mr. F. Field, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is placed temporarily on special duty as Additional Divisional and Sessions Judge, Peshawar, with effect from the 21st November 1906.

No. 16-*G.*—Mr. F. Field, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, relinquished charge of his duties as Additional Divisional and Sessions Judge, Peshawar, on the afternoon of the 7th December 1906, on retirement from the service.

The 3rd January 1907.

No. 28-*G.*—The following substantive changes are made in the general cadre of the Political Department:—

Consequent on the appointment of Major Sir F. Younghusband, K.C.I.E., to be a Resident of the 2nd class and Resident in Kashmir, and with effect from the 27th June 1906—

Major S. F. Bayley, a Political Agent of the 4th class, to be a Political Agent of the 3rd class.

Major R. L. Kennion, a Political Agent of the 4th class, substantive *pro tempore*, is confirmed in that grade.

Captain A. L. Jacob, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, substantive *pro tempore*, is confirmed in that grade.

Captain R. W. E. Knollys, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, substantive *pro tempore*, is confirmed in that grade.

These arrangements are made without prejudice to superior acting appointments, if any, held by any of the above mentioned officers on the dates specified.

The 4th January 1907.

No. 38-*F.*—Captain W. W. Bickford, Indian Army, Adjutant (Infantry) Zhob Levy Corps, is appointed provisionally to be Second-in-Command of that Corps, with effect from the 1st November 1906.

No. 61-*G.*—Captain C. A. Smith, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted on return from furlough, as Assistant Political Agent, Chitral.

No. 65-*G.*—Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahim Khan Hakim is appointed temporarily to be Attaché in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 27th December 1906, *vice* Khan Bahadur Maula Bakhsh employed on special duty.

No. 58-*I. A.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as applied to the Cantonments of Deesa and Bhuj, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules under the said Act for the said Cantonments:—

RULES UNDER THE INDIAN STAMP ACT, 1899.

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

Definition.

1. In these rules, the expression "the Act" shall mean the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, as applied to the Cantonments of Deesa and Bhuj.

Kinds of stamps.

2. There shall be two kinds of stamps for indicating the payment of duty on instruments chargeable with duty under the Act, namely:—

(*a*) impressed stamps, and

(*b*) adhesive stamps.

CHAPTER II.

Of Impressed Stamps.

Hundis.

3. (*1*) Hundis, other than hundis which may be stamped with an adhesive stamp under section 11 of the Act, shall be written as follows, namely:—

(*a*) A hundi payable otherwise than on demand, but not at more than one year after date or sight, and for an amount not exceeding rupees thirty thousand in value, shall be written on paper on which the necessary stamp bearing the word "Hundi" has been engraved or embossed.

(*b*) A hundi for an amount exceeding rupees thirty thousand in value, or payable at more than one year after date or sight, shall be written on paper, supplied for sale by the Government, to which a label has been affixed by the Superintendent of Stamps at Bombay or Karachi and impressed by such officer in the manner hereinafter prescribed by rule 10.

(*2*) Every sheet of such paper shall be of a size not less than $8\frac{5}{8} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and no plain paper shall be joined to it.

(*3*) The provisions of sub-section (*1*) of rule 6 shall apply also in the case of hundis.

Promissory notes and bills of exchange

4. A promissory note or bill of exchange shall, except as provided by section 11 of the Act, and by these rules, be written on paper, on which the necessary stamp, with or without the word "Hundi", has been engraved or embossed.

Other instruments.

5. Every other instrument chargeable with duty shall, except as provided by section 11 of the Act, be written on paper, on which the necessary stamp, not bearing the word "Hundi" has been engraved or embossed.

Provision where single sheet of paper is insufficient.

6. (*1*) Where two or more sheets of paper on which stamps are engraved or embossed are used to make up the amount of duty chargeable in respect of any instrument, a portion of such instrument shall be written on each sheet so used.

(*2*) Where a single sheet of paper, not being paper bearing an impressed hundi-stamp, is found insufficient to admit of the entire instrument being written on the side of the paper which bears the stamp, so much plain paper may be subjoined thereto as may be necessary for the complete writing of such instrument:

Provided that in every such case the side of the sheet which bears the stamp shall be covered by a substantial part of the instrument before any part of the latter is written on the plain paper joined to such sheet.

7. The duty payable on any instrument which is chargeable with a duty of one anna under the Act may be denoted by a coloured impression marked on a skeleton form of such instrument by the Superintendent of Stamps at Bombay or Karachi.

One anna impressed stamps.

8. The Superintendents of Stamps at Bombay and Karachi are empowered to affix and impress labels, and each of them shall be deemed to be "the proper officer" for the purposes of the Act and of these rules.

"The proper officer."

9. (1) Labels may be affixed and impressed by the proper officer in the case of any of the instruments mentioned in Appendix A, and of the counterparts thereof.

Affixing and impressing of labels by proper officer permissible in certain cases.

(2) Labels may likewise be affixed and impressed by the proper officer in the case of any of the instruments mentioned in Appendix B, when written in any European language, and accompanied, if the language is not English, by a translation into English.

10. (1) The proper officer shall, upon any such instrument, as is referred to in rule 9, being brought to him before it is executed, and upon application being made to him for that purpose, affix thereto a label or labels of such value as the applicant may desire and pay for, and impress such label or labels by means of a stamping-machine, and also stamp or write on the face of the label or labels the date of impressing the same before returning the instrument to the applicant. In the case of instruments written on parchment, the labels shall be further secured by means of metallic eyelets.

Mode of affixing and impressing labels.

(2) On affixing any label or labels under this rule, the proper officer shall, where the duty amounts to rupees five or upwards, write on the face of the label or labels his initials, and, where the duty amounts to rupees twenty or upwards, shall also attach his usual signature to the instrument immediately under the label or labels.

(3) Any principal assistant of the proper officer, if empowered by the Local Government in this behalf, may discharge the functions of the proper officer, under sub-section (2) of this rule.

11. (1) Instruments (other than instruments which, under section 11 of the Act, may be stamped with adhesive stamps) executed out of British India or the Cantonments of Deesa and Bhuj and requiring to be stamped after their receipt in the Cantonments of Deesa and Bhuj shall be stamped with impressed labels.

Certain instruments to be stamped with impressed labels.

(2) Where any such instrument as aforesaid is taken to the Collector under section 18, sub-section (2), of the Act, the Collector shall send the instrument to the proper officer, remitting the amount of duty paid in respect thereof; and the proper officer shall stamp the instrument in the manner prescribed by rule 10 and return it to the Collector for delivery to the person by whom it was produced.

CHAPTER III.

Of Adhesive Stamps.

12. Bills of exchange payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in sets, when the amount of duty does not exceed one anna for each part of the set, may be stamped with adhesive stamps.

Bills of exchange.

13. When any instrument of transfer of shares in a Company or Association is written on a sheet of paper on which the necessary stamp is engraved or embossed and the value of the stamp so engraved or embossed is subsequently, in consequence of a rise in the market value of such shares, found to fall short of the amount of duty chargeable under Article No. 62 (a) of Schedule I to the Act, one or more adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer," as hereinafter prescribed, may be used to make up the amount required.

Supply of deficient duty on transfer of share.

14. Except as otherwise provided by these rules, the adhesive stamp or stamps used to denote the duty of one anna shall bear the words "One Anna" or "Half Anna" as the case may be, and the adhesive stamp used to denote the duty of half an anna shall bear the words "Half Anna"; and such stamp or stamps may be superscribed either for postage or for revenue or for both postage and revenue.

Adhesive stamp or stamps denoting duty of one anna or half an anna.

15. The following instruments, when stamped with adhesive stamps, shall be stamped in the manner hereinafter prescribed, that is to say:—

Special adhesive stamps to be used in certain cases.

(a) Bills of exchange, cheques, and promissory notes drawn or made out of British India and out of the Cantonments of Deesa and Bhuj and chargeable with a duty of more than one anna shall be stamped with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Foreign Bill."

(*b*) Transfers of shares of Public Companies and Associations shall be stamped with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer."

(*c*) Notarial acts shall be stamped with adhesive foreign bill stamps bearing the word "Notarial."

(*d*) Copies of maps or plans certified to be true copies shall be stamped with adhesive court-fee stamps.

CHAPTER IV.

Miscellaneous.

Provision for cases in which improper description of stamp is used.

16. When an instrument bears a stamp of sufficient amount, but of improper description, the Collector may, on payment of the duty with which the same is chargeable, certify by endorsement on the instrument that it is duly stamped:

Provided that if application is made within three months of the execution of the instrument, and the Collector is satisfied that the improper description of stamp was used solely because of the difficulty or inconvenience of procuring one of proper description he may remit the further payment of duty prescribed in this rule.

Evidence as to circumstance of claim to refund or renewal

17. The Collector may require any person claiming a refund or renewal under Chapter V of the Act, or his duly authorized agent to make an oral deposition on oath or affirmation, or to file an affidavit, setting forth the circumstances under which the claim has arisen, and may also if he thinks fit call for the evidence of witnesses in support of the statement set forth in any such deposition or affidavit as aforesaid.

Payment of allowances in respect of spoiled or misused stamps or on the renewal of debentures.

When an application is made for the payment, under Chapter V of the Act, of an allowance in respect of a spoiled or misused stamp, or on the renewal of a debenture, and an order is passed by the Collector sanctioning the allowance or calling for further evidence in support of the application, then if the amount of the allowance or the stamp given in lieu thereof is not taken, or if the further evidence required is not furnished, as the case may be, by the applicant within one year of the date of such order as aforesaid, the application shall be struck off and the spoiled or misused stamp (if any) sent to the Superintendent of Stamps at Bombay or Karachi for destruction.

Mode of cancelling original debenture in case under section 55 of Act.

18. Where the Collector makes a refund under section 55 of the Act, he shall cancel the original debenture by writing on or across it the word "Cancelled" and his usual signature with the date thereof.

Rewards.

19. On the conviction of any offender under Chapter VII of the Act, the Collector may grant to any person who appears to him to have contributed thereto a reward within a limit to be fixed by the Local Government.

APPENDIX A.

List of instruments referred to in rule 9 (1) of the rules.

	Number of Article in Schedule I of the Act
(*a*) Administration-bonds	2
(*b*) Affidavits	4
(*c*) Appointments made in execution of a power	7
(*d*) Articles of Association of a Company	10
(*e*) Articles of clerkship	11
(*f*) Bills-of-lading	14
(*g*) Charter-parties	20
(*h*) Declaration of trust	64A
(*i*) Instruments evidencing an agreement relating to (1) the deposit of title-deeds or instruments constituting or being evidence of the title to any property whatever (other than a marketable security) or (2) the pawn or pledge or hypothecation of movable property	6
(*j*) Leases printed or lithographed in an oriental language, when the written matter filled in does not exceed one-fourth of the printed matter .	35
(*k*) Memoranda of Association of Companies	39
(*kk*) Mortgages of crops	41
(*l*) Notes of protest by Masters of Ships	44
(*m*) Policies of insurance	47
(*n*) Revocations of trust	64B
(*o*) Share-warrants issued by a Company in accordance with section 30 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882 (VI of 1882), other than share-warrants issued before the fourteenth day of November 1890, with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer" and denoting the full amount of duty payable thereon which share-warrants shall be held to have been duly stamped .	59
(*p*) Warrants for goods	65

APPENDIX B.

List of instruments referred to in rule 9 (2) of the rules.

	Number of Article in Schedule I of the Act.
(*a*) Agreements or memoranda of agreements which, in the opinion of the proper officer, cannot conveniently be written on sheets of paper on which the stamps are engraved or embossed	5
(*b*) Instruments engrossed on parchment and written in the English style which, in the opinion of such officer, cannot conveniently be written on sheets of paper on which the stamps are engraved or embossed	...
(*c*) Awards	12
(*d*) Bills-of-exchange payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in the Cantonments of Deesa and Bhuj	13 (*b*) and (*c*).
(*e*) Bonds	15, 16, 26, 34, 56, and 57.
(*f*) Certificates of sale	18
(*g*) Composition-deeds	22
(*h*) Conveyances	23
(*i*) Instruments imposing a further charge on mortgaged property	32
(*j*) Instruments of apprenticeship	9
(*k*) Instruments of co-partnership	46A
(*l*) Instruments of dissolution of partnership	46B
(*m*) Instruments of exchange	31
(*n*) Instruments of gift	33
(*o*) Instruments of partition	45
(*p*) Leases	35
(*q*) Letters of license	38
(*r*) Mortgage-deeds	40
(*s*) Powers-of-attorney	48
(*t*) Reconveyances of mortgaged property	54
(*u*) Releases	55
(*v*) Settlements	58
(*w*) Transfers of the description mentioned in Article 62, clauses (*c*), (*d*), and (*e*), of Schedule I of the Act	62 (*c*), (*d*), and (*e*).

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 4th January 1907.

No. 65-*E.O.*—The following reversions and promotions of officers of the Account Department are notified:—

With effect from the 25th of November 1906,

Mr. L. E. Pritchard to revert to class II,

Mr. A. Newmarch to revert to class III,

Mr. P. G. Jacob to revert to class V, and

Mr. J. Davidson to revert to class VI, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 5th of December 1906,

Mr. J. S. Chakravarti to revert to class V, and

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to revert to class VI, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 13th of December 1906,

Mr. C. A. G. Rivaz to officiate in class V of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 15th of December 1906,

Mr. F. J. Atkinson to revert to class III of Accountants General.

Mr. K. B. Wagle to revert to class II,

Mr. K. L. Datta to revert to class III, and

Messrs. T. P. Srinivasan and C. A. G. Rivaz to revert to class VI of the Enrolled List.

No. 66-E.O.—The following substantive promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified :—

With effect from the 14th of November 1906,

Mr. L.B. Ward is promoted substantively to class VI of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the same date,

Mr. J. G. Bhandari reverts substantively to the class of Probationers but is appointed to officiate in class VI of the Enrolled List.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 2nd January 1907.

No. 10-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, clause (*a*), of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the duty chargeable under Article 40 of Schedule I of the said Act on mortgage deeds executed by an officer of the Government in Civil or Military employ for securing the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for the purpose of constructing or purchasing a dwelling house for his own use.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 3rd January 1907.

No. 23—334.—The following promotions and appointments are made in the Post Office of India, consequent on the confirmation of Mr. C. Stewart-Wilson, I.C.S., as Director General of the Post Office, with effect from the 1st October 1906 :—

Mr. W. Maxwell, I.C.S., Postmaster-General of the 1st grade, officiating in the special 1st grade of Postmasters General, to be confirmed in that grade ;

Mr. C. H. Harrison, I.C.S., Postmaster General of the 2nd grade, and Deputy Director General of the Post Office of India, to be Postmaster General of the 1st grade, and to continue to officiate in the special 1st grade of Postmasters General, during the absence of Mr. Maxwell with the Telegraph Committee, or until further orders ;

Mr. C. J. Lalkaka, Postmaster General of the 2nd grade, to continue to officiate in the 1st grade of Postmasters General, *vice* Mr. Harrison, or until further orders ;

Mr. W. F. Cockell, 1st Assistant Director General of the Post Office, and officiating Postmaster-General of the 2nd grade, to be confirmed in that appointment ;

Mr. H. C. Sheridan, officiating 1st Assistant Director General of the Post Office to be confirmed in that appointment ;

Mr. P. J. Gorman, 4th Assistant Director General of the Post Office, to be 3rd Assistant Director General of the Post Office ;

Mr. J. W. K. McCrea, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, to be 4th Assistant Director General of the Post Office, *vice* Mr. Gorman, and to continue to act as Assistant Director General in the R1,000 grade.

EMIGRATION.

The 4th January 1907.

No. 172-56.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 101 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), the Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that, for the purposes of that Act, the probable length of the voyage of vessels using

steam power from the Port of Calcutta to the undermentioned Colonies of the West Indies shall be held to be as follows, namely :—

		Length of voyage.
British Colonies . .	British Guiana, Trinidad, Grenada St. Lucia, St. Vincent, St. Kitt and Nevis.	Eleven weeks.
Dutch Colony . .	Dutch Guiana	
British Colony . . .	Jamaica	Twelve weeks.

CARBIDE.

The 4th January 1907.

No. 101—10.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to Carbide of Calcium the provisions of sections 8 to 15, 17, 18, 23 and 24 of the said Act, and to prescribe that for the quantity of petroleum mentioned in section 11 of the same Act, such quantity or quantities of Carbide of Calcium shall be substituted as may be prescribed by the rules for the time being in force relating to the possession and transport of Carbide of Calcium.

Home Department Notification No. 1118, dated the 11th August 1899, is hereby cancelled.

W. L. HARVEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 4th January 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 1.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the date specified :—

Captain J. Mackenzie, 35th Sikhs, to be officiating Aide-de-Camp, *vice* Lieutenant A. C. Ross, 20th Deccan Horse, vacated. Dated 1st December 1906.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 2—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated the 4th December 1906, pages 8538 and 8539.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
December 4th, 1906.

* * * * * * * * *

COMMANDS AN STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made in India :—

* * * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Charles G. M. Fasken, C.B., Indian Army, to be a Colonel on the Staff, and is granted the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army. Dated 20th September 1906.

* * * * * * * * * * *

BREVET.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels of the Indian Army to be Colonels:—

Henry A. Carleton, 12th Cavalry. Dated 9th October, 1906.

Charles F. Grantham, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry. Dated 13th October, 1906.

Louis A. Gordon, 32nd Lancers. Dated 23rd October, 1906.

Arthur H. Clark-Kennedy, Supply and Transport Corps. Dated 11th November, 1906.

Almond P. Westlake, D.S.O., 26th Prince of Wales's Own Light Cavalry. Dated 29th November, 1906.

* * * * * * * *

The promotion to the rank of Colonel of Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur B. Scott, D.S.O., Assistant Adjutant-General, India, is antedated to 22nd January, 1906.

MEMORANDA.

Major-General George L. R. Richardson, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Army, to be Lieutenant-General in succession to General Sir C. C. Egerton, G.C.B., D.S.O., promoted. Dated 28th October, 1906.

* * * * * * * *

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 3.—The undermentioned Warrant Officers have been transferred to the pension establishment:—

Conductor Harry Garside Beckett, Ordnance Department.

Conductor Job Parkinson, Ordnance Department.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 4.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Captains to be Majors.

3rd October 1906.

Hugh Ryves Wallis, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

29th December 1906.

George Sidney Sheppard, Military Accounts Department.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

3rd November 1906.

Harold Monck Mason Hackett, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

13th November 1906.

John Basil Whitmore Hay, 36th Sikhs.

Edward George Thomas Tuite-Dalton, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.

Archibald George White, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Gilbert Valentine Farrell, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Walter Lowry-Corry, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Arnold Charles Grover, 121st Pioneers.

Geoffrey de Saumarez Hume Middlemass, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Stewart George Cromartie Murray, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzai Regiment).

Maurice Gordon Bean, 81st Pioneers.

Edward John Cumming, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
James Alfred Collum, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
Robert Tilly, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
Charles Arnold Beer, 3rd Brahmans.
Henry Crossley Fielding, 38th Dogras.
James Eric Murray, 87th Punjabis.
Richard Buller Kitson, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
John Turner, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).
Alan Henry Bald, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.
Hugh Geoffrey Maturin, 61st Prince of Wales's Own Pioneers.
Oriel Augustus Duke, The 101st Grenadiers.
Christopher Heathfield Harrison, 72nd Punjabis.
Frank Berkeley Abbott, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
William Knowles Rebsch, 92nd Punjabis.
Atherley Renfrew Mellis, 10th Jats.
Austin Carlos Bird, 39th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse.
Frank James, 28th Light Cavalry.
Noel Fiennes Nicoll, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Claude Emanuel Montefiore, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
Etienne Bessonnet Mangin, 107th Pioneers.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Command.

No. 5.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Henry Murray Sherman to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain;

Supernumerary Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Walter David Bartley is absorbed in the rank of Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant;

with effect from the 2nd December 1906, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain J. R. Simon *superannuated.*

RETIREMENTS.

No. 6.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officer is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the date specified :—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Richard Cumming Debeaux Prince, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras.—16th November 1906.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

PROMOTIONS.

North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 7.—Lieutenant Kenneth Macleay Kirkhope to be Captain, *vice* Millard, transferred to the supernumerary list. Dated 28th November 1906.

Second-Lieutenant Harold Linter Cole to be Lieutenant, *vice* Kirkhope, promoted. Dated 28th November 1906.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

1 C

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 4th January 1907.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date specified was received in the Army Department between the 22nd December 1906 and 4th January 1907.

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
2nd Battalion, The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire) Regiment.	Lieutenant John Maxwell Craigie.	20th November 1906.	Multan .	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 15th December 1906 and 4th January 1907.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					R a. p.	
Walter Quentin* .	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Indian Army	30th June 1906.	Testate .	2,438 8 3	Claims should be submitted to the widow in England.
Rupert Hunt-Grubbe.†	Captain .	1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment.	14th August 1906.	Intestate	2,164 9 1	Claims should be submitted to the Administrator General of Madras.
David Henry Llewelyn Thomas‡	Lieutenant .	1st Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment.	10th September 1906.	Intestate	336 11 3	Claims should be submitted to the Administrator General of Madras.

* *Widow*—Mrs. Marion Quentin.
Daughter—Miss Blanche Ethel Mary Quentin.
Address—Camberley, Surrey.

† *Next-of-kin—Father*—Admiral Sir Walter Hunt-Grubbe, G.C.B.
Address—Sandlands, Seaview, Isle of Wight.

‡ *Next-of-kin—Father*—W. Thomas, Esq.
Address—Brynhenlog, Swansea, Wales.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 4th January 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 116.—Major G. A. Robertson, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis), to be Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Military Supply, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. T. Kenny, vacated. Dated 1st January 1907.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 68.—Chief Engineer W. Torrie, R.I.M., M.I.N.A., is appointed Inspector of Machinery, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Kidderpore, *vice* Chief Engineer F. S. Lamb, R.I.M., with effect from the 27th December 1906.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 69.—The undermentioned officer is permitted, by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service, with effect from the 4th February 1907:—

Lieutenant H. C. E. Dobbin, R.I.M.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 3rd January 1907.

No. 1.—Mr. L. C. D. Bean, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, will hold temporary rank in class I, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 26th November 1906 and until further orders.

No. 2.—Mr. A. E. Adie, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Traffic Superintendent on that Railway with temporary rank in class I, grade 1, from the 16th November 1906 and until the return of Mr. F. D. Kiernander from leave. This cancels Railway Board Notification No. 259, dated the 23rd November 1906.

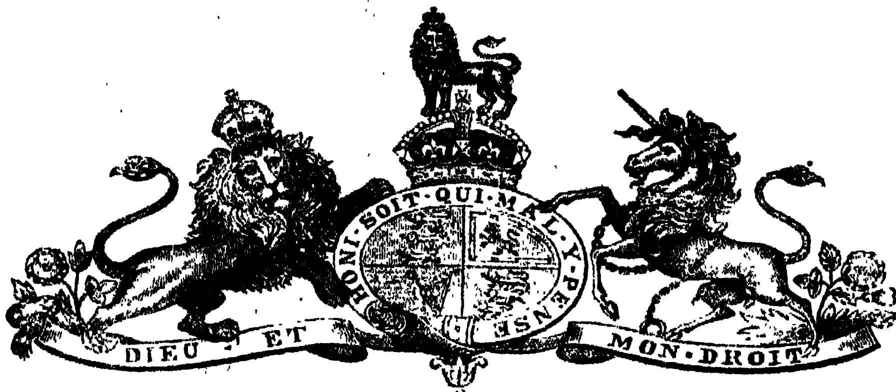
No. 3.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 105, dated the 16th May 1906, Major V. Murray, R.E., Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 26th November 1906.

The 4th January 1907.

No. 4.—Mr. Pushkar Lal, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is transferred from the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

No. 5.—Mr. R. C. Gupta, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is promoted from class III, grade 3, to class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 3rd September 1906.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 25th October 1906.

From the 10th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 3rd November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. A consolidated index for the year 1905, entitled "Inventions and Designs in 1905," is also on sale, price one rupee. It contains a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in that year, together with lists of designs applications.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1*s.* 1*d.* Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1906 are as under:—

To Government officers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
Quinine.						
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	8	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	14	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	12	0
8 " "	5	10	0	6	0	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	3	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	8	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	6	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	6	0

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905 and 1905-1906 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:— Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd January 1907.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st December 1906.

	Total amount of Notes in Circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In transit between India and England.		Securities (Purchase price).			Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	85,89,630	20,48,50,850	21,34,40,480	2,23,75,092 ‡32,00,000	*4,48,78,200	1,22,49,053 ‡1,38,25,000	6,37,50,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	28,02,77,291	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,13,98,012
Allahabad	...	1,72,06,880	1,72,06,880	1,26,06,214	34,00,972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,60,07,186	
Lahore	...	2,90,42,570	2,90,42,570	66,29,280	23,24,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,53,455	
Bombay	70,18,565	10,94,03,680	11,64,22,245	4,16,35,751 ‡1,32,14,551	1,49,28,402	1,24,52,485 ‡77,85,449	...	...	...	58,09,500	...	...	9,58,26,138	
Karachi		1,04,17,530	1,04,17,530	22,75,510	1,68,795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,44,305	
Madras	12,84,745	4,84,14,585	4,96,99,330	99,93,240	17,08,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,17,01,800	
Calicut		30,48,155	30,48,155	19,73,080	1,75,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,48,700	
Rangoon	...	1,68,27,145	1,68,27,145	3,94,09,125	14,20,335	...	...	...	...	...	...		4,08,29,460	
	1,69,01,940	43,92,11,395	45,81,13,335	15,33,11,843	6,90,05,059	4,63,11,987	6,37,50,000	...	...	58,09,500	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	45,81,88,335	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Nil	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									20,75,000	
Total Circulation R			45,61,13,335	Total Reserve R									45,61,13,335	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st December 1906.
† In addition to amount shown in columns 6 and 10 about 56 lakhs of tolas of silver have been purchased from treasury funds.
‡ Temporarily transferred from the Silver Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve.
The silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve (which is quite distinct from the Paper Currency Reserve) amounted on the 31st December 1906 to 10 lakhs of tolas.

O. T. BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 29th December 1906.

LIABILITIES.	R a. p.	R a. p.	ASSETS.	R a. p.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	1,07,92,997 0 0
			Other authorized Investments	42,09,757 0 0
Reserve Fund		1,45,00,000 0 0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,63,76,790 10 1
Public Deposits at Head Office	86,16,273 3 9	1,44,82,897 5 6	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,37,86,300 11 6
Public Deposits at Branches	58,66,624 1 9		Bills discounted and purchased	2,86,09,228 4 1
			Balances with other Banks	17,90,195 3 11
			Bullion	...
			Dead Stock	18,13,868 10 6
			Stamps	15,001 7 0
			Sundries	12,67,885 3 9
				14,86,62,024 2 10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		14,85,79,102 7 2	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *3,13,60,947 1 5	5,33,98,757 13 7
Bank Post Bills, etc.		8,45,007 14 10	Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †2,20,37,810 12 2	
Sundries		36,53,774 4 11		
RUPEES		20,20,60,782 0 5	RUPEES	20,20,60,782 0 5

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R42,80,070 0 0
† Do. do. do. R1,71,135 0 0

R44,51,205 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 3rd January 1907.

C. M. BASTIN,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer

Rate for Demand Loans 9 per cent.
Percentage 31·86.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are:—

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	7 8 0	8 0 0
8 " "	3 12 0	4 2 0
4 " "	1 14 0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R a. p.	Post-free. R a. p.
16-oz. tin	9 0 0	9 8 0
8 " "	4 8 0	4 14 0
4 " "	2 4 0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 31ST DECEMBER 1906.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold standard reserve.	Currency bullion.	Other Government bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of bullion for dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of bullion.
Calcutta	23	9	...	32	3	...	3	32	...	111*	226	9	378	...	...	...
Bombay	23	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	12	293	130	1	436	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 31 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 3rd January 1907.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st December 1906.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01	...	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. LOANS of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 15th December 1906 .	84,22,400	1,56,41,500	10,57,72,200	2,18,76,200	1,17,84,600	46,03,200	...	15,96,77,700	6,933	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,81,93,933
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to in London . . .	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	...		...	..	..	...	.	..	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 10th December 1906 .	...	10,000	...	10,000	...	37,000		7,000	..	.	.	..		.	..	...	...	...	57,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 15th December 1906 .	...	500	...	3,800	3,200	10,000		17,500	..	.	..		.	.	..	...	..	..	17,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st December 1906 . . .	...	...	5,71,500	51,300	500	3,76,000	.	9,99,300	..							.		..	9,99,300
	84,22,400	1,56,52,000	10,63,43,700	2,19,41,300	1,17,88,300	50,26,200	...	16,07,51,500	6,933	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,92,67,133
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	15,400	25,000	10,000	...	...	...	50,400	..	...	...	...	.	...	..	.	...	..	50,400
Balance on 31st December 1906 .	84,22,400	1,56,36,600	10,63,18,700	2,19,31,300	1,17,58,300	50,26,200	...	16,07,01,100	6,933	5,000	..	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,92,16,733

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Oct. 1906 enfaced from India 11,554 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,248 lakhs.
" 1st Nov. 1906 " 15th Nov. " ditto 1 lakh. ditto 7 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " ditto ... ditto 5 "
" 1st Dec. " " 15th Dec. " ditto 47 lakhs. ditto 10 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto 11 " ditto 1 "

11,613 lakhs. 11,271 lakhs
11,271 "

Balance against India . 342 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 3rd January 1907.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

I. On the results of the Premchand Roychand Studentship Examination held in November, 1906, the Studentship and the Mouat Medal have been awarded to Babu Panchanan Niyogi, M.A., of the Presidency College, Calcutta.

II. The undermentioned candidates have passed the Second L.M.S. Re-Examination held in November 1906 :—

In alphabetical order.

Bandyopadhyay, Phanindranath.
" Upendranath.
Bardhan, Sarajininath.
Basu, Birendranath.
" Mukteshnath.
Bhattacharyya, Mohitchandra, II.
Chakrabarti, Sureschandra.
Chattopadhyay, Nogendranath, II.
" Raghunath.

10. Das, Charuchandra.
" Jaharlal.
" Mahadeb.
Dasgupta, Jahnabicharan.
Datta, Jatindranath.
" Satischandra, II.
De, Kanailal.
Fazlur Rahman Khan.
Ghosh, Ekendranath.
" Jitendranath.

20. " Lalitprasad.
" Pratulchandra.
Goswami, Upendranath.
Gupta, Bhupendranath.
Haldar, Sailadhar.
John, Isaac S.
Maitra, Satyaranjan.
Majumdar, Abhaysankar.
" Jogendrachandra.
Mallik, Krishnalal.

30. Maung Shwe Ge.
Mandal, Gaurchandra.
Mitra, Aswinikumar.
" Phanibhushan.
" Saratchandra.
Mukhopadhyay, Basantakumar.
" Surendranath, II.
Raychaudhuri, Jogendranath.
" Sunitchandra.
Sarkar, Hiralal.

40. Sengupta, Jaminikanta.
" Saratchandra.
Sinha, Sadhu.
" Jatindrachandra.

44. Syed Mukhtar Ahmad.

C. LITTLE,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 3rd January 1907.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Quetta, the 11th December 1906.

No. 5982.—The following draft rules framed in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), which it is proposed to issue are published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby. Notice is hereby given that the said draft rules will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st February 1907.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft rules before the date aforesaid will receive consideration.

By order,
A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

RULES.

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PART II.

POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

CHAPTER I.—OF POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

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2. Supervision of operations within installation.
3. Cleanliness of installation.
4. Supply of sand in installation.
5. Enclosure walls and embankments.
6. Marking of capacity of tanks.
7. Protection from lightning.
8. Testing of lightning-conductor by licensee.
9. Official testing of lightning-conductor.
10. Time for work in installations.
11. Closure of pipes and openings.
12. Materials for sheds and godowns.
13. Posting up of rules and conditions.

CHAPTER II.—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSES.

1. Applications for licenses.
2. Licensing authority.
3. Refusal of license.
4. Forfeiture of license.
5. Particulars of license.
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2. Petroleum not in bulk other than dangerous petroleum.
3. Transfer of certain licenses.
4. Dangerous petroleum not in bulk.
5. Dangerous petroleum not exceeding forty gallons.
6. Storage in major installations.
7. Storage in minor installations.
8. Storage of crude petroleum in bulk.
9. Dangerous petroleum for use on motor vehicles.
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CHAPTER IV.—OF LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

CHAPTER V.—FEES.

DRAFT RULES UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT, 1899, FOR THE IMPORTATION POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM IN THE TERRITORIES ADMINISTERED BY THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Definition.

1. In these rules,—

(*a*) "Part" means a part of these rules;

(*b*) "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, contained in any one receptacle;

(*c*) "installation" means a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum;

(*d*) "major installation" means an installation—

(*1*) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, exceeding fifty thousand gallons, or

(*2*) in which tin-making operations are carried on;

(*e*) "minor installation" means an installation—

(*1*) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, not exceeding fifty thousand gallons, and

(*2*) in which no tin-making operations are carried on;

(*f*) protected works" includes buildings in which persons dwell or assemble, timber yards, other petroleum stores, and any other place which the Local Government may declare as such by Notification;

(*g*) "motor-vehicles" includes a motor bicycle, and a motor tricycle; and

(*h*) "owner" as applied to a motor-vehicle, includes a person who hires, or is otherwise entitled for the time being to use or work, a motor-vehicle.

PART II.

POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

CHAPTER I.—POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

Smoking prohibited.

1. No smoking shall be permitted inside any installation.

Supervision of operations within installation.

2. All operations within any installation shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible Agent or Supervisor.

Cleanliness of installation.

3. The ground in the interior of an installation shall be kept clean and free from goods of a combustible nature, vegetation and rubbish.

Supply of sand in installation.

4. A sufficient supply of sand shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

5. All enclosure walls and embankments required to be constructed by or under these rules shall be certified as being sufficient to ensure safety by a Railway Engineer in the case of installations constructed on Railway premises, and in the case of other installations by an Engineer accepted as qualified for this purpose by the Local Government.

Enclosure walls and embankments.

6. The capacity in gallons of every tank and storage shed or godowns in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it, and shall be calculated as follows:—for tanks, at the rate of 6·25 gallons per cubic foot; for sheds and godowns, at the rate of 10 gallons per 3 cubic feet.

Marking of capacity of tanks.

7. Every tank or other receptacle for the storage of petroleum in bulk, except a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain ten thousand gallons of petroleum and which is so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, shall be protected by an efficient lightning-conductor.

Protection from lightning.

Explanation.—A tank or receptacle shall be deemed to be so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, if it is not in close proximity to any other tank or receptacle, or to any building and if it is surrounded by a wall, or moat, or combination of both, sufficient to prevent the flow of petroleum beyond certain circumscribed limits in the event of the escape of the whole contents of the tank when full.

8. Not less than once in every year the licensee of an installation shall test or cause to be tested the efficiency of the conductor in such manner as the authority granting the license may, by general or special order, declare to be sufficient, and a certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.

Testing of lightning-conductor by licensee.

9. Any officer appointed by a Local Government in this behalf may enter any installation for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the conductor, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

Official testing of lightning-conductor.

10. No installation shall be open, and no work in any installation shall be permitted, between sunset and sunrise: provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Time for work in installations.

11. Where there are any pipes or openings for draining out water in any enclosure wall, arrangements shall be made whereby they can be closed, and they shall only be kept open when actually necessary for drainage purposes. The nature of such arrangements shall be shown in the specifications submitted with the application for a license.

Closure of pipes and openings.

12. All sheds or godowns in an installation for the storage of oil in tins, drums or cases shall be built of uninflammable material.

Materials for sheds and godowns.

13. There shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every installation for which a license has been granted, copies, in English and the Vernacular, of the rules contained in this Part, and of the conditions endorsed on the license.

Posting up of rules and conditions.

CHAPTER II.—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSES.

1. All applications for licenses for the possession or transport of petroleum shall be made to the District Magistrate.

Applications for licenses.

2. Licenses (*a*) for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, (*b*) for the possession or transport of petroleum, not being dangerous or crude petroleum nor petroleum in ulk, and (*c*) for the possession of petroleum, in bulk or otherwise, in a minor installation, may be granted by a District Magistrate or by such other authority as the Local Government may from time to time by order in writing appoin in this behalf. In all other cases the licensing authority shall be the Local Government.

Licensing authority.

3. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be communicated to the applicant, refuse a license in any case: provided that when a license is refused by any authority other than the Local Government, such refusal shall be reported to the Local Government.

Refusal of license.

4. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license, or for any other reason deemed by the licensing authority to be good and sufficient, and recorded by him in writing.

Forfeiture of license.

5. Every license and pass granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it, and shall contain all the particulars required to be entered on it by the form prescribed for it under these rules.

Particulars of license.

6. (1) Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

Renewal of licenses.

(2) Every such application shall be made at a date not less than fifteen days before the date on which the original license expires.

(3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

7. When any license is granted for the possession or transport of petroleum a copy of the rules contained in Chapter I of this Part in the case of a license for possession, and rule 10 of Chapter IV of this Part in the case of a license for transport, printed in English and the Vernacular, shall be given, together with the license, to the licensee.

Supply of rules to licensee.

CHAPTER III.—LICENSES FOR THE POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

1. Save as provided in rule 10 of this Chapter, every license for the possession of petroleum shall remain in force until the 31st of December next following the date of issue of the license.

Continuance of license.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted in Form A.

Petroleum not in bulk, other than dangerous petroleum.

3. (1) The holder of a license in Form A may, at any time before the expiry of the license, apply for permission to transfer his license, to another person.

Transfer of certain licenses.

(2) Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the license, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

(3) A fee of R5 shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the license is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under the license as the original holder.

4. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum not in bulk in quantity exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form B

Dangerous petroleum not in bulk.

5. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form C.

Dangerous petroleum not exceeding forty gallons.

6. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum in major installations in accordance with such specifications and plans as may be approved by the Local Government, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may be granted in Form D.

Storage in major installations.

7. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum in minor installations in accordance with such specifications and plans as may be approved by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may be granted in Form E.

Storage in minor installations.

8. Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Local Government in each case, licenses in Form F may be granted to any person engaged in the extraction of petroleum from wells for the possession of any quantity of crude petroleum in any place of storage at or near such wells.

Storage of crude petroleum in bulk.

9. (1) Licenses in Form G may be granted free of charge for the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles and for its transport thereon, for the purpose of use therein.

Dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles.

(2) Save in the cases provided for by the conditions of the license, the provisions of the ordinary rules relating to the possession of dangerous petroleum shall regulate the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles.

10. Licenses for the possession of petroleum in an installation may be granted free of charge to any local authority, subject to such conditions and for such period, as the Local Government may direct.

Storage by local authority.

CHAPTER IV.—LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

1. General licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form H.

General licenses for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum.

General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form I.

Effect of general license.

3. Licenses granted under rules 1 and 2 of this Chapter may authorise the holder to transport petroleum without restriction as to destination or total quantity.

Pass for transport of petroleum.

4. The holder of a general license granted under rules 1 or 2 of this Chapter shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover of his license, issue to the person who takes charge of the petroleum for the purpose of transporting it a numbered Pass in Form J.

Special licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

5. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, in Form K.

Special licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

6. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of dangerous petroleum other than in bulk in Form L.

Effect of special license.

7. A special license granted under rules 5 and 6 shall only cover the transport of the particular consignment entered in the license.

Particulars to be given in applications for special licenses.

8. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by rail, or by road or by both shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained.

Transport of dangerous petroleum by motorists otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

9. Licenses in Form M. to transport dangerous petroleum, otherwise than on a motor-vehicle, may be granted to owners of motor-vehicles holding licenses under rule 9, sub-rule (1) of Chapter III of this Part, to possess petroleum and use or transport it on a motor-vehicle.

Validity of license granted in another Province.

10. Petroleum may be transported within the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan as such Agent under cover of a license granted by the prescribed authority in any other province, provided that the conditions of such license are observed throughout the period during which the petroleum is in transit.

CHAPTER V.—FEES.

Method of levying fees.

1. (1) Where the proceeds of fees leviable for licenses under these rules have been assigned by the Local Government to any local authority, the fees shall be levied in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.

(2) In all other cases the fees shall be levied by means of impressed stamps.

(3) An application for the grant or the renewal of a license shall bear the proper stamp, and, if it be refused, the value of the separate stamp (if any) which may have been already provided by the applicant for the desired license or renewed license, minus the deductions prescribed by section 54 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), may be refunded to the applicant. An application should not be made on the stamped paper intended for the license or renewed license; but, where this has been wrongly done, the value of the stamp may be refunded minus—

(i) the value of the stamp which should have been affixed to the application, and

(ii) the deductions prescribed as aforesaid.

Fees for licenses for possession of petroleum.

2. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum, namely: —

Non-dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(a) When the quantity to be stored, exceeds five hundred but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12	
(b) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12	for the first one thousand gallons plus R2 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(c) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand gallons, but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20	for the first five thousand gallons plus R4 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(d) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons	250	

Dangerous petroleum.

	R	
(e) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed forty gallons.	3	
(f) When the quantity to be stored exceeds forty gallons, but does not exceed five hundred gallons.	8	
(g) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred gallons.		the same fees as those laid down for non-dangerous petroleum.

Fees for licenses for transport of petroleum.

3. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum.

Non-dangerous petroleum

Special license—

	R
(a) When the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred but does not exceed five thousand gallons	1
(b) For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons	1
General license for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum by rail or by road, for twelve months	100

Dangerous petroleum.

	R	
Special license—		
(i) When the quantity to be transported does not exceed forty gallons.	2	
(ii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons, but does not exceed four hundred and eighty gallons.	2	for the first forty gallons *plus* 8 annas for every additional forty gallons or part thereof.
(iii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds four hundred and eighty gallons	8	for the first four hundred and eighty gallons *plus* R2 for every additional four hundred and eighty gallons or part thereof.
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by the owner of a motor-vehicle by road or rail up to a maximum of sixty gallons.	5	
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by dealers by rail or road.	100	

FORM A.

(Rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum), otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum subject to the, rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM A.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

If the licensing officer call on the holder of a license, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the licensed place, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the place, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one week from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The building shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to such a height above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to such a depth below the level of the road or street, that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both sufficiently high to contain all the petroleum in case of its escape from the building.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear round the building :—

Distances to be kept clear round buildings or enclosure walls.				Number of gallons to be stored.		
Not less than	15	feet	over	5,000 and under.		
"	20	"	"	5,000 and up to		15,000
"	30	"	"	15,000	"	30,000
"	40	"	"	30,000	"	50,000
"	60	"	"	50,000	"	75,000
"	80	"	"	75,000	"	100,000
"	100	"	"	100,000	"	150,000
"	150	"		Unlimited.		

5. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, or fire of any description, shall be permitted within the installation.

FORM B.

(Rule 4 of Chapter III of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum, published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

First Assistant to the Hon'ble the
Agent to the Governor-General.

The 190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the licensed place, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the place, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one week from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well made filling holes and well fitting screw plugs or fitted with screw cap with metal air-tight under-cap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than half an inch : provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons, not less than 25 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons, but does not exceed four gallons, 22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons, 16 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The building shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to such a height above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to such a depth below the level of the road or street, that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both sufficiently high to contain all the petroleum in case of its escape from the building.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the building shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, or fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the installation.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the place of storage shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the place of storage and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the place of storage :—

Quantity to be stored. Gallons.	Distances to be kept clear when dangerous petroleum is stored in drums of not greater capacity than 4 gallons. Feet.	Distances to be kept clear when dangerous petrolenm is stored in drums of capacity exceeding four gallons but not exceeding ten gallons. Feet.
Not exceeding 1,000.	25	30
From 1,000 to 5,000.	40	50
„ 5,000 to 10,000.	60	70
„ 10,000 to 15,000.	90	100
„ 15,000 to 20,000.	130	150
„ 20,000 to 30,000.	180	200
„ 30,000 and over.	200	200

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions :—

(i) The store-house or building in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material, provided however that the doors and windows may be of wood.

(ii) Where a store-house forms part of or is attached to another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the store-house and no portion of such store-house shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The store house shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The store-house shall be liable to inspection by an officer authorised on this behalf.

FORM C.

(Rule 5 of Chapter III of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee, Rs. 3

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place prescribed below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or Authority appointed under
Rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM C.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If The licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repair of the licensed place, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the place, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one week from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet-iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well fitting screw plugs or fitted with screw cap with metal air-tight under-cap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than half an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet-iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	25 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons, but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons	16 B. W. G.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling

5. Receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The store-house or building in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material; provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

9. All ventilating openings in the building shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

10. No light except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, or fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the installation.

11. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

12. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the place of storage shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

13. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the place of storage, and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

14. Where a store-house forms a part of or is attached to another building, and where the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the store-house and no portion of such store-house shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble. The store-house shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

15. The store-house shall be liable to inspection by any officer authorised on this behalf.

FORM D.

(Rule 6 of Chapter III of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum in a major installation.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent
to the Governor General.

The 190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM D.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Each tank shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent. more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. All sheds or godowns for the storage of oil in tins, drums or cases shall be surrounded by masonry walls or embankments, or a combination of both, so constructed as to prevent the overflow of any oil that may be stored at any time within such sheds or godowns in case of its escape from the tins, drums or cases in which it is stored. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent. more oil than such sheds or godowns are licensed to contain.

3. A distance of not less than one hundred feet shall be kept clear between one storage tank and another, and no tank shall be of greater height than thirty-two feet above ground level.

4 A distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet shall be kept clear between sheds or godowns for the storage of oil otherwise than in bulk and tanks for bulk oil storage, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the tanks or storage buildings, as the case may be.

Proviso.—Provided that where a screen wall intervenes the distance to be kept clear shall be not less than one hundred feet.

5. A distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank or building and any protected work.

Proviso.—Provided that, where a screen wall intervenes, the distance to be kept clear shall be not less than one hundred feet.

6. No fire or lights except those necessary for soldering purposes shall be permitted within the installation.

FORM E.

(RULE 7 OF CHAPTER III OF PART II.)

License to possess petroleum in a minor installation.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum, published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or Authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

(Description of the place referred to.)

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM E.

CONDITIONS ON LICENSE.

1. Every tank of which the capacity exceeds fifteen thousand gallons shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain the total quantity of oil capable of being contained in the tank and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation and not occupied by the tanks, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. The distance to be kept clear between a tank and the walls or embankments which surround it shall be measuring from the ground level—

(a) for horizontal tanks, not less than one-third the height of the tank ;

(b) for perpendicular tanks, not less than one-half the height of the tank.

3. The height of walls or embankments surrounding the installation shall be not less than two feet six inches from the ground level.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear between buildings not forming part of the installation and the enclosure walls or embankments :—

Where the number of gallons stored is.	Distance to be kept clear.
5,000 and under	Not less than 15 feet.
Over 5,000 and up to 15,000	Ditto 20 "
Over 15,000 and up to 30,000	Ditto 30 "
Over 30,000 and up to 50,000	Ditto 40 "

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken.

5. Not more than four hundred cases of oil in addition to tins and drums shall be stored at any one time in any godown or shed in which the storage of oil in tins or drums is permitted.

6. Soldering shall only be permitted in a separate room or building placed as far from the tanks as can be conveniently arranged, in which no storage or filling shall be permitted No more tins shall be allowed in the soldering room at any one time than are necessary for expeditious working.

7. No fire or lights, except those necessary in the soldering room and watchman's house, shall be permitted.

8. If the installation contains tanks of which the capacity does not exceed fifteen thousand gallons, either—

(a) each tank shall be separately enclosed in the manner prescribed in condition 1, or

(b) the entire installation shall be surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment or a combination of these forming an enclosure of dimensions sufficient to contain, and prevent the overflow of all the oil that may be stored at any one time within such walls or embankments.

FORM F.

(Rule 8 of Chapter III of Part II.)

License to possess crude petroleum in a place of storage at or near petroleum wells.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage of gallons of petroleum in the place described below, subject to the conditions at the back of this license.

First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General.

The 190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

CONDITIONS.

(Here enter such conditions as the Local Government may prescribe under Rule 8 of Chapter III, Part II.)

FORM G.

(Rule 9 of Chapter III of Part II.)

Special license to possess and transport dangerous petroleum for owners of motor vehicles.

No. .

License is hereby granted to owner (or hirer) of a motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the possession of gallons of dangerous petroleum for use therein at and for its transport on the said motor vehicle (or vehicles) for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the conditions at the back of this license.

*Situation and description of store-house above referred to.

When the quantity exceed 40 gallons . . .	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.
When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons .	District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM G.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The dangerous petroleum shall not be kept, used or transported except in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet-iron, steel or lead plate drums or receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well made filling holes and well fitting screw plugs or fitted with screw cap with metal air-tight under cap. Such drums or receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than half an inch. Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the drums or receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet-iron, or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
1. When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	25 B. W. G.
2. When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. The drums or receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

3. Every such vessel, not forming part of a motor vehicle, when used for transporting or keeping dangerous petroleum, shall bear the words "Dangerous Petroleum Highly Inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each drum or receptacle at the time of filling to allow for expansion of the dangerous petroleum.

5. Before repairs are done to any such vessel, that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

6. The store-house or building in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable materials, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

7. Where a store-house forms part of, or is attached to another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character, or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the store-house, and no portion of such store-house shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble. A store-house shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble.

8. The amount of dangerous petroleum to be kept in any one store-house, whether or not upon motor-vehicles, shall not exceed sixty gallons at any one time.

9. The filling or replenishing of any vessel with dangerous petroleum shall not be carried on, nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed, in the presence of fire or artificial light, except a light of such construction, position and character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing dangerous petroleum is being kept.

10. In the case of all dangerous petroleum kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with any motor-vehicle, (a) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept or transported and to the vessels containing, or having actually contained, the same, and (b) every person managing or employed on or in connection with any motor-vehicle shall abstain from every act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

11. The store-house shall be liable to inspection by an officer authorised in this behalf.

FORM H.

(Rule 1 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

General license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, Rs. 100.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in bulk / otherwise than in bulk subject to the rules contained in Chapter IV of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the condition at the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the petroleum is in bulk . . First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.

When the petroleum is not in bulk . . District Magistrate or other authority, appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM H.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles, not easily broken or in air-tight tank carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM I.

(Rule 2 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

General license to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, Rs. 100.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk, subject to the rules contained in Chapter IV of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the .

When the quantity exceeds forty gallons ... First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General.

When the quantity does not exceed forty gallons ... District Magistrate or other anthority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM I.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet-iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well made filling holes and well fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap with metal air-tight under cap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than half an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	25 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons . .	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 gallons	16 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words " Highly inflammable " must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM J.

(Rule 4 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

Pass to be granted by the holder of general license No. for the transport of dangerous / non-dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk / in bulk or otherwise than in bulk subject to the rules contained in Chapter IV of Part II of *Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this pass.

No.

This pass covers (drums / (tins / (cases containing) gallons of dangerous / non-dangerous petroleum being the property of while in transport from to

The 190 . Holder of General License No. *.

*(To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.)

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM J.

CONDITIONS OF PASS.

I. For dangerous petroleum.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet-iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well made filling holes and well fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap with metal air-tight under-cap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than half an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	25 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 but does not exceed 4 gallons . .	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 gallons	16 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly Inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

II. For Petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken or in air-tight tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM K.

(Rule 5 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

Special license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to to transport from to *(cases containing) * gallons of petroleum by the following route, namely subject to the rules contained in Chapter IV of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further condition on the back of this license.

The license shall continue in force till the day of

When the petroleum is in bulk ... First Assistant to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General.

When the petroleum is not in bulk ... District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

*To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM K.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in air-tight tank carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM L.

(Rule 6 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to of to transport cases containing in all gallons of dangerous petroleum from to , by the following route, namely, , subject to the rules contained in Chapter IV of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license. The amount of petroleum in each case is stated below.

This license shall continue n force till the day of .

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons. ... First Assistant to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons ... District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM L.

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet-iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well made filling holes and well fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap with metal air-tight under-cap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickn ess of the wood to be not less than half an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet-iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	25 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons .	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 gallons	16 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM M.

(Rule 9 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

General license to the owner of a motor-vehicle to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

No. Fee, Rs. 5

License is hereby granted to to transport drums containing in all gallons of dangerous petroleum from to subject to the rules contained in Chapter IV of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons .... First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons .... District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM M.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well made filling holes and well fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap with metal air-tight under-cap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than half an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	25 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacles at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 11th December 1906.

No. 5983.—The following draft rules framed in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), which it is proposed to issue are published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby. Notice is hereby given that the said draft rules will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st February 1907.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft rules before the date aforesaid will receive consideration.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

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DRAFT RULES UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE INDIAN PETROLEUM ACT, 1899, FOR THE IMPORTATION, POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM IN THE TERRITORIES ADMINISTERED BY THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Definition.

In these rules, —

(*a*) "Part" means a part of these rules;

(*b*) "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons, contained in any one receptacle;

(*c*) "installation" means a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum;

(*d*) "major installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, exceeding fifty thousand gallons, or

(2) in which tin-making operations are carried on;

(*e*) "minor installation" means an installation—

(1) capable of containing an amount of oil, whether in bulk only or in combined bulk and non-bulk storage, not exceeding fifty thousand gallons, and

(2) in which no tin-making operations are carried on;

(*f*) "protected works" includes buildings in which persons dwell or assemble, timber yards, other petroleum stores and any other place which the Local Government may declare as such by Notification;

(*g*) "motor-vehicles" includes a motor bicycle, and a motor tricycle; and

(*h*) "owner" as applied to a motor vehicle, includes a person who hires, or is otherwise entitled for the time being to use or work a motor-vehicle.

PART II.

POSSESSION AND TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

CHAPTER I.—POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

Smoking prohibited.

1. No smoking shall be permitted inside any installation

Supervision of operations within installation.

2. All operations within any installation shall be conducted under the supervision of a responsible Agent or Supervisor.

Cleanliness of installation.

3. The ground in the interior of an installation shall be kept clean and free from goods of a combustible nature, vegetation and rubbish.

Supply of sand in installation.

4. A sufficient supply of sand shall always be kept in an installation for the purpose of extinguishing fire.

5. All enclosure walls and embankments required to be constructed by or under these rules shall be certified as being sufficient to ensure safety by a Railway Engineer in the case of installations constructed on Railway premises, and in the case of other installations by an Engineer accepted as qualified for this purpose by the Local Government.

Enclosure walls and embankments.

6. The capacity in gallons of every tank and storage shed or godowns in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on it, and shall be calculated as follows:—

Marking of capacity of tanks.

for tanks, at the rate of 6·25 gallons per cubic foot;
for sheds and godowns, at the rate of 10 gallons per 3 cubic feet.

7. Every tank or other receptacle for the storage of petroleum in bulk, except a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain ten thousand gallons of petroleum and which is so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, shall be protected by an efficient lightning-conductor.

Protection from lightning.

Explanation.—A tank or receptacle shall be deemed to be so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, if it is not in close proximity to any other tank or receptacle, or to any building and if it is surrounded by a wall, or moat, or combination of both, sufficient to prevent the flow of petroleum beyond certain circumscribed limits in the event of the escape of the whole contents of the tank when full.

8. Not less than once in every year the licensee of an installation shall test or cause to be tested the efficiency of the conductor in such manner as the authority granting the license may, by general or special order, declare to be sufficient, and a certificate showing the date of the last test shall be posted in a conspicuous place within the installation.

Testing of lightning-conductor by licensee.

9. Any officer appointed by a Local Government in this behalf may enter any installation for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the conductor, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

Official testing of lightning-conductor.

10. No installation shall be open, and no work in any installation shall be permitted, between sunset and sunrise: provided that in cases where electric lighting is exclusively used, night working may be permitted by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Time for work in installations.

11. Where there are any pipes or openings for draining out water in any enclosure wall, arrangements shall be made whereby they can be closed, and they shall only be kept open when actually necessary for drainage purposes. The nature of such arrangements shall be shown in the specifications submitted with the application for a license.

Closure of pipes and openings.

12. All sheds or godowns in an installation for the storage of oil in tins, drums or cases shall be built of uninflammable material.

Materials for sheds and godowns.

13. There shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in every installation for which a license has been granted, copies, in English and the Vernacular, of the rules contained in this Part, and of the conditions endorsed on the license.

Posting up of rules and conditions.

CHAPTER II.—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENSES.

1. All applications for licenses for the possession or transport of petroleum shall be made to the District Magistrate.

Applications for Licenses.

2. Licenses (*a*) for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, (*b*) for the possession or transport of petroleum, not being dangerous or crude petroleum nor petroleum in bulk, and (*c*) for the possession of petroleum, in bulk or otherwise, in a minor installation, may be granted by a District Magistrate or by such other authority as the Local Government may, from time to time by order in writing, appoint in this behalf. In all other cases the licensing authority shall be the Local Government.

Licensing authority.

3. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be communicated to the applicant, refuse a license in any case: provided that when a license is refused by any authority other than the Local Government, such refusal shall be reported to the Local Government.

Refusal of license.

4. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license, or for any other reason deemed by the licensing authority to be good and sufficient, and recorded by him in writing.

Forfeiture of license.

5. Every license and pass granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it, and shall contain all the particulars required to be entered on it by the form prescribed for it under these rules.

Particulars of license.

6. (1) Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license.

Renewal of licenses.

(2) Every such application shall be made at a date not less than fifteen days before the date on which the original license expires.

(3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

7. When any license is granted for the possession or transport of petroleum a copy of the rules contained in Chapter I of this Part in the case of a license for possession, and rule 10 of Chapter IV of this Part in the case of a license for transport, printed in English and the vernacular, shall be given, together with the license, to the licensee.

Supply of rules to licensee.

CHAPTER III.—LICENSES FOR THE POSSESSION OF PETROLEUM.

1. Save as provided in rule 10 of this Chapter, every license for the possession of petroleum shall remain in force until the 31st of December next following the date of issue of the license.

Continuance of license.

Petroleum not in bulk, other than dangerous petroleum.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, may be granted in Form A.

3. (1) The holder of a license in Form A may, at any time before the expiry of the license, apply for permission to transfer his license to another person.

Transfer of certain licenses.

(2) Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the license, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the license has been transferred to the person named.

(3) A fee of Rs. 5 shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the license is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers nd be subject to the same obligations under the license as the original holder.

Dangerous petroleum not in bulk.

4. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum not in bulk in quantity exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form B.

Dangerous petroleum not exceeding forty gallons.

5. Licenses for the possession of dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons may be granted in Form C.

6. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum in major installations in accordance with such specifications and plans as may be approved by the Local Government, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may be granted in Form D.

Storage in major installations.

7. Licenses for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum in minor installations in accordance with such specifications and plans as may be approved by the Local Government, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may be granted in Form E.

Storage in minor installations.

8. Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Local Government in each case, licenses in Form F may be granted to any person engaged in the extraction of petroleum from wells for the possession of any quantity of crude petroleum in any place of storage at or near such wells.

Storage of crude petroleum in bulk.

9. (1) Licenses in Form G may be granted free of charge for the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles and for its transport thereon, for the purpose of use therein.

Dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles.

(2) Save in the cases provided for by the conditions of the license, the provisions of the ordinary rules relating to the possession of dangerous petroleum shall regulate the possession of dangerous petroleum for use on motor-vehicles.

10. Licenses for the possession of petroleum in an installation may be granted free of charge to any local authority, subject to such conditions and for such period, as the Local Government may direct.

Storage by local authority.

CHAPTER IV.—LICENSES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF PETROLEUM.

General licenses for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum.

1. General licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form H.

General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

2. General licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk may be granted for a period of twelve months in Form I.

Effect of general license.

3. Licenses granted under rules 1 and 2 of this Chapter may authorise the holder to transport petroleum without restriction as to destination or total quantity.

Pass for transport of petroleum.

4. The holder of a general license granted under rules 1 or 2 of this Chapter shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover of his license, issue to the person who takes charge of the petroleum for the purpose of transporting it a numbered pass in Form J.

Special licenses for the transport of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

5. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons in Form K.

Special licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

6. Special licenses may be granted for the transport of dangerous petroleum other than in bulk in Form L.

Effect of special license.

7. A special license granted under rules 5 and 6 shall only cover the transport of the particular consignment entered in the license.

Particulars to be given in applications for special licenses.

8. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by rail, or by road or by both, shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be conveyed, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained.

Transport of dangerous petroleum by motorists otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

9. Licenses in Form M to transport dangerous petroleum, otherwise than on a motor-vehicle, may be granted to owners of motor-vehicles holding licenses under rule 9, sub-rule (1), of Chapter III of this Part, to possess petroleum and use or transport it on a motor-vehicle.

Validity of license granted in another Province.

10. Petroleum may be transported within British Baluchistan under cover of a license granted by the prescribed authority in any other province, provided that the conditions of such license are observed throughout the period during which the petroleum is in transit.

CHAPTER V.—FEES.

Method of levying fees.

1. (1) Where the proceeds of fees leviable for licenses under these rules have been assigned by the Local Government to any local authority, the fees shall be levied in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.

(2) In all other cases the fees shall be levied by means of impressed stamps.

(3) An application for the grant or the renewal of a license shall bear the proper stamp, and, if it be refused, the value of the separate stamp (if any) which may have been already provided by the applicant for the desired license or renewed license, *minus* the deductions prescribed by section 54 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), may be refunded to the applicant. An application should not be made on the stamped paper intended for the license or renewed license; but, where this has been wrongly done, the value of the stamp may be refunded *minus*—

(*i*) the value of the stamp which should have been affixed to the application, and

(*ii*) the deductions prescribed as aforesaid.

Fees for licenses for possession of petroleum.

2. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum namely :—

Non-dangerous Petroleum

	R	
(*a*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred, but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12	
(*b*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand, but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12	for the first one thousand gallons *plus* R2 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.

	R	
(c) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand gallons, but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20	for the first five thousand gallons *plus* R4 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
(d) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons.	250	

Dangerous Petroleum.

	R	
(e) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed forty gallons.	3	
(f) When the quantity to be stored exceeds forty gallons, but does not exceed five hundred gallons.	8	
(g) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred gallons.		The same fees as those laid down for non-dangerous petroleum.

Fees for licenses for transport of petroleum.

3. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum.

Non-dangerous Petroleum.

Special license—

	R
(a) When the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred, but does not exceed five thousand gallons	1
(b) For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons	1
General license for the transport of non-dangerous petroleum by rail or by road, for twelve months	100

Dangerous Petroleum.

Special license—

	R	
(i) When the quantity to be transported does not exceed forty gallons.	2	
(ii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons but does not exceed four hundred and eighty gallons.	2	for the first forty gallons *plus* 8 annas for every additional forty gallons or part thereof.
(iii) When the quantity to be transported exceeds four hundred and eighty gallons.	8	for the first four hundred and eighty gallons *plus* R2 for every additional four hundred and eighty gallons or part thereof.
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by the owner of a motor-vehicle by road or rail up to a maximum of sixty gallons.	5	
General license for the transport of dangerous petroleum by dealers by rail or road.	100	

FORM A.

(Rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum) otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee , Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or Authority
appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM A.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

If the licensing officer call on the holder of a license, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the licensed place, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the place, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one week from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The building shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

3. Either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to such a height above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to such a depth below the level of the road or street, that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both sufficiently high to contain all the petroleum in case of its escape from the building.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear round the building :—

Distances to be kept clear round buildings or enclosure walls.	Number of gallons to be stored.
Not less than 15 feet	5,000 and under.
" 20 "	Over 5,000 and up to 15,000
" 30 "	" 15,000 " 30,000
" 40 "	" 30,000 " 50,000
" 60 "	" 50,000 " 75,000
" 80 "	" 75,000 " 100,000
" 100 "	100,000 " 150,000
" 150 "	Unlimited.

5. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, or fire of any description, shall be permitted within the installation.

FORM B.

(Rule 4 of Chapter III of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum, published in Notification No. , dated and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

The 190 .

(Description of the place above referred to).

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM B.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the licensed place, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the place, the holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period not being less than one week from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which petroleum must be contained.

The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well made filling holes and well fitting screw plugs or fitted with screw cap with metal air-tight under-cap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than half an inch : provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons	25 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 gallons	16 B. W. G.

4. An air space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. The receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be labelled in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The building shall be constructed of masonry or other uninflammable material with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors.

9. Either the doorways and other openings of the building shall be built up to such a height above the level of the road or street, or the floor sunk to such a depth below the level of the road or street, that the petroleum cannot flow out from the building in case of its escape from the receptacle in which it is contained, or the building itself shall be surrounded with a masonry wall or embankment or both sufficiently high to contain all the petroleum in case of its escape from the building.

A combination of these methods is permissible.

10. All ventilating openings in the building shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

11. No light, except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, or fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the installation.

12. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

13. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the place of storage shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

14. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the place of storage, and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

15. The following distances shall be kept clear from protected works round the place of storage :—

Quantity to be stored.	Distances to be kept clear when dangerous petroleum is stored in drums of not greater capacity than four gallons.	Distances to be kept clear when dangerous petroleum is stored in drums of capacity exceeding four gallons but not exceeding ten gallons.
Not exceeding 1,000 gallons . . .	25 Feet.	30 Feet.
From 1,000 to 5,000 „ . . .	40 „	50 „
„ 5,000 to 10,000 „ . . .	60 „	70 „
„ 10,000 to 15,000 „ . . .	90 „	100 „
„ 15,000 to 20,000 „ . . .	130 „	150 „
„ 20,000 to 30,000 „ . . .	180 „	200 „
„ 30,000 and over „ . . .	200 „	200 „

16. Provided that when the quantity to be possessed does not exceed 60 gallons the provisions of conditions 8, 9 and 15 shall not apply, but the licensee shall observe the following conditions :—

(i) The store-house or building in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material; provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

(ii) Where a store-house forms part of or is attached to another building and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the store-house and no portion of such store-house shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The store-house shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

17. The store-house shall be liable to inspection by an officer authorised on this behalf.

FORM C.

(Rule 5 of Chapter III of Part II.)

License to possess dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding forty gallons.

No. Fee, Rs. 3.

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place prescribed below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or Authority
appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM C.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. If the licensing officer call upon the holder of a license, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs of the licensed place, which may, in the opinion of such officer, be necessary for the safety of the place, the

holder of the license shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one week from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. The license-holder is prohibited from delivering any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Act, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of the Act, as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

3. The petroleum shall be stored in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet-iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well made filling holes and well fitting screw plugs or fitted with screw cap with metal air-tight undercap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than half an inch; provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet-iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal :—

(1) When the capacity does not exceed two gallons . . . . Not less than 25 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds two gallons but does not exceed four gallons „ 22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds four gallons . . . . „ 16 B. W. G.

4. An air space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

5. Receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of grave negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

6. The receptacles shall be lebelled in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act.

7. Any receptacle, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours arising from the same.

8. The store-house or building in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable material, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

9. All ventilating openings in the building shall be protected by strong wire gauze.

10. No light except a light of such strength, position and character as is not liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, or fire of any description, shall be permitted at any time within the installation.

11. All due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessels containing or having actually contained the same.

12. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the place of storage shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

13. The drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum shall only be opened on the licensed premises at or immediately adjoining the place of storage, and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of dangerous petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

14. Where a store-house forms a part of or is attached to another building, and where the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has openings therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the store-house and no portion of such store-house shall be used as a dwelling house or as a place where persons assemble. The store-house shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from any building or dwelling in which persons assemble.

15. The store-house shall be liable to inspection by any officer authorised on this behalf.

FORM D.

(Rule 6 of Chapter III of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum in a major installation.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

The 190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM D.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Each tank shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent. more oil than the tank is capable of containing, and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tank, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. All sheds or godowns for the storage of oil in tins, drums or cases shall be surrounded by masonry walls or embankments, or a combination of both, so constructed as to prevent the overflow of any oil that may be stored at any time within such sheds or godowns in case of its escape from the tins, drums or cases in which it is stored. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain 10 per cent. more oil than such sheds or godowns are licensed to contain.

3. A distance of not less than one hundred feet shall be kept clear between one storage tank and another, and no tank shall be of greater height than thirty-two feet above ground level.

4. A distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet shall be kept clear between sheds or godowns for the storage of oil otherwise than in bulk and tanks for bulk oil storage, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the tanks or storage buildings, as the case may be.

Proviso.—Provided that where a screen wall intervenes, the distance to be kept clear shall be not less than one hundred feet.

5. A distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank or building and any protected work.

Proviso.—Provided that where a screen wall intervenes, the distance to be kept clear shall be not less than one hundred feet.

6. No fire or lights, except those necessary for soldering purposes, shall be permitted within the installation.

FORM E.

(Rule 7 of Chapter III of Part II.)

License to possess petroleum in a minor installation.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules for the storage of petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate or Authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

(Description of the place referred to.)

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM E.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. Every tank of which the capacity exceeds fifteen thousand gallons shall either be separately surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain the total quantity of oil capable of being contained in the tank and shall be so constructed as to prevent the escape therefrom of any oil in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise. The space enclosed by such wall or excavation, and not occupied by the tanks, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied.

2. The distance to be kept clear between a tank and the walls or embankments which surround it shall be, measuring from the ground level,—

(*a*) for horizontal tanks, not less than one-third the height of the tank;

(*b*) for perpendicular tanks, not less than one-half the height of the tank.

3. The height of walls or embankments surrounding the installation shall be not less than two feet six inches from the ground level.

4. The following distances shall be kept clear between buildings not forming part of the installation and the enclosure walls or embankments :—

Where the number of gallons stored is	Distance to be kept clear.
5,000 and under	Not less than 15 feet.
Over 5,000 and up to 15,000	Ditto 20 „
Over 15,000 and up to 30,000	Ditto 30 „
Over 30,000 and up to 50,000	Ditto 40 „

Provided that these distances may be reduced by the Local Government on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken.

5. Not more than four hundred cases of oil in addition to tins and drums shall be stored at any one time in any godown or shed in which the storage of oil in tins or drums is permitted.

6. Soldering shall only be permitted in a separate room or building placed as far from the tanks as can be conveniently arranged, in which no storage or filling shall be permitted. No more tins shall be allowed in the soldering room at any one time than are necessary for expeditious working.

7. No fire or lights, except those necessary in the soldering room and watchman's house, shall be permitted.

8. If the installation contains tanks of which the capacity does not exceed fifteen thousand gallons either—

(*a*) each tank shall be separately enclosed in the manner prescribed in condition 1, or

(*b*) the entire installation shall be surrounded by a masonry wall or embankment or a combination of these forming an enclosure of dimensions sufficient to contain, and prevent the overflow of, all the oil that may be stored at any one time within such walls or embankments,

FORM F.

(Rule 8 of Chapter III of Part II.)

License to possess crude petroleum in a place of storage at or near petroleum wells.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to for the storage of gallons of petroleum in the place described below, subject to the conditions at the back of this license.

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

The 190 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

CONDITIONS.

(Here enter such conditions as the Local Government may prescribe under rule 8 of Chapter III, Part II.)

FORM G.

(Rule 9 of Chapter III of Part II.)

Special license to possess and transport dangerous petroleum for owners of motor-vehicles.

No.

License is hereby granted to owner (or hirer) of a motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the possession of gallons of dangerous petroleum for use therein at and for its transport on the said motor-vehicle (or vehicles) for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules for the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum published in Notification No. , dated , and to the conditions at the back of this license.

Situation and description of store-house above referred to.

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons . . . . Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons . . District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM G.

CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE.

1. The dangerous petroleum shall not be kept, used or transported except in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate drums or receptacles containing each not more than 4 gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs or fitted with screw cap with metal air-tight under-cap. Such drums or receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than half an inch. Provided that wood cases shall not be necessary when the drums or receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron, or steel, and have the following thickness of metal —

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	25 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons	22 B. W. G.

2. The drums or receptacles shall be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure.

3. Every such vessel, not forming part of a motor-vehicle when used for transporting or keeping dangerous petroleum, shall bear the words "Dangerous Petroleum, Highly Inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto.

4. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity shall be left in each drum or receptacle at the time of filling to allow for expansion of the dangerous petroleum.

5. Before repairs are done to any such vessel that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all dangerous petroleum and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

6. The store-house or building in which the dangerous petroleum is stored shall be well ventilated and constructed of uninflammable materials, provided, however, that the doors and windows may be of wood.

7. Where a store-house forms part of, or is attached to another building and when the intervening, floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character, or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the store-house, and no portion of such store-house shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble. A store-house shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble.

8. The amount of dangerous petroleum to be kept in any one store-house, whether or not upon motor-vehicles, shall not exceed sixty gallons at any one time.

9. The filling or replenishing of any vessel with dangerous petroleum shall not be carried on, nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed, in the presence of fire or artificial light, except a light of such construction, position and character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing dangerous petroleum is being kept.

10. In the case of all dangerous petroleum kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with any motor-vehicle, (*a*) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept or transported and to the vessels containing, or having actually contained, the same, and (*b*) every person managing or employed on or in connection with any motor-vehicle shall abstain from every act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

11. The store-house shall be liable to inspection by an officer authorised in this behalf.

FORM H.

(Rule 1 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

General license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, Rs. 100.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in bulk / otherwise than in bulk, subject to the rules contained in Chapter IV of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the condition at the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the .

When the petroleum is in bulk . . . . Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

When the petroleum is not in bulk . . . District Magistrate or other authority, appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM H.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles, not easily broken, or in air-tight tank carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM I.

(Rule 2 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

General license to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk.

No. Fee, Rs. 100.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk subject to the rules contained in Chapter IV of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the

When the quantity exceeds forty gallons . . Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

When the quantity does not exceed forty gallons . District Magistrate or other authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM I.

Conditions of License.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas light tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well made filling holes and well fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap with metal air-tight under-cap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than half an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	25 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons . .	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 gallons	16 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM J.

(Rule 4 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

Pass to be granted by the holder of general license No. for the transport of dangerous/non-dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk/in bulk or otherwise than in bulk subject to the rules contained in Chapter IV of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this pass.

No.________.

(To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.)

This pass covers (drums/(tins/(cases containing) gallons of dangerous/non-dangerous petroleum, being the property of while in transport from to .

The 190 . Holder of General License No.________.

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM J.

CONDITIONS OF PASS.

I. For dangerous petroleum.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap with metal air-tight under-cap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than half an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons	25 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 gallons	16 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly Inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

II. For petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken or in air-tight tank-carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM K.

(Rule 5 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

Special license to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to to transport from to (cases containing)* gallons of petroleum by the following route, namely subject to the rules contained in Chapter IV of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further condition on the back of this icense. The license shall continue in force till the day of .

When the petroleum is in bulk . . . Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

When the petroleum is not in bulk . . District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

* To be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM K.

CONDITION OF THE LICENSE.

The petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron, or other receptacles not easily broken, or in air-tight tank carts of a pattern approved by the Local Government in this behalf, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM L.

(Rule 6 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum.

No. Fee, Rs.

License is hereby granted to of to transport cases containing in all gallons of dangerous petroleum from to , by the following route, namely, , subject to the rules contained in Chapter IV of Part II of Government Notification, No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license. The amount of petroleum in each case is stated below.

This license shall continue in force till the day of .

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons . Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner.

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons . . . . . . District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter III of Part II.

The 190 .

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM L.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel, or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than ten gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap with metal air-tight under-cap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than half an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel, and have the following thickness of metal:—

	Not less than
(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons . . .	25 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2, but does not exceed 4 gallons	22 B. W. G.
(3) When the capacity exceeds 4 gallons	16 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly Inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

FORM M.

(Rule 9 of Chapter IV of Part II.)

General license to the owner of a motor-vehicle to transport dangerous petroleum otherwise than on a motor-vehicle.

No. Fee, R 5

License is hereby granted to to transport drums containing in all gallons of dangerous petroleum from to , subject to the rules contained in Chapter IV of Part II of Government Notification No. , dated , and to the further conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force till the .

When the quantity exceeds 40 gallons . . . . Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner,

When the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons . . . . District Magistrate or authority appointed under rule 2 of Chapter II of Part II.

The 190 .

ENDORSEMENT ON FORM M.

CONDITIONS OF LICENSE.

1. The petroleum must be contained in gas-tight tinned or galvanized sheet iron, steel or lead plate receptacles containing each not more than four gallons and fitted with well-made filling holes and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw cap with metal air-tight under-cap. Such receptacles shall be packed in strong wooden cases, the thickness of the wood to be not less than half an inch.

Provided that wooden cases shall not be necessary where the receptacles are made of tinned or galvanized sheet iron or steel and have the following thickness of metal :—

(1) When the capacity does not exceed 2 gallons . . Not less than 25 B. W. G.
(2) When the capacity exceeds 2 gallons . . . . „ 22 B. W. G.

2. An air-space of at least one-tenth of its capacity must be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

3. The receptacles must be so substantially constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

4. The nature of the contents and the words "Highly Inflammable" must be distinctly marked on the receptacles.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS NOTICE.

No. 30.—The Divisional Store Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive sealed Tenders at 12 noon on Tuesday the 22nd January 1907 for the supply of fresh meat for the British Troops in Quetta, *i.e.* :—

1,000,000 lbs. Beef.
300,000 lbs. Mutton.

2. Further particulars and forms of Tenders and Schedules can be obtained on application from

MAJOR F. W. HALLOWES,
Divisional Store Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division.

DIVISIONAL STORE OFFICE,
4th QUETTA) DIVISION,
Quetta, 13th December 1906.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 2nd January 1907.

No. 42.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 29th of December 1906.

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Allahabad Katra Post	United Provinces	19th December	Opened.
Gooty	Madras	21st December	Ditto.
Kasibugga	Madras	23rd December	Ditto.
Kharsia Railway Station	Central Provinces	28th December	Ditto.

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph Offices are notified :—

"Kamalasagar" instead of "Kasba (Tipperah)."

"Bhurhanpur Railway Station" instead of "Lalbag."

	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Goregaon	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	10th December	Opened.
Pipraich	Bengal and North Western Railway	16th December	Ditto.

The following alteration in the name of a Railway Telegraph Office is notified :—

On the East Indian Railway.

"Rupnarainpur Junction" instead of "Alipur Junction."

A. L. H. PALMER,
Director, Traffic Branch.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Quetta, the 27th December 1906.

No. 6303.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13, clause (*b*) of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan as such Agent, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the said Agent is pleased to direct that on and from the 1st April 1907 the duties imposed by his Notification No. 1610, dated the 21st February 1902, on charas or any preparation or admixture thereof imported into the said territories from British India or from Foreign territory shall be raised from R80 and R160 to R320 and R640 per maund, respectively.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 27th December 1906.

No. 6304.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13, clause (*b*) of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) as extended to British Baluchistan, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to direct that on and from the 1st of April 1907 the duties imposed by his Notification No. 1605, dated the 21st February 1902, on charas or any preparation or admixture thereof imported into British Baluchistan from another Province of British India or from Foreign territory shall be raised from R80 and R160 to R320 and R640 per maund, respectively.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,
Secretary.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 28th December 1906.

No. 6349.—The services of Khan Bahadur Mir Shams Shah, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th grade and Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner in Baluchistan, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th December 1906.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 29th December 1906.

No. 1594-C.—In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation (V of 1886), the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to notify the appointment of Hospital Assistant Jagannath Prashad as a nominated member of the Municipal Committee, Kekri, with effect from the 1st December 1906 *vice* Hospital Assistant Debi Prashad transferred from Kekri.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

REPORTS OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, dated at Calcutta, this 2nd day of January 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—8579, Private William Henderson.
Age—29 years.
Height—5 feet 6¼ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh ; hair, black ; eyes, brown.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—31st May 1902.

Place of Enlistment—Liverpool.
Parish and County in which born—London, Middlesex.
Date of Desertion or absence—28th December 1906.
Place of Desertion or absence—Fort William.
Marks—Four scars, small back, and two left cheek.

C. H. L. JAMES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, dated at Calcutta, this 2nd day of January 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—1661, Private George Robert Ballard.
Age—19 years 3 months.
Height—5 feet 4½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh ; hair, light brown ; eyes, grey.
Trade—Painter, labourer.
Date of Enlistment—22nd September 1905.

Place of Enlistment—Beverley.
Parish and County in which born—Bexley, Bexley, Kent.
Date of Desertion or absence—27th December 1906.
Place of Desertion or absence—Fort William, Calcutta.
Marks—A circular on each side of breast bone.

C. H. L. JAMES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 2nd Dorset Regiment attached to 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, dated at Ferozepore, this 29th day of December 1906.

Number, Rank and Name—6350, Private Robbs William Stephen.
Age—26 years 2 months.
Height—5 feet 7¼ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh ; hair, brown ; eyes, blue.
Trade—Servant.
Date of Enlistment—25th July 1901.

Place of Enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—Leintwarden. Shropshire.
Date of Desertion or absence—11th December 1906.
Place of Desertion or absence—Ferozepore.
Marks—*Nil.*
Under six years' service.

T. G. O'LEARY, Bt.-Lt.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers.

II F 2

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated the 26th December 1906.

No. 122.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Bangalore Sanitary Improvements Loans Law, 1906, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to make the following rules under the said law for the grant of loans for the purpose of purchasing lands and erecting buildings in such localities as may, from time to time, be prescribed by Government:—

Officers by whom loans may be granted and the maximum amount admissible.

I. The Collector shall be competent to sanction loans not exceeding R1,000.

Explanation.—The Collector is not precluded by this rule from granting several loans to the same individual although the aggregate amount thereof may exceed the maximum prescribed.

Provided that—

(*a*) more than three loans shall not be granted to the same individual,

(*b*) no such several loan shall exceed R500, and

(*c*) such several loans shall be for distinct purposes and be covered by separate and independent security.

Rate of interest.

II. The rate of interest shall be 6¼ per cent. per annum, the Collector having the discretion to remit interest in case of borrowers who are known to be poor.

The Resident in Mysore may, if he sees fit, grant loans in special cases at reduced interest or without interest.

III. Interest shall accrue, from the date of disbursement of loans. If the loan is disbursed in instalments, interest on each instalment shall run from the date of the disbursement of such instalment.

Period allowed for repayment and method of recovery.

IV. Loans shall be repayable by equal annual instalments discharging both principal and interest, the time allowed for repayment being fixed by the Collector with reference to the convenience of the borrower and the circumstances of the case, but so as not to exceed the maximum period of 10 years prescribed by section 4(2) of the Law.

The time for repayment specified above, shall count from the date of the payment of the loan, or where the loan is paid by instalment, from the date of payment of the last instalment.

In cases of extraordinary calamity, involving destruction of property, the Resident in Mysore may suspend the payment of instalments of interest and principal for such period as he may think necessary, and may remit an amount equal to the interest due for the period of such suspension. He may also in such cases sanction an additional loan not exceeding R500 to an individual to whom a loan has already been granted irrespective of the fact that such additional loan may cause the total amount due on account of principal from that individual to exceed R1,500.

The time allowed for repayment is liable to revision under rule XIV.

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be taken to preclude a borrower from discharging the loan at an earlier period by payment of a larger amount than the annual instalment. The excess so paid shall be credited at once in reduction of principal and the number of future instalments shall, if necessary, be decreased, but no alteration in the amount of subsequent instalment shall be allowed, nor shall postponement of payment of subsequent instalments be permitted.

V. The first repayment of the principal and interest shall not be demanded within less than twelve months from the date of disbursement of the first instalment of the loan.

VI. Repayment may be made at the Resident's Treasury, Bangalore, through the Collector.

VII. Interest at 7½ per cent. will be charged on all instalments of interest or o principal overdue.

In calculating interest under this rule, a broken period of a month shall be taken as half a month or one month according as it is less or not less than fifteen days, and a rupee may be taken as half a rupee or one rupee according as it is less or not less than eight annas.

Security.

VIII. No loan shall be granted unless the value of the security offered exceeds by at least one-fourth the amount of the loan applied for.

The nature of the security to be required shall be—

(*i*) the land on which the building is to be erected and the building to be erected thereon; and

(*ii*) other lands or buildings, or both, belonging to the applicant.

If the value of the applicant's interest in the lands and buildings aforesaid does not exceed by one-fourth the amount of the loan applied for, further security consisting of lands or buildings or both belonging to other persons willing to become his sureties shall be required.

IX. If at any time the Collector is satisfied that any borrower has failed to perform any of the conditions on which the loan was made, he may proceed to recover forthwith from such person or from any surety of such person, the entire unpaid balance of the loan together with any interest payable thereon and costs, as arrears of land revenue.

X. An application for a loan shall in every case be made in writing to the Collector in Form No. I hereto annexed (printed copies of which can be obtained from the Collector's Office free of cost) and may be presented in person or sent by post. Mode of application.

XI. No loan shall be granted without a local enquiry. On receipt of an application the Amildar of the Civil and Military Station or other officer empowered by the Collector in this behalf may be required to make summary enquiry as to the correctness of the entries in the application, and as to the *boná fides* and the solvency of the applicant and the sufficiency of the security offered, and submit a report to the Collector.

XII. If after local enquiry and such further investigation as may be deemed necessary, the Collector is satisfied that the loan may be granted, he shall record a decision to the effect that the loan asked for, or a less sum, may be given and then shall at once issue an order granting the loan in Form No. II hereto annexed, which shall be signed by the applicant in token that he understands and agrees to the conditions contained therein. The security bond to be taken in the case of collateral securities shall be in Form No. III hereto annexed.

An order rejecting an application for a loan shall be intimated to the applicant by a notice in Form No. IV hereto annexed.

XIII. Loans may, at the discretion of the Collector, be advanced in one or more instalments. Disbursements of loans.

XIV. The Collector may make provision for the proper inspection of works in course of construction for which loans have been made and for ascertaining and securing that such loans are duly applied to the purpose for which they are made. Inspection of works.

All works for which loans are made by instalments shall be inspected and reported upon before each instalment subsequent to the first is paid.

All works shall be inspected and reported on as soon as possible after the date fixed for their completion in the order granting the loan.

If it should then be found that the work has not been carried out in substantial conformity with the proposals made, the Collector may either require immediate repayment of the whole amount advanced with interest at 6¼ per cent. and costs, if any, or alter the instalment fixed under Rule IV, so as to ensure repayment of the loan within the period for which it has been granted. In such cases the original loan order shall be cancelled and a fresh loan order issued, the former being recovered from the borrower if possible.

XV. The Collector shall keep a register of loans and repayments in Form No. V hereto annexed and such other accounts and statements as may from time to time be prescribed by the Resident in Mysore.

S. M. FRASER,
Resident.

No. I.

Form of application for Loans under Bangalore Sanitary Improvement Loans Law, 1906.

1. Name, Father's name and Residence of applicant—
2. Amount of Loan required—
3. Object for which the Loan is required—

Particulars of the land to be purchased or built upon.		The nature and extent of the applicant's right in the land and whether he is the registered holder and whether the land is in his enjoyment.	The position, nature and use of proposed building.	Rights of others in the land or building.		Security offered.						Name of the person who agrees to offer the land or building as security and the nature of his right in it.	Nature and extent of encumbrances if any on the property, when land or building is offered as collateral security.	Proposed time of repayment.	Remarks.
						If land.				Other immoveable property.					
Village, Survey number, and whether wet or dry.	Extent.			Name.	Nature and extent of right whether as co-shares, etc.	Survey number.	Extent.	Assessment.	In whose name registered.	Extent.	Description.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Acres.						Acres.			Acres.					

NOTE—1. Full information as to applicant's right to purchase or build upon the land should be entered in column 3 and as to the right of the party who consents to give other lands or buildings as security in column 13.

2. In column 15 should be entered the number of years from the date of payment of the loan within which the applicant proposes to repay the loan. This will not prevent his discharging the loan sooner if he chooses.

3. Application for a loan may be presented or sent by post or otherwise to the Collector. The application will be free of stamp duty.

4. The rate of interest charged shall be 6¼ per cent. per annum, the Collector being granted discretion to remit the charge in case of borrowers who are known to be poor.

5. The loan may be discharged by annual instalments regulated so as to repay both principal and interest within the time allowed.

6. If the grantee of the loan misappropriates the whole or any portion of the loan or otherwise fails in any of the conditions of the grant, the whole unpaid balance of the loan with interest and costs will be liable to summary recovery.

Form of Verification when land or other immoveable property is offered as collateral security.

I, the applicant/surety for the above loan, do hereby solemnly declare that what is stated in the above application regarding the nature and extent of the encumbrances on the property offered as security is true to the best of my information and belief and that I believe there are no other encumbrances on the property.

Station }
Date }

Signature.

Form No. II.

Order granting a loan under the Bangalore Sanitary Improvements Loans Law, 1906.

(See Rule XII).

1. The sum of Rupees is granted to , son of , residing at , as a loan under the Bangalore Sanitary Improvements Loans Law, 1906, for the purpose of , subject to the following conditions.

A. (1) That the amount of this loan shall be paid to the aforesaid in instalments on the execution of the necessary security bonds, the 1st on the production of this order at the Resident's Treasury, Bangalore, and 2nd on proof of that the 1st instalment has been properly utilized.

(2) That if the 1st instalment has not been utilized within the period of . or if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector that any portion of the loan has been applied to any other purpose than that above specified the whole unpaid balance of the loan with interest at 6¼ per cent. and costs, if any, shall be deemed to at once become due.

B. (1) That the loan shall be repaid by equal annual instalments of , commencing from . It shall be open to the Collector to reduce the number of instalments and to increase the amount of annual payments so as to recover the loan within a shorter period than herein allowed, if he finds it necessary.

(2) Such annual payments shall be made into the Resident's Treasury, Bangalore, through the Collector.

(3) If default in the payment of any instalment of principal or interest occurs, and recovery cannot otherwise be made, the entire unpaid balance of the loan shall be deemed to at once become due and the whole of the lands or buildings specified under condition (*c*) or such portion thereof as the Collector may deem necessary shall be sold for the recovery of the amount with interest and expenses of sale, if any.

(*c*) That for the repayment of loan with interest and costs, if any, the immoveable property specified below is, in addition to the land for the purchase of which or building for the erection of which the loan is made, hypothecated as collateral security to Government.

(*d*) That the building for the erection of which this loan is made be begun within months and completed within months from the date of payment of the 1st instalment of this loan.

Collector.

I have understood and agreed to the aforesaid terms and conditions.

Signature of the borrower.

REVERSE

Recoveries.

Sums to be repaid.		Interest at per cent. from the date of loan to date of first instalment, and in subsequent years for one year on the amount shown in column 2.	Sums repaid.			Balance due		Initials of the Collector.	Remarks.
Year.	Amount.		Amount paid in the year.	Credited to		Interest (i.e. column 3 minus column 5).	Principal (i.e. difference of column 2 and column 6).		
				Interest.	Principal.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Form No. III.

The Bangalore Sanitary Improvements Loans Law, 1906 (Security bond to be used when immoveable property is mortgaged as security).

(See Rule XII.)

Whereas has/have received from the Collector of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore an order under the Bangalore Sanitary Improvements Loans Law, 1906, in virtue of which I am/he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of R as a loan from the Government for the purpose of * and whereas security for the due application of the loan and for the punctual repayment of the same according to the terms of the order is demanded from me/him : I/We the said

* Here describe the work to be carried out.

mortgage to Government the immoveable property mentioned in the schedule below as security and agree that if I fail/he fails to comply with the terms on which the loan has been granted either by misapplying the same or by failing to repay any instalment of the said loan or any interest chargeable thereon or costs, if any, incurred in the making thereof, on the date on which it may become due, it shall be lawful for the Collector to recover from the said property such sum as may be necessary to make good the amount which in consequence of my/his default may be due from me (or him)

SCHEDULE.

			If the property is house-property.				If cultivable land.			
Registration District.	Registration Sub-District.	Village.	Boundaries of the property.	Description and value of buildings and how long likely to last.	Extent of building site and of vacant ground or compound.	Trees, wells, etc.	Survey number.	Wet or dry.	Extent.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

BANGALORE:

Dated 190 .

(Signature of borrower Surety.)

Witness

(1) son of village of

(2) son of village of

Form No. IV.

Notice intimating rejection of application under the Bangalore Sanitary Improvements Loans Law, 1906.

(See Rule XII.)

Application No. of on the file of the Collector, Civil and Military Station Bangalore, Name of village is hereby informed that his application for a loan of R under the Bangalore Sanitary Improvements Loans Law, 1906, has been rejected for the following reasons:—

Vide this office order, dated on application No.

Collector.

CIVIL & MILITARY STATION BANGALORE,
190 .

NOTE.—This notice should be prepared in duplicate and one copy delivered to the party; if he could not be found it should be left for him with some adult male member of his family residing with him. The other copy should be returned to the Collector with the certificate under the hand of the server as to mode in which the service was effected.

Form No. V.

Register of applications for loans under the Bangalore Sanitary Improvements Loans Law, 1906.

Serial number of application.	Date of receipt of application.	Number and date of reference.	Name, father's name, and residence of applicant.	Name of locality in which the loan is to be utilized.	Amount of loan required.	Purpose for which loan is required.	REFERENCES. To whom.	REFERENCES. Date of reference.	REFERENCES. Date of receipt of reply.	Whether loan sanctioned or refused. (If refused, brief reasons for refusal.) Number and date of disposal.	Amount sanctioned; number and date of loan order as per register of repayments.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores, *i.e.*, cordage, cloth, coal, soap soft, timber and other stores from 1st April, 1907, to 31st March, 1908, will be received by the Superintendent, Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, up to 4 P.M. on the 28th January, 1907.

2. Forms of "Tender" and "Schedule" of the Stores, for the supply of which tenders are invited, are obtainable on payment of R1 per set on application in writing and sample of the article to be supplied can be inspected at the Factory any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

3. Preference will be given to articles of local produce or manufacture.

4. Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 o'clock on the 29th January, 1907.

5. The Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories in India does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

6. Further particulars as to conditions of tender will be found in I. A. Form Z. 2137 which will be furnished with the tender form.

7. Deposit as earnest money at 2 per cent. on value of stores tendered for must accompany tenders.

8. Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

M. WALKER, Major, R.A.,
Superintendent.

AMMUNITION FACTORY OFFICE;
Dum-Dum, 2nd January 1907.

POSTAL NOTICE.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR CIVIL CAMPS AT AGRA ON THE OCCASION OF THE AMIR'S VISIT.

Special postal arrangements have been made for the civil camps to be formed at Agra on the occasion of the visit of His Highness the Amir of Afghanistan.

2. Articles intended for delivery at any of the civil camps should be addressed as follows:—

X. Y.,
(*Designation, etc.,*)
(*Name of Camp*)
AMIR'S CONCENTRATION.

The word "Agra" should not be added to the address.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA;
The 29th December 1906.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 3rd January 1907.

No. 27-*Ap.*—The following appointments are made, with effect from the 1st January 1907, *vice* Mr. S S. Naidu, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, retired:—

Mr. P. A. Krishnama Charlu,. B.A., superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to be promoted to the 3rd grade;

Mr. N. Purushotham Naidu, B.A., superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to be promoted to the 4th grade;

Mr. R. D. Nash to be superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

No. 40-*Ap.*—The following appointments are made, with effect from the 1st January 1907, *vice* Mr. G. E. Rose, superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, retired:—

Mr. Sufder Hussain, B.A., superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to be promoted to the 2nd grade;

Mr. C. S. Row, M.A., superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to be promoted to the 3rd grade;

Mr. M. A. Rahim, superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to be promoted to the 4th grade;

Mr. W. A. Smith, officiating superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to be superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

No. 46-*Ap.*—Mr. F. W. McCrea, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 19 days with effect from the 13th December 1906.

The 4th January 1907.

No. 53-*Ap.*—The following superintendents of post offices are promoted as shown below, with effect from the date noted against each:—

From the 2nd to the 1st grade:—

Mr. A. Franks Ryan	from 17th October 1906.
Mr. C. J. Dease	
Mr. M. P. Byrne	
Mr. A. R. Amman	
Mr. C. Allsop	
Mr. D. K. Sukhia	from 12th December 1906.

From the 3rd to the 2nd grade:—

Mr. J. Hogan	from 1st October 1906.
Mr. S. J. Lalkaka	from 17th October 1906.
The late Mr. E. K. Karanjavala	from 17th to the 21st October 1906.
Babu Kali Prasanna Sen	from 17th October 1906.
Mr. A. J. Faichnie	from date of return to duty.
Mr. W. A. Roussac	from 17th October 1906.
Mr. D. M. Lalkaka	
Mr. W. J. Gardiner	
Mr. M. J. Stephen	
Mr. F. D. Kamdin	from 22nd October 1906.
Mr. A. E. B. Hutton	from 12th December 1906.

From the 4th to the 3rd grade:—

Mr. A. J. Hughes	from 1st October 1906.
Mr. D. S. Captain	from 17th October 1906.
M. Abdulla Khan	
Lala Sundar Lal	
Babu Dwarka Nath Majumdar	
Mr. A. Lane Ryan	
Lala Lachmi Narayan	
Mr. D. M. Nadkarni	
Lala Peary Lal	
Babu Tinkari Roy	
Mr. E. Clerici	
Mr. P. A. K. Charlu	
Mr. R. D. Romer	from 22nd October 1906.
M. S. Niaz Qutb	from 12th December 1906.

From the 5th to the 3rd grade :—

Mr. C. G. Hamilton	from 17th October 1906.

From the 5th to the 4th grade :—

Lala Krishna Sahai Sinha	from 1st October 1906.
Mr. C. E. White	from 17th October 1906.
Mr. D. A. Parakh	
Mr. E. A. Faithful	
Mr. K. D. Tembe	
Mr. Alfred Angelo	
Mr. L. P. Kulkarni	
Mr. A. C. Vernieux	
Mr. C. B. Keene	
Mr. C. H. McMinn	
Mr. Mir Muzhar-uddin	
Mr. S. Fone Gwen	
Lala Amar Nath	from 20th December 1906.
Mr. K. Appleby	from 12th December 1906.

The following are appointed as superintendents of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the date noted against each :—

M. Syed Mahomed Baker Hussain	from 17th October 1906.
Lala Sri Ram	
M. Ramzan Ali	
Mr. W. Gawen King	
Babu Surendra Benode Sinha	
Lala Lachmi Narayan	
M. Sirajuddin	
Mr. E. G. Nash	
Mr. F. T. Peter	
Mr. C. Probyn-Smith	
Mr. F. C. C. Currie	from the date of joining.
Mr. G. D. Fanshawe	from 26th November 1906.
Mr. R. F. Kalberer	from 18th December 1906.

2. Mr. J. R. Webster, superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is appointed to act in the 1st grade, with effect from the 17th October 1906, during the absence on furlough of Mr. C. J. Hogg, or until further orders.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

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Railway Board Classified List of State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Histories of Railway Projects, including Tramways, corrected up to 30th June 1906. Foolscap. Paper cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (4a.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover, 8a. or 6d. (2a.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 30th June 1906 R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Annual Administration Report of the Public Works Department in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (1a.)

Code of Instructions for the guidance of Public Works Officers in the erection and testing of lightning conductors. Royal 8vo. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX Elementary Treatise). By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc.. and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases : Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases Price 8*a*. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee Price per copy, R3-12 including packing, postage, etc.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Parts I and II in one Volume. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason C. E. College, Roorkee. Price per copy R6, including all charges.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, No. 8, at R2.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 18. Some Current Persian Tales of the Professional Story Tellers (in English and Persian), by Lt.-Col D. C. Phillott, @ R1.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 19. The Dards at Khalatse in Western Tibet by Rev. A. H. Francke, at R1.

" " **Supplement I.** Miscellanea Ethnographia; on the Blow-gun of Southern India, Miscellaneous objects from the Madura District and Indian Weighing-Beams

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. II. Fasc. 4 and 5 by Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami at 6 annas each.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1906.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1905. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates. Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Climatological Atlas of India by Sir John Eliot. Price R27 or 36*s*. Copies are procurable through Messrs. J. Bartholomew & Co., The Geographical Institute, Edinburgh.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes as detailed below, for R40,000, originally standing in my name (with the exception of Note No. 123070 of 1865, for R500, which was originally issued in the name of Mr. H. E. Teixeira, by whom it was endorsed to me) and never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the undermentioned Notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for issue of duplicates in my favour. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the undermentioned securities:—

3½% loan of 1865, Nos. M016442 and 43 and 121533 for R1,000 each, M014555, 123070, M012343, M013638 and 39, M008240 to 42, M015898 for R500 each; 3½% loan of 1854-55, Nos. 091990 for R3,000, M008333, M011296 to 99 for R500 each; M011300 to 302 for R1,000 each; 056020, 079041 for R2,500 each; M008334 for R1,000; 3½% loan of 1879, Nos. M003823 for R1,000 and 016992 for R4,200, 3½% loan of 1842-43, Nos. 099710 for R2,600; M006138 for R200, M004030, M005580 to 83 for R500 each; M003357 for R1,000; M004551 for R5,000, and 065573 for R1,500.

R. WILKINS—Holder.

December, 1906.

Lost.

The lower half of the Government Promissory Note No. 011265, the 3½ per cent. loan of 1879 for R500, originally standing in the name of the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, and last endorsed to Feroze Pestonji Saklatwala, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—FEROZE PESTONJI SAKLATWALA.
Residence—Suddar Bazar, Peshawar.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 182815 of the year 1865 of 3½ per cent. for R1,000 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Bhagwati Shankar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the advertiser:—

BHAGWATI SHANKAR,
Care of
MUNSHI DAYA SHANKAR,
Dewan to His Highness the Maharaj of Benares.

TIRPURABHAIRVI;
Benares City.

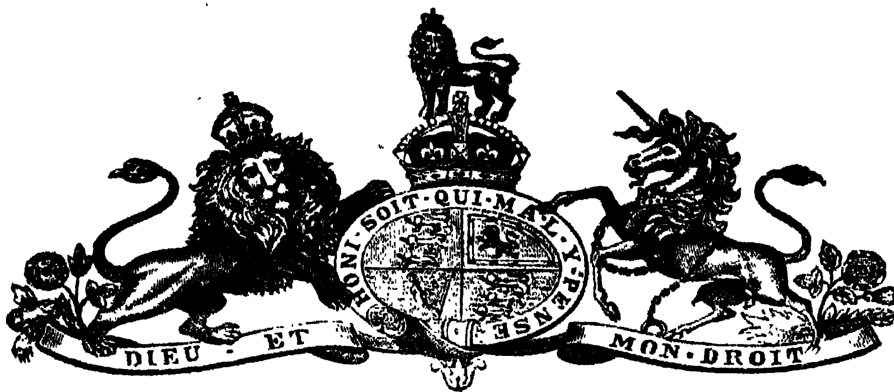
Estate J. H. Temple, deceased.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late James Herbert Temple, of the Indian Civil Service, who died at Darjeeling on 23rd May 1906, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to James Edmund Vallance, Esq., Accountant of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, are required to send in the same on or before 21st January next to the said Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Calcutta, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. E. VALLANCE,
Administrator to Estate
J. H. Temple, deceased.

CALCUTTA;
14th December 1906.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 1.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1907.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 3rd January 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

A depression which formed in the Bay of Bengal towards the close of the previous week, crossed the Coromandel coast near Madras on the 27th, and advanced slowly to the Konkan coast, where it disappeared on the 30th. While this depression was in existence, a feeble disturbance formed in Gujarat and was apparently transmitted eastwards. Under the influence of these two disturbances unusually wet weather prevailed in the Peninsula during the first half of the week, and rainfall extended as far north as Pendra and Chaibassa. No disturbance entered north-west India from Persia, and weather was dry throughout the week in Baluchistan, northern India and Burma.

Burma.—Skies were clear or only lightly clouded, and temperature was higher than usual, especially at night.

North-east India and Orissa.—On the approach of the disturbance from Gujarat cloud spread over the division on the 30th, and light rain fell at Chaibassa and Sambalpur. The appearance of cloud was accompanied by a large rise in night temperature, but as skies cleared, temperature fell, and at the close of the week it was normal everywhere.

The United Provinces Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies were clear throughout the greater part of the week in the United Provinces and Central India, but in the Central Provinces there was much cloud up to the 31st, and rain fell in the southern and eastern districts on the 29th and 30th. Temperature was nearly normal in the division, except in the Central Provinces, where unusually high temperatures were recorded up to the 1st of January.

North-west India.—Skies were clear or only partially clouded for greater part of the week, but on the 3rd January pressure gave way and cloud appeared over nearly the whole division. Weather was warmer than usual, both by day and by night, more particularly in the Frontier Province and the Himalayan region.

The Peninsula.—Rain was reported on the 28th from South India, Mysore and the Circars coast, but as the depression from the Bay of Bengal advanced north-westwards, rainfall extended into the Deccan, where it was fairly general on the 29th. Rainy weather continued in the Peninsula for the next two days, but the falls became more local in character and ceased on the 1st. Skies were more or less thickly clouded, and night temperature was in consequence largely above normal, the excess being most marked in the Bombay Deccan.

The rainfall of the period, from the 30th November to the 3rd January, was largely above normal in most divisions of the Peninsula, and was also in excess in the North-west Dry Area and the rainfall sub-divisions of Ludhiana and Jaipur. In other parts of the country rainfall was in defect.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8h., each day:

December 28th, Gopalpur 1·63″, Masulipatam 1·32″, Nellore 1·74″ and Madura 1·39″.

" 29th, Gulbarga 2·62″, Cocanada 2·94″, Ahmednagar 2·09″, Chitaldroog 1·39″, Nizamabad 1·10″ and Bijapur and Karwar 1·06″.

" 30th, Pendra 1·46″, Cocanada 1·78″, Hyderabad (Deccan) 0·90″, Masulipatam 1·88″ and Kurnool 2·80″.

" 31st, Masulipatam 0·98″ and Kurnool 1·61″.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 3rd January 1907. Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 30th November 1906 to 3rd January 1907. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1(a). Bay Islands	Port Blair	0	0·53	−0·53	3·12	7·23	− 4·11	− 57	− 53
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0	0·02	−0·02	0·03	0·35	− 0·32	− 91	− 91
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0	0	0	0·02	0·40	− 0·38	− 95	− 95
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0·01	−0·01	0·08	0·41	− 0·33	− 80	− 80
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	0	0·04	−0·04	0	0·46	− 0·46	−100	−100
	Calcutta	0	0·02	−0·02	0	0·18	− 0·18	−100	−100
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	0	0·11	−0·11	0	0·42	− 0·42	−100	−100
6 Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0	0·03	−0·03	0·01	0·13	− 0·12	− 92	− 90
	Darbhanga	0	0·04	−0·04	0	0·15	− 0·15	−100	−100
	Bahraich	0	0·19	−0·19	0·10	0·44	− 0·34	− 77	− 60
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan	0	0	0	0	0·11	− 0·11	−100	−100
	Patna	0	0·03	−0·03	0	0·19	− 0·19	−100	−100
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	0	0·46	−0·46	1·03	1·34	− 0·31	− 23	+ 17
	Ludhiana	0	0·35	−0·35	1·07	0·88	+ 0·19	+ 22	+102
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Cawnpore	0	0·15	−0·15	0·16	0·40	− 0·24	− 60	− 36
	Lahore	0	0·15	−0·15	0·37	0·54	− 0·17	− 31	− 5
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0	0·14	−0·14	0·56	0·37	+ 0·19	+ 51	+143
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·17	−0·17	0·51	0·98	− 0·47	− 48	− 37
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	2·82	0·07	+2·75	4·71	1·12	+ 3·59	+321	+ 80
	Cuttack	0·11	0·02	+0·09	0·20	0·38	− 0·18	− 47	− 75
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	0·15	0·05	+0·10	0·15	0·19	− 0·04	− 21	−100
	Raipur	0·18	0·06	+0·12	0·26	0·35	− 0·09	− 26	− 72
	Jubbulpore	0·25	0·13	+0·12	0·25	0·54	− 0·29	− 54	−100
14 Central India Plateau.	Jhansi	0	0·11	−0·11	0	0·54	− 0·54	−100	−100
	Jaipur	0	0·07	−0·07	0·40	0·29	+ 0·11	+ 38	+ 82
	Indore	0	0·07	−0·07	0·03	0·25	− 0·22	− 88	− 83
15. West Coast	Calicut	0·43	0·28	+0·15	2·81	2·29	+ 0·52	+ 23	+ 18
	Bombay	0.39	0·04	+0·35	0·39	0·09	+ 0·30	+333	−100
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0·04	0·03	+0·01	0.04	0·07	− 0·03	− 43	−100
	Rajkot	0	0·02	−0·02	0·01	0·06	− 0·05	− 83	− 75
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	0·24	0·14	+0·10	0·35	0·58	− 0·23	− 40	− 75
18. Deccan	Bellary	2·03	0·10	+1·93	3·23	0·55	+ 2·68	+487	+167
	Bijapur	0·83	0·02	+0·81	1·25	0·27	+ 0·98	[illegible]	+ 68
	Hyderabad	1·71	0	+1·71	1·77	0·06	+ 1·71	+2850	0
19. South India	Mysore	1·02	0·03	+0·99	1·80	0·31	+ 1·49	+481	+179
	Madura	0·77	0·47	+0·30	3·60	2·40	+ 1·20	+ 50	+ 47
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	0·47	1·33	−0·86	13·73	9·91	+ 3·82	+ 39	+ 55

J. H. FIELD,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 3rd January 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 29th December 1906.

Burma.—Slight showers fell in Sandoway and the Arracan Hill tracts during the week. Reaping of early wet weather paddy is completed in Thayetmyo and that of late wet weather paddy is proceeding satisfactorily everywhere. Threshing has commenced in Prome and Tavoy. Plucking of cotton is completed in the Gangaw township of Pakokku. Transplanting of tobacco and onions is completed in Mandalay. Sowing of beans and tobacco on islands is completed and reaping of late wet weather paddy has commenced in Myingyan. In parts of Mandalay the dry weather paddy nurseries are withering for want of water from canals. The standing crops are generally in good condition and the prospects of the harvests are on the whole favourable. The price of paddy has fallen largely in Toungoo; considerably in Bassein, Thaton, and Tharrawaddy; and slightly in Mandalay and Mergui; elsewhere it is stationary.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. There was no rain during the week. Rain is wanted in Lakhimpur for the winter crops. The tea season is practically closed; the outturn is good in Nowgong and fair in Darrang. Pruning of tea has commenced in most places. Plucking of cotton; harvesting of winter rice; and transplantation of summer rice are in progress. Insects are still causing damage to the mustard crop in parts of Kamrup. Prospects of cotton are unfavourable in the Garo Hills and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills; fair in Nowgong; and good in Sylhet. Prospects of winter rice and other standing crops are moderate. Prices of common rice:—Manipur 19; Kohima 10; Rangamati 9½; Dinajpur and Sibsagar 9; Barisal, Chittagong, Silchar, Tezpur, and Dibrugarh 8½; Faridpur, 7 to 8; Bogra, Malda, Sylhet, Aijal, Dhubri, Gauhati, and Nowgong 8; Comilla and Jalpaiguri 7½; Pabna 7¼; Mymensingh 7¼; Dacca, Noakhali, and Rampur Boalia 7; Tura 6 to 7; and Rangpur and Shillong 6½ seers per rupee. Prices have risen in seven; fallen in eight; and remain stationary in the remaining districts. There are no test works open in any district. Three hundred and sixty-four persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet. Prices are daily falling and the condition of people is improving with the new crop now on the market.

Bengal.—Rain is reported from Bankura, Angul, Puri, Sambalpur, Ranchi and Singhbhum, the fall being light except in Angul and Singhbhum, where it was moderate. Harvesting of winter paddy is still going on. Pressing of sugarcane continues. The spring crops are doing well, but rain is needed for them in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is—Muzaffarpur 919 and Darbhanga 15,847. The number of persons on test-works is—Muzaffarpur 130, and Darbhanga 1,449. The number on relief works in Darbhanga is 32,437. The price of common rice has risen in three and fallen in six districts.

United Provinces.—No rain fell during the week; it is needed in districts which have not had it. The standing crops on the whole are in good condition. Irrigation and weeding are being carried on and sugarcane pressing is in progress. Slight damage by locusts is reported in Gharwal and by frost in parts of Agra, Farrukhabad, Cawnpore, and Hamirpur. Cattle are generally healthy. Markets are full but fodder continues scarce in Sitapur and Rae Bareli. Prices are stationary but high.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—No rain fell during the week in Gorakhpur. Irrigation continues and crops are in good condition except in tahsil Bansgaon where slight damage is reported for want of rain. Supplies and fodder are adequate and prices remain stationary. The numbers on relief are:—on works 1,196; on gratuitous relief 1,375; in poor houses 303; total 2,874.

Punjab.—Slight rain has fallen in parts of Ambala and Rawalpindi. There is very little fluctuation in the prices of food grains; wheat is rising in Rohtak and falling in Ambala, and Sialkot. Cotton picking and sugarcane pressing continue in some districts. Sowings of spring crops are still in progress in Sialkot and Rawalpindi. Harvesting of *toria* (*Brassica campestris*) is in progress. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. Rain is needed for unirrigated crops in Hissar and Rohtak. The yield of cotton is poor in Multan and average in other districts and that of *toria* (*Brassica campestris*) average in Shahpur. Locusts appeared in Rohtak, Ambala, Amritsar, Sialkot Mianwali, and Multan but did no damage. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water-supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain. Unirrigated spring sowings are still in progress. The condition of the standing crops on irrigated and unirrigated areas is generally good; crops have been slightly damaged by locusts in the southern part of the Dera Ismail Khan District. The water-supply is sufficient. Fodder is ample. The condition of cattle is good except in Dera Ismail Khan. Prices are fluctuating but are easy. Prices:—wheat $14\frac{3}{8}$ to $18\frac{3}{4}$; gram $16\frac{11}{16}$ to 22; maize $16\frac{1}{4}$ to $27\frac{1}{2}$; and bajra $18\frac{3}{4}$ to 20 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—No rain. Prices are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 17 to 24 and maize 21 to 35 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient. Sowings of spring crops are in progress.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright and cold. Prices are stationary.

Rajputana.—Rainfall:—Nizamat Bikaner forty-one cents. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Prospects are generally satisfactory. Pasturage or fodder is sufficient. Prices are nearly steady throughout though still high in places.

Central India.—No rain. Autumn harvesting and picking of cotton are in progress. The standing crops and the probable outturn are good. Pasturage is good. Prices are high in Gwalior and Baghelkhand; and are stationary elsewhere. Irrigation and weeding of opium are in progress.

Central Provinces.—Rain was received in most districts during the week ranging from 1 inch in Seoni and Chhindwara to 33 cents in Bhandara. These showers have greatly benefited the spring crops but have damaged *juar* and cotton to some extent in Akola and Yeotmal. Cloudy weather has also injured the crops slightly in Nagpur, Chanda, Drug and Akola. Picking of cotton and threshing and winnowing of autumn crops still continue. Prospects are favourable and fodder and water are sufficient. Wheat has become slightly cheaper in Damoh, Drug and Bilaspur and rice in Nimar and Raipur; *juar* has become dearer by one seer per rupee in Narsinghpur and Buldana and cheaper by $1\frac{1}{4}$ seers in Damoh; elsewhere prices are steady but still maintain the scarcity level in Chanda and Bilaspur.

Bombay.—The rain during the week in parts of Ratnagiri, Kanara, the Deccan, the Karnatak and Kolhapur was beneficial to the standing crops except in parts of Kanara, Bijapur and Belgaum. More rain is needed in parts of the Deccan and the Karnatak where the crops are withering. Crops have been slightly damaged by locusts in parts of Hyderabad, Upper Sind Frontier, Thar and Parkar and Mahi Kantha; by insects in parts of Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Parkar; and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops is nearly completed and threshing continues. Spring sowings are nearing completion. Cotton picking continues in Sind, Broach, the Deccan and Kathiawar. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient and water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Cutch. The fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchasable per rupee is in the Deccan 23 per cent. above normal to 20 per cent. less than normal, and elsewhere normal to 25 per cent. below.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall:—16 cents. The early rice harvest still continues. Spring crops are in good condition and weeding continues. Late rice is being sown. Prices:—wheat 8; coarse rice $7\frac{1}{2}$; and juwar 16 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was slight rain throughout the State. The standing crops are in good condition and are being generally harvested. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy and water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall:—30 cents. Picking of coffee and reaping of rice continue. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall of the week was heavy in Tanjore; good in Nellore, South Arcot, Madras, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Guntur, Chingleput, and Godavari; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair, but in some parts of Godavari, Kistna, Kurnool, Tanjore, they have been damaged by heavy rain. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Kistna and Bellary. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Anantapur, Tanjore and Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in twelve districts; has fallen in eight; and has slightly risen in three. The prices of millets

have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in eight districts; has fallen in seven; and has slightly risen in six. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in one; and has slightly risen in seven. *Cumbu* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in two; and has slightly risen in eight.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province or State is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province or State.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	5	456	461	...	364	364	−97
Bengal	20,216	35,624	55,840	34,016	16,766	50,782	−5,058
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	1,175	1,379	2,554	1,196	1,678	2,874	+320
Total British Provinces	21,396	37,459	58,855	35,212	18,808	54,020	−4,835

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1906 OF:

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI

MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
LINSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR

SALT
TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	44·44	37·87	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	37·65	29·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	44·14	35·16	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	27·12	25·81	30·19	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	36·78	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	54·7	39·75	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	33·32	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	31·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	42·67	31·68	25·4	20·58	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	38·32	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	40	35·62	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	50	42·5	43·75	38·75	..	...	...	21·25	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	53·12	37·5	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	60	40	42·5	35·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	25	17·5	63·12	35	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	20	...	48·75	32·5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	46·25	28·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	..	...	42·5	55	37·5	35	...	...	28·75	26·25	...	...
Central—												
Burdwan	...	...	48·12	30·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	38·12	29·06	38·12	32·34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	51·87	26·25	33·28	30·62	...	...	29·37	22·19	32·5	..
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	..	...	45	27·5	35	28·75	...	...	31·56	19·69	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	50	33·28	36·25	33·28	...	...	29·53	22·19	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	23·7	21·25	45·83	36·67	34·95	33·33	41·93	40·68	27·71	26·56	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	18·59	21·04	40	33·33	32·66	35·57	37·19	38·07	23·54	27·6	20·52	26·67
Jhánsi	21·56	28·59	48·75	43·33	30·94	32·34	...	...	28·75	24·79	19·01	26·56
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	50	50	29·69	31·72	33·28	36·09	21·41	...	...	...
Agra	28·59	26·67	74·43	59·27	31·98	36·35	42·13	43·23	22·86	27·6	22·55	29·63
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	18·8	20	...	...	30·88	35·57	...	...	23·54	23·49	...	21·04
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	22·5	20	44·87	34·79	34·06	35·31	41·04	42·5	25	26·41	25	25·62
Northern—												
Fyzabad	26·56	20	52·5	42·5	33·12	37·5	...	...	25·31	28·59	30·62	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra 1906	Bajra 1905	Ragi 1906	Ragi 1905	Maize 1906	Maize 1905	Gram 1906	Gram 1905	Arhar dal 1906	Arhar dal 1905	Linseed 1906	Linseed 1905	Districts
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·23	22·22	29·91	28·07	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	47·06	31·37	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	42·11	26·89	46·72	45·71	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	..	...	...	...	...	34·97	16·67	54·24	35·75	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	..	...	60·38	21·69	59·26	40·25	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
..	...	...	...	...	...	46·38	38·1	66·67	50	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	50	42·5	65	51·25	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	30	70	47·5	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	57·5	30	...	...	52·5	42·5	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	30	60	48·12	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·5 to 37·5	30 to 35	57·5	45	42·5	47·5	Midnapur
32·5	45	...	...	28·75	26·25	35	32·5	55	47·5	52·5	53·75	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	32·5	50	45·62	...	...	Burdwan
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·19	27·66	35·62	37·66	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihar, south—
25	...	27·5	...	31·87	25	33·75	27·5	53·12	41·87	52·5	47·5	Patna
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	33·12	19·69	31·87	24·37	57·5	45	56·25	45	Bhágalpur
...	...	..	20·94	31·87	20·94	31·87	28·59	53·12	40	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
29·32	26·25	...	...	28·23	22·24	31·15	27·13	52·4	43·12	...	50·57	Benares
												Central—
28·54	28·07	...	...	26·25	22·86	26·67	28·07	51·61	31·98	48·49	50	Cawnpore
20·42	30·73	...	...	24·37	24·79	30	30·05	...	...	...	48·44	Jhánsi
												Western—
24·69	...	...	...	25·62	25·94	25	25·62	...	...	...	...	Meerut
24·63	33·33	...	...	26·67	26·67	27·13	29·11	59·27	42·08	72·71	50	Agra
												Submontane, west—
25	25·78	...	...	28·59	18·75	28·59	25·78	...	...	...	50	Shahjahánpur
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
24·22	26·41	...	...	25·78	22·24	28·59	27·97	...	31·25	50	46·25	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	28·59	28·59	26·72	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER—*continued*

Districts	Mustard and rapeseed 1906	Mustard and rapeseed 1905	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*) 1906	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*) 1905	Ghi 1906	Ghi 1905	Sugar, raw (*Gúr*) 1906	Sugar, raw (*Gúr*) 1905	Salt 1906	Salt 1905	Tobacco leaf 1906	Tobacco leaf 1905
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·56	17·53	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·05	17·39	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·46	22·46	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·36	21·99	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·7	24·24	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·53	21·84	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·54	24·71	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	33·33	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	65	60	...	...	425	400	95	90	22·5	21·25	45	52·5
Dacca	...	...	...	...	450	470	71·25	62·5	30	27·5	55	101·25
Central—												
Pabna	80	60	...	...	600	520	50	60	30	28·75	70	90
Northern—												
Rangpur	70	61·25	...	...	460	400	85	48·12	27·5	30	83·75	52·5
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	67·5	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	67·5	51·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	65 and 75	42·5 and 60	...	...	430	385	50	80	22·5 and 23·12	21·87 and 23·75	70 and 90	60 and 82·5
Calcutta	70	43·75	67·5	45	430	390	67·5	62·5	21·25	25	85	80
Central—												
Bardwan	75	55·62	...	...	420	350	50	65	23·12	21·56	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	62·5	57·5	57·19	53·28	380·94	380·94	36·25	65	21·25	25	60·94	60·94
Bihár, south—												
Patna	70	60	70	70	380	360	42·5	42·51	24·37	23·75	25	37·5
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	57·5	53·12 and 61·25	...	...	406·25	400	45	50	24·22	25	63·96	50
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	400	355·62	40	44·37	26·56	27·5	100	80
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	61·3	45·83	56·41	50·57	411·67	366·56	50·05	48·91	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	69·58	47·08	66·67	55·16	400	336·82	55·16	50	...	...	100	70
Jhánsi	...	46·87	...	...	376·25	320	57·19	50	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	50	...	...	406·25	336·87	42·5	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	90	47·03	...	...	426·67	365·73	59·27	57·13	...	...	130	70
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	57·18	...	...	400	360	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	70	60	...	...	410	340	56·87	45	...	...	70	70
Northern—												
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	400	360	52·5	37·5	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Districts	Turmeric 1906	Turmeric 1905	Grass 1906	Grass 1905	Straw 1906	Straw 1905	Jawar stalks 1906	Jawar stalks 1905	Sheep, per score 1906	Sheep, per score 1905	Plough bullocks, per pair 1906	Plough bullocks, per pair 1905
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	4·17	3·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	40	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	..	2·6	1·87	8·75	7·5	...	...	...	...	...	..
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	12·5	20	8·75	10	..	..	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	5	3·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	4·37	4·37	5·62	5·31	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	2·81	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	120	90	...	...	...	...	..	...	70	70	...	...
Jhansi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	..	...
Agra	140	115	...	...	12·5	9·06	...	..	..	...	30	30
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	90 and 100	100 and 120	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 and 75	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	.	...	3·44	3·75	...	...	...	1·56	40	40	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	.	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	35	35

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER—continu

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1905	1905
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	26·67	26·67	...	...	35·05	39·37	...	...	25	31·56	21·82	26·67
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	21·09	21·25	40	40	24·22	32·5	30·62	34·37	17·34	21·09	...	25
Central— Lahore	27·6	28·65	58·18	50	23·91	30·16	28·59	33·33	16·3	19·53	19·54	22·86
South-eastern— Delhi	...	..	47·03	47·03	30·78	34·79	38·12	39·37	26·67	26·67	20	27·5
Submontane— Amritsar	25·78	24·22	44·43	42·08	24·22	27·5	26·25	30·78	.	...	16·67	..
Northern— Ráwalpindi	20	20	50	50	23·91	28·02	27·97	31·98	15·1	20	19·01	15·68
Western— Multan	20	18·44	28·12	34·84	27·97	32·03	...	...	16·87	...	19·53	...
Sind and Baluchistan												
Karáchi	..	..	41·25	39·37	30·62	35·31	...	...	21·87	...	23·75	21·25
Shikárpur	...	...	43·12	40	26·87	31·41	..	...	17·5	...	18·12	21·25
Quetta	...	..	...	...	31·87 to 33·12	40 to 43·75	57·19	58·75	23·12	28·75	23·75	28·75
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	...	..	41·82	46·93	38·75	...	..	..	...	..	22·03	26·72
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	34·11	...	...	...	.	...	22·76	22·19
Poona	...	...	48·96	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	47·66	...	36·77	...	...	...	..	...	...	29·11
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	36·3	...	...	...	...	...	25·54
Gujarat—												
Surat	33·96	30·26	59·43	...	41·09	37·5	...	...	...	...	29·53	28·85
Ahmadabad	...	...	50	47·5	33·33	34·06	...	...	17·5	...	20	23·54
Central Provinces*—												
Western— Nagpur	..	...	39	38	28·5	28	40	40	...		26	21·75
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	34·75	33·25	27·5	33·25	36·37	40	...	...	22·5	20·5
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	36	32	26·75	26·5	35	30·5	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	48	41·5	41·62	31·5	50	38	...	...	18·75	18·75
Amraoti	...	...	47·5	40·62	41·25	30	44	34	...	...	22·5	18·75
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·7	28·2
Salem	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·6	23·7
Cuddapah	29·8	33·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	27·4
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	29	27·2	51·9	46·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	33·8	32·2	48·3	40·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·2	31·9
Mysore—												
Mysore	33·28	28·74	49·37	45·71	54·85	47·02	57·59	48	...	...	25·94	27·43
Bangalore	31·35	22·39	40·15	46·16	46·68	35·01	60·51	50·95	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanwál*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Linseed		Districts
1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
23·96	36·41	...	...	23·75	30·78	27·55	30·16	...	...	80	61·56	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	30·78	...	...	20	23·12	20	22·81	...	40	...	72·66	Ferozpur
												Central—
22·55	30·16	...	...	...	23·49	20·26	22·86	64·01	44·43	55·16	41·04	Lahore
												South-eastern—
25	31·87	...	...	25·78	27·92	24·22	26·67	66·56	50	53·44	50	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	...	22·86	21·04	22·86	...	45	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
20	22·86	...	...	20	18·18	20·88	25·42	44·43	36·35	53·33	43·23	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
21·56	25 78	...	...	19·53	25	22·19	25·78	...	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
23·75	28·07	...	...	...	...	25·7	...	...	4[illegible]·75	...	...	Karáchi
20	...	..	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	..	...	...	23·75	30	...	...	77·5	47·5	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
24·69	...	...	...	..	...	..	38·28	55·16	47·45	49·79	..	Dharwar
18·38	27·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 84	...	..	Sholapur
25·52	35·47	...	..	...	...	32·81	...	46·35	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N. Deccan—
23·07	...	..	...	...	...	35·88	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
28·49	...	.	...	..	...	...	36·67	...	...	...	..	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
25·21	30·99	...	...		...	38·18	33·12	...	50·47	...	...	Surat
23·54	30·83	...	..	...	...	27·6	...	50	...	...	..	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	28	44	36	56·5	...	Nagpur
												Central—
...	...	...	..	...	...	27·62	26·62	50	38	44·5	40	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
.	...	...	...	..	...	37	24·5	47	32	.	...	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	35·5	33·25	43·75	33·25	50	41·5	Akola
...	...	...	...	..	...	35	33·75	38·75	30	46·87	40	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
37·8	29·7	...	...	...	...	47·3	42·8	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
...	...	26·3	23·4	...	...	...	...	...	29·6	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	..	37	37	29·4	...	...	...	Bellary
28·6	24·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	29·8	24·1	...	...	...	...	33·1	20·7	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37·4	37·2	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	26·7	2·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
31·9	36·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	27·43	27·43	...	...	28·78	22·72	65·83	63·08	...	...	Mysore
...	...	25·71	25·71	...	...	27·43	32·91	54·85	51·43	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER—*concluded*

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	...	...	64·01	60	426·67	355·52	54·01	67·19	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	...	47·5	...	57·19	440	350	61·56	50	...	...	80	80
Central—												
Lahore	60·36	41·04	79·01	51·61	441·35	376·41	51·61	59·27	...	...	66·67	57·13
South-eastern—												
Delhi	61·06	51·56	80	66·67	474·37	387·5	47·03	50	...	..	80	72·5
Submontane—												
Amritsar	59·27	44·37	77·5	57·5	...	420	47·08	55·16	...	...	...	50
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	57·03	40	57·03	50	355·47	336·35	59·53	57·13	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Multan	...	42·0	77·19	56·87	...	400	...	51·56	...	.	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	...	...	...	...	140	390	75	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	60	44·06	...	...	420	385	55	...	..	...	...	...
Quetta	...	..	...	..	370 to 455	400 to 430	...	..	.	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	..	...	...	..	...	...	55·99	65·99	..		...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	..	61·2	56·51		.	181·25	...
Poona	.	...	...	.	...	...	71·93	...	.	..	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	69·06	...	...	...	...	...		..	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat		..	69·17	59·11	400		59·48	...	..		...	..
Ahmadabad	...	.	..	.	350	320	65	...	...	..	..	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur	..	...	66·62	...	450	400	...	...	30	..	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore	...	..	53·37	47	360	320	...	...	28·5	29	114·25	72·75
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	..	50	.	380	320	..	...	30	30	160	200
Berar—												
Akola	58·25	50	54·25	47·87	400	380	...	...	23	21·87	152·37	133·25
Amráoti	62·5	50	53·75	43·75	380	400	...	...	24	25	120	170
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	72·4	73·4	457·3	386·9	36·8	51·2	...	...		...
Salem	...	...	...	...	393·8	385·2	...	...	...	...	119·8	128·3
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	58	51·5	412·7	380·9	51·4	63	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	394·7	327·5	...	...	..	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	74·1	74·1
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	65·8	55·9	460·8	362·1	52·7	65·8	...	...	121·8	123·4
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		120·9	118·2
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	68·8	66·7	...	...	...	...	..	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	...	...	75·23	65·83	486·64	383·41	52·17	57·6	...	...	280·2*	280·2*
Bangalore	...	...	62·69	52·24	480	420	51·43	68·57	...	...	357·14*	301·43*

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	5·31	9·06	4·01	8·85	4·22	8·85	130	140	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	80	3·28	3·28	5·78	5	...	6·25	60	50	90	75	Ferozpur
												Central—
142·24	127·55	10	14·27	5·94	6·67	...	...	150	200	100	100	Lahore
												South-eastern—
145·47	114·37	6·67	13·33	6·67	8·91	5	16·67	75	80	120	115	Delhi
												Submontane—
120	102·5	...	...	6·15	8·49	...	...	125	70	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
123·02	114·27	5	10	5	8·91	6·67	10	80	80	70	70	Rawalpindi
												Western—
...	...	...	4	..	5·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	88	100	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	6·56*	11·25*	...	.	80 to 400	40 to 200	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E Deccan—
...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
135·16	...	8·8	...	...	...	4·32	...		70	...	..	Surat
126·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	..	9·25	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	100	100	Nagpur
												Central—
128·25	100	5	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	50	...	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
100	88	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	30	25	Raipur
												Berar—
123·75	95·25	...	..	...	.	..	...	60	70	75	95	Akola
124	120	4	4	...	...	...	...	50	60	90	80	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
105·6	99·2	..	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	50	50	Coimbatore
94·3	60	...	...	10·3	7·7	...	...	75†	75†	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	6·8	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary
88·8	82·1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	Cuddapah
115·2	65·8	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	2·9	...	...	8·8	...	...	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
79	82·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	59·06†	55·83†	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	...	..	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	..	...	...	6·4	6·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
109·07	109·09	8·57	11·4	6·51	6·51	4·5	5	100	100	70	70	Mysore
111·43	102·86	7·61	9·14	8·57	8·57	..	5·71	160	160	120 to 170	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa † Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOEL-PATON
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

W. L. HARVEY
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, January 4, 1907

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1906 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5	7 12	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 7	10 7	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	7 9	7 9	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	12 4	12 4	...	...	12 12	12 12	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 10	10 11	10 12	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	7 2	7 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 2	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	..	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 4	9 3	8 10	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	14 12	14 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 12	9 12	9 14	18 13	18 15	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	11 10	14 —	14 —	15 9	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	14 —	10 —	15 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 —	8 —	12 —	9 —	...	...	...	.
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	..	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	6 2	6 2	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 13	7 4	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 7	...	...	...	...
Dacca	9 —	9 —	...	6 —	...	...	9 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	10 8	10 —	10 —	0 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	9 12	9 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Malda	9 —	9 4	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 12	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 12	9 15	...	...	...	...	9 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 6	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	9 8	8 6	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 14	...	...	..	...
Rangpur	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	6 8	5 14	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 12	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	7 4	6 —	...	...	6 6	6 6	10 10	9 9	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	4 8	5 4	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	4 8	5 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	..	17 —	20 —	19 —	22 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	..	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	5 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	8 8	8 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrup	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 —	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 —	7 —	...	...	5 4	6 —	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	8 —	..	...	..	...
Sibságar	..	...	...		5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	7 8	7 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) — Half-month of report	Marua or Ragi — Previous half-month	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*) — Half-month of report	Kangni — Previous half-month	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) — Half-month of report	Gram — Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) — Half-month of report	Maize — Previous half-month	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*) — Half-month of report	Arhar — Previous half-month	Salt — Half-month of report	Salt — Previous half-month	Districts
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	18 —	18 —	Pegu
..	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12	18 8	18 8	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Maubin
...	...	...	...	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	..	14 4	14 4	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	..	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Henzada
...	...	..	...	7 14	7 14	14 14	14 14	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 6	16 6	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 3	6 3	11 1	11 1	Bamo
...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	14 3	14 3	Pakókku
...	...	...	...	15 13	15 13	30 4	30 2	8 9	8 10	16 3	16 2	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	..	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	Backerganj
...	...	..	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 5	5 5	13 14	13 14	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	Tippera
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	5 10	6 8	13 —	12 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	6 14	10 8	...	...	6 —	7 —	12 —	17 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	5 4	5 4	14 4	14 4	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 4	10 —	10 8	6 8	6 —	14 —	11 —	Malda
...	...	..	...	9 12	9 15	...	...	10 14	11 1	15 12	16 2	Bogra
												Northern—
..	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	9 10	9 9	...	...	6 8	6 1	13 —	14 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	..	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	5 8	12 —	13 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 10	6 8	14 4	13 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	6 6	7 4	...	...	6 2	6 8	13 9	13 9	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 8	...	...	5 8	5 —	6 8	6 —	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	5 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 8	9 —	10 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 10	6 4	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 8	7 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	8 —	5 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	12 —	12 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	9 —	7 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	12 8	12 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	8 —	6 —	10 —	8 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	16 8	11 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 12	...	...	6 4	6 8	11 —	8 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1906—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 —	10	...	..	...	...	10 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	..	.	...	...	...	7 12	7 —	..	...	...	...
Calcutta	10 —	10 -	12 14	12 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	11 6	11 6
Hooghly	8 8	8 8	.	..	...	.	7 8	6 9	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	11 —	11 -	13 5	13 5	...	...	8 10	8 -	...	...	...	...
Jessore	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	..	...	8 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	8 12 and 9 8	8 12 and 9 —	...	...	...	...
Burdwan	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	8 8	..	...	...	...	7 2 and 9 —	6 12	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	11 —	10 8	15 —	16 —	...	...	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	9 8	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 4	7 8 and 11 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	9 13	10 8	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 13	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	10 8	11 13	...	...	..	...	10 8	9 13	...	...	...	...
Balasore	11 —	11 —	..	...	...	...	10 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	13 —	13 -	...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	10 —	9 —	...	...	..	...	10 —	8 —	..	...	...	...
Mánbhum	11 —	12 —	10 8	10 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Ránchi	9 8 to 10 8	9 12 to 10 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	11 4	11 4	12 6	13 8	...	...	10 2	11 4	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	10 —	10	14 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	10 8	10 8	13 -	...	...	...	9 —	7 —	..	...	...	...
Gaya	11 12	11 12	13 5	14 5	...	...	8 11	8 11	11 14	11 4	...	...
Patna	11 12	12 6	13 4	14 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 4	11 14	15 —	13 4
Shahabad	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 and 9 12	8 — and 10 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	9 8	9 4	...	...	...	...	5 8 and 6 8	6 — and 7 -	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	11 6	10 10	12 10	12 4	..	...	8 14	8 2	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	11 —	10 6	13 3	13 3	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	10 8	10 —	13 -	11 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	11 4	11 4	14 8	14 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	..	...	...	...
Champáran	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 8	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(*a*) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	10 8	11 —	14 —	14 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 —	13 8	13 —
Benares	11 2	11 11	13 9	13 9	6 12	6 12	8 1½	8 1½	13 9	13 0	13 —	13 —
Ghazipur	11 2	11 1	13 8	13 8	6 8	6 10	8 15	8 12	14 6	13 12	12 14	13 2
Jaunpur	10 8	10 8	12 —	13 8	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	..
Allahabad	10 8	10 8	14 —	13 8	5 8	6 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	13 —
Central—												
Banda	11 8	11 —	16 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	10 8	9 —	22 —	21 —	17 8	17 —
Fatehpur	10 12	11 —	13 —	13 —	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Hamirpur	11 4	11 —	11 —	13 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	24 —	22 —	20 4	20 —
Jalaun	11 12	12 4	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	22 —	22 —	20 —	19 8
Cawnpore	11 12	12 8	16 8	16 —	..	...	9 8	9 8	19 -	16 —	16 12	17 12
Jhansi	12 8	12 8	13 8	14 4	7 —	6 12	8 12	7 10	20 14	21 5	19 8	19 8
Etáwah	11 —	11 14	16 4	16 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	10 8	20 4	17 8	18 8	17 8
Farukhabad	12 —	12 8	16 8	16 8	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 8	16 —	16 —	15 8	15 —
Mainpuri	12 —	12 8	15 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 8	16 —
Etah	11 4	12 1	15 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	14 4	13 8
Western—												
Meerut	13 —	13 8	18 4	17 4	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 —	15 12	15 —
Agra	12 —	11 8	17 4	15 12	5 6	5 6	8 4	8 4	17 12	16 4	16 4	15 4
Muttra	12 8	12 —	16 10	17 8	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Aligarh	12 —	12 8	16 —	16 —	4 8	4 8	...	...	17 —	17 —	16 8	16 8
Bulandshahr	12 8	13 8	16 —	18 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	19 —	15 —	16 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 12	10 8	13 4	13 —	6 —	5 —	7 4	7 8	13 —	12 —	12 8	12 —
Azamgarh	10 12½	11 7	13 4	13 14	6 12	6 12	8 4	8 4	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8
Gorakhpur	11 4	11 4	13 8	13 8	6 14	6 15	8 9	8 9	13 1	...	13 8	11 4
Basti	11 4	11 4	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 12	8 8	8 14	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 5	13 5	Khulna
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	18 8	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 — to 12 —	10 — to 12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 12 to 14 —	13 12 to 14 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 — to 12 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	16 —	16 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 —	13 —	13 4	6 14	6 14	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 7	...	...	6 6½	6 10¾	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	8 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	11 4	16 —	16 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	16 —	16 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	11 4	10 —	...	...	8 4	8 —	17 —	17 —	Burdwan
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	4 8	6 —	15 —	15 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	14 8	16 —	9 —	9 8	14 —	14 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	11 —	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	..	...	6 9	6 9	18 —	18 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	11 13*	11 13*	...	...	11 13	11 13	18 —	18 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	8 8	13 —	13 —	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	13 —	14 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	15 —	16 —	8 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	Mánbhum
26 —	25 —	...	...	11	11 —	18 —	19 —	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	Ránchi
18 —	16 14	...	...	13 8	12 6	15 12	13 8	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 8	Palámau
19 —	20 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	15 —	16 8	6 14	6 12	12 8	12 8	Hazáribágh
												Bihar, south—
...	...	..	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	6 8	6 12	15 11	15 11	Monghyr
15 6	15 6	11 4	11 4	12 13	12 13	13 5	12 13	7 8	7 8	15 14	15 14	Gaya
14 —	14 —	10 8	10 8	11 8	12 —	12 12	12 —	7 8	7 4	15 2	15 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	12 8	12 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	10 8	10 12	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 —	12 —	11 4	7 —	6 14	15 8	15 8	Bhágalpur
12 1	12 1	—	..	11 —	11 8	12 1	11 8	5 8	6 9	14 4	14 4	Darbhanga
...	11 —	...	...	12 8	11 8	12 8	11 —	7 —	10 8	14 8	14 8	Muzaffarpur
12 —	...	10 —	8 —	14 —	12 4	12 —	12	7 8	10 —	16 —	16 —	Sáran
12 —	12 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 8	10 12	6 12	6 8	15 —	15 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	12 —	13 —	12 8	13 8	13 8	6 —	6 8	13 8	13 8	Mirzapur
...	..	13 —	13 —	12 3	12 3	13 9	13 9	6 12	6 12	12 15	12 15	Benares
...	...	...	..	12 14	12 14	12 14	13 6	8 8	8 8	13 4	13 4	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 8	13 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	12 8	11 12	..	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	11 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	Bánda
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	15 —	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	14 —	14 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 8	14 8	Jalaun
...	15 8	17 —	17 —	14 8	14 4	15 —	14 8	7 8	7 8	16 8	16 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	13 7	13 4	16 12	16 9	5 12	6 4	15 12	15 12	Jhansi
25 —	25 —	20 —	20 —	13 12	14 4	16 4	14 4	9 —	9 —	16 4	16 12	Etáwah
...	...	20 —	21 —	13 12	13 12	14 12	15 —	6 8	6 8	16 4	16 4	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	12 8	14 —	16 —	15 8	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Mainpuri
20 —	20 —	...	...	13 —	12 12	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	15 —	15 4	6 8	6 12	17 —	17 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 4	14 12	14 12	6 12	5 12	16 12	17 12	Agra
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	18	18 —	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	Muttra
...	...	13 —	13 —	15 12	14 12	17 —	17 —	7 8	7 8	17 —	16 12	Aligarh
...	...	13 —	16 —	14 —	14 —	15 —	16 —	8 —	7 8	16 —	16 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 —	11 12	11	13 12	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	Ballia
15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	12 6	12 6	12 8	13 8	7 14	7 14	12 8	12 12	Azamgarh
11 4	11 4	11 4	9 6	12 9	12 9	12 9	...	7 10	7 10	14 6	14 —	Gorakhpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 4	11 8	...	7 12	7 12	13 4	13 1	Basti

* Kalai

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1906—continued [The figures

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (Andropogon sorghum)		Bajra or cumbu (Pennisetum typhoideum)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—continued												
(a) Agra—continued												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahanpur	12 12	18 8	17 —	17 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	16 —	16 8
Budaun	12 7	13 2	15 4	16 4	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	17 8	16 —	16 1	16 14
Pilibit	12 —	12 —	15 —	19 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	13 8	15 —	...	15 —	16 —
Bareli	12 4	12 4	15 8	15 8	5 4	5 4	9 8	9 8	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 4
Moradabad	12 4	12 4	16 6	16 6	5 —	5 —	10 2	9 14	17 4	17 4	16 2	15 6
Bijnor	13 4	13 8	20 4	20 4	4 8	4 8	8 8	10 —	...	...	15 8	16 —
Musaffarnagar	13 14	14 7	19 4	19 4	8 13	8 13	9 14	9 14	18 11	18 11	17 1	18 2
Saháranpur	14 6	14 6	18 3	18 3	3 4	3 4	9 2	9 2	19 2	19 2	17 8	17 8
Dehra-Dun	12 12	12 12	17 —	17 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 8	14 4	14 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	9 —	9 —
Almora	11 4	11 4	15 —	15 —	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	14 —	14 —	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	6 —	6 —	10 8	10 —	15 —	15 —	14 —	14 —
Sultanpur	12 —	11 12	15 8	16 —	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	12 8	12 8	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Unao	11 12	12 —	14 8	14 8	6 —	6 —	9 4	9 12	17 8	16 —	16 —	16 —
Lucknow	11 8	12 4	16 —	16 8	4 12	4 12	8 8	9 8	15 8	15 8	16 —	16 4
Hardoi	13 —	13 —	17 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	...	16 —	16 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	11 12	12 8	15 8	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	12 8	12 8	14 8	14 8
Barabanki	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —
Gonda	11 12	11 12	14 4	14 4	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 4	14 4	13 4	13 4
Bahraich	12 —	12 —	17 —	16 —	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	17 —	15 —	13 —	13 —
Sitapur	12 8	12 12	15 —	16 —	4 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —
Kheri	13 —	13 —	17 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	10 —	16 —	14 —	16 8	12 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partabgarh	12 8	12 8	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	6 12	6 12	25 —	25 —	...	...
Bánswara	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	11 8	11 3	14 5	14 12	5 9	7 3	5 15	8 —	20 7	21 3	10 10	9 15
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	11 14	12 —	18 3	18 8	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	11 6½	11 6	16 —	15 8	6 8	6 8	8 2½	8 —	18 5	18 5	16 11	16 —
Kishangarh	12 — to 13 —	12 — to 12 8	16 8	16 8	8 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	17 8	17 —	16 8 to 17 —
Bundi	14 15	16 3	25 14	23 2	6 12	6 15	7 14	8 1	28 2	34 11	16 —	15 —
Kotah	11 8	11 4	14 4	13 12	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	17 12	19 8	11 —	11 —
Jhalawar	11 —	11 —	14 6	14 —	6 9	7 4	10 —	10 —	19 8	22 7	13 13	14 8
Tonk	9 10	9 11	13 11	13 9	4 9	4 10	5 11	5 12	15 4	15 —	17 2	16 4
Jaipur	10 11	10 14	17 7	17 11	5 12	5 15	6 6	6 8	22 2	23 9	19 1	19 2
Karauli	10 5	10 10	20 —	18 12	10 —	8 2	11 4	9 2	24 6	23 12	24 6	23 12
Dholpur	11 9½	11 14½	17 8	17 —	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	22 —	22 —	23 —	22 8
Bharatpur	11 6	11 6	15 10	15 8	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	19 1	21 2	17 13	18 4
Alwar		12 9	...	19 —	...	6 3	...	8 3	...	21 —	...	21 15
Deoli	10 15	10 8	16 8	16 —	5 —	5 —	6 10	6 10	21 —	19 12	17 —	17 —
Nasirabad	11 8	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	15 8	15 —
Shahpura	9 12	9 8	14 —	13 12	6 8	6 6	7 9	7 6	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —
Western—												
Bikaner	11 8	11 8	17 8	17 —	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	13 8	13 —
Jaisalmer	10 5	10 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 8	13 6	18 7	10 5	10 6
Jodhpur	9 8 and 11 3	9 11 and 11 10	14 10	14 11	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	17 5	17 14	13 12 and 15 6	13 12 and 15 8
Bálmer	10 5	10 5	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 2	7 2	19 8	19 8	16 12	17 3
Erinpura	11 4	11 4	16 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Sirohi	10 8 and 11 8	10 8 and 11 4	16 —	16 —	5 4	5 8	7 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Anádra	11 1 and 12 15	11 8 and 13 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 1	7 9	...	...	14 8	14 8
Abu	10 14 and 12 1	11 2 and 12 4	14 9	14 9	5 5	5 5	7 4	7 7	16 4	16 4	13 6	14 4
Central India—												
Indore	12 —	11 8	12 —	12 —	5 8	6 —	6 8	7 —	20 —	20 —	13 —	15 —
Nimach	12 2	12 2	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 4	8 4	20 —	20 —	14 —	16 8
Gwalior	10 14	10 10	14 8	14 8	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	20 4	17 —	21 12	20 —
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	13 4	14 —	19 8	19 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 8	16 8	17 —
Ferozpur	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Central—												
Lahore	16 4	16 4	24 4	26 —	...	...	8 12	8 4	19 12	...	17 4	17 —
Gujranwála	16 —	16 —	25 8	23 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 —	17 —	16 —	13 8
Gujrat	17 8	17 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	19 —	20 —	19 —
Jhelum	18 —	19 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half month	
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 4	14 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	14 8	15 8	Shahjahánpur
...	...	20 4	22 —	14 6	14 6	16 1	17 12	6 2	7 —	16 —	16 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	16 —	19 —	6 —	6 8	15 —	15 —	Pilibit
...	...	16 8	16 8	14 8	14 4	14 8	14 12	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Bareli
...	...	18 12	13 12	14 14	14 10	15 10	13 14	9 2	9 2	16 12	16 12	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	...	.	5 8	5 8	14 8	14 8	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	14 14	14 13	15 15	15 15	6 9	6 10	16 4	16 12	Muzaffarnagar
21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8	15 1	15 1	17 12	17 12	6 7	6 7	16 8	16 8	Saháranpur
18 —	18 —	...	...	14 4	14 8	16 12	18 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Naini Tál
16 —	16 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Almora
20 —	20 —	21 —	24 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
19 —	18 —	14 —	18 —	13 8	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 4	16 —	16 —	Sultanpur
17 —	19 —	18 —	18 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	15 —	15 —	Rae-Bareli
16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	12 12	13 —	16 —	15 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Unao
...	...	16 —	17 —	13 12	14 —	15 —	16 8	6 12	6 12	14 —	14 —	Lucknow
20 —	...	19 —	19 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 8	14 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Barabanki
16 4	16 —	12 4	12 4	13 4	13 4	14 4	14 4	7 4	7 4	13 —	13 —	Gonda
...	...	10 —	10 —	13 8	14 —	13 8	14 —	7 4	7 8	15 —	15 —	Bahraich
20 —	20 —	19 —	20 —	14 —	14 —	14	15 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Sitapur
18 —	18 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	25 —	27 8	8 —	8 —	13 8	13 8	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	24 —	28 -	7 —	7 —	13 8	12 12	Bánswara
...	...	14 2	15 15	12 15	13 5	18 1	19 3	5 15	6 13	15 —	15 —	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	23 4	23 12	...	...	13 —	13 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	10 8	10 8	14 8	15 —	16 13	16 13	...	...	17 —	17 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 — to 16 8	18 —	16 12	...	...	19 8	20 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	14 15	15 5	33 12	32 6	...	...	14 2	14 8	Bundi
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	25 —	26 4	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	25 1	27 5	6 11	6 10	14 —	14 5	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 5	18 1	17 11	...	...	16 11	17 5	Tonk
...	...	12 13	14 12	14 13 and 19 12	14 12 and 18 4	18 9	18 14	13 15	14 2	18 5	18 10	Jaipur
...	...	22 8	23 12	12 8	11 14	22 8	23 12	...	...	15 6	15 10	Karauli
...	...	15 —	16 —	14 —	14 9½	...	.	7 8	9 —	17 —	17 —	Dholpur
...	...	16 8	16 10	13 11½	13 2	15 7½	16 4	6 10	6 12	17 8	17 8	Bharatpur
...	...	...	15 —	...	15 15	...	19 5	...	17 —	...	19 —	Alwar
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 10	20 12	19 12	6 —	6 10	17 —	17 —	Deoli
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	19 —	19 8	...	...	17 8	17 8	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	16 8	16 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	9 7	9 6	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 8	...	...	6 4	7 8	16 12	16 13	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	Erinpura
...	...	16 —	15 —	12 —	13 8	15 —	15 -	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	13 6	13 10	16 7	18 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 2	16 8	6 13 and 7 1	6 13 and 7 1	16 6	16 6	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	21 —	18 —	7 8	7 8	15 —	14 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	Nimach
...	...	21 —	21 4	13 6	13 8	18 —	18 8	7 —	7 8	15 —	15 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	18 8	19 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	12 8	13 10	19 8	19 8	...	...	5 12	5 6	18 4	18 4	Lahore
...	...	20 8	20 8	19 12	19 4	20 —	18 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	19 —	20 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	19 8	21 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Jhelum

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1906—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report.	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgaon	12 10	12 10	19 4	19 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 8	19 —	20 —	19 8
Delhi	13 —	12 12	17 —	17 —	...	..	8 —	8 —	19 —	20 —	15 —	14 —
Rohtak	14 —	14 —	19 —	19 8	...	..	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Karnál	14 4	14 8	21 —	21 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	21 —	19 8	16 —	15 8
Submontane—												
Ambala	14 12	15 4	19 8	19 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	19 8	19 8	11 8	11 8
Ludhiána	15 8	16 8	21 —	21 4	...	...	9 —	8 —	18 8	22 —	14 12	14 —
Jalandhar	16 —	16 —	21 7	21 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 4	20 —	11 5	11 8
Hoshiárpur	16 4	16 4	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	13 —	13 —
Gurdáspur	18 —	17 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	16 4	16 8	21 —	22 —	...	..	8 12	9 —	23 —	25 —	17 —	17 —
Siálkot	18 —	18 —	25 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	20 —	20 —
Hills—												
Simla	10 13	15 2	13 —	14 —	...		7 —	7 —	11 —	12 —	10 —	12 —
Kángra	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	16 4	16 4	26 —	26 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	20 8	20 8	19 8	19 8
Attock	17 —	17 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	16 —	14 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	19 —	18 8	26 —	25 —	...	..	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	20 —	24 —
Jhang	15 8	15 8	26 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	23 —	20 —	18 —
Lyallpur	16 4	16 12	25 8	24 8	...	..	8 4	7 8	22 —	...	20 —	22 —
Multan	14 —	14 —	23 —	24 8	...	...	10 4	10 4	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 8
Montgomery	15 12	15 2	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	21 —	18 —	17 8
Muzaffargarh	15 8	15 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	17 —	17 —	15 —	15 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	14 1	14 1	17 8	17 8	...	...	10 10	10 10	16 14	16 14	18 2	18 2
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	15 —	15 8	22 8	23 8	4 4	4 4	8 4	8 8	23 12	23 12	21 6	23 12
Peshávar	16 —	16 —	25 —	26 —	5 13	5 6	9 2	9 2	21 —	22 —	17 —	16 —
Kohát	16 12	16 5	23 —	24 2	5 13	5 13	11 8	11 8	16 10	16 10	21 1	18 4
Bannu	18 7	18 15	28 2	27 8	11 4	11 14	13 2	13 2	28 12	26 4	22 3	22 8
Dera Ismael Khan	14 11	14 4	21 8	22 4	5 —	4 15	6 14	6 14	22 13	22 8	18 12	18 12
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	13 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Hyderabad	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	18 —	17 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	19 —	19 —
Shikárpur	14 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	24 —	18 —	20 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	24 —	24 —	23 —	22 —
Quetta	12 — to 12 8	12 1 to 12 7	16 8	15 12	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	14 —	14 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	8 11	8 11	...	...	8 6	8 6	11 2	9 2	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	7 7	7 7	...	...	7 4	7 4	8 9	8 9	...	...	11 15	11 15
Alibág	7 6	7 6	...	...	8 2	6 12	9 —	7 10	...	...	12 —	11 9
Bombay	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 7	7 13	12 14	12 4	13 15	13 4
Tanna	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	8 13	...	...	12 10	12 10
Deccan and Kárnátak—												
Dharwar	9 14	8 8	...	...	8 4	7 13	9 4	8 12	16 3	14 13	15 9	12 14
Belgaum	9 2	9 10	...	...	6 13	6 13	7 14	7 14	14 8	12 15	16 9	14 14
Satara	9 1	8 15	...	...	5 14	5 14	8 11	8 11	14 2	14 2	15 10	15 4
Sholapur	9 6	9 6	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	17 2	17 9	20 6	20 6
Bijapur	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 7	7 7	7 15	8 7	17 10	17 10	20 14	10 2
Poona	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 15	7 15	15 4	15 4	14 2	14 2
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	10 2	10 14	...	...	6 10	6 10	7 9	7 9	15 2	18 12	17 9	16 1
Násik	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 15	8 15	...	...	15 13	12 15
Dhulia	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	16 14	16 14	14 8	12 11
Gujarat—												
Surat	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 8	7 6	7 14	13 7	12 15	14 13	14 5
Broach	10 —	10 —	.	.	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	13 8	13 8
Kaira	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	15 —
Baroda	10	9 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Ahmadabad	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	9 8	17 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Godhra	9 12	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	14 —	14 —
Disa	11 12	12 8	...	..	6 12	7 —	7 4	8 —	17 8	18 8	16 —	15 8
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	8 —	8 —	18 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	11 14	11 14	...	...	5 13	5 13	9 —	9 —	20 5	20 5	...	...
Hoshangabad	13 —	13 —	..	...	6 9	6 9	7 10	7 10	19 2	13 10	...	...
Betul	15 —	15 —	...	...	.	...	8 12	8 12	17 12	16 —	.	...
Chhindwara	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 5	6 5	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	...	..
Nagpur	13 2	12 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	14 7	14 7	..	...
Wardha	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	15 8	16 —	...	...

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	15 14	16 6	16 —	19 —	6 8	6 —	17 —	17 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	19 —	19 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	15 12	16 8	17 8	17 —	7 —	7 —	16 8	16 8	Karnál
												Submontane—
23 8	23 —	15 8	7 12	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 8	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Ambala
...	...	14 4	14 —	17 4	17 8	17 12	18 —	8 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	Ludhiána
...	...	13 —	13 —	17 13	18 —	18 12	19 —	...	...	19 8	19 8	Jalandhar
...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	16 12	18 8	18 8	...	...	18 8	18 8	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	20 —	21 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	15 8	15 8	18 8	18 8	19 —	18 8	...	...	20 12	20 8	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	20 —	24 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	10 —	10 —	12 3	12 3	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	13 2	13 2	Simla
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	12 —	18 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	15 8	15 8	17 8	17 8	19 —	19 —	8 12	8 12	20 4	20 4	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	19 —	19 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Attock
												Western—
20 —	20 —	14 —	14 —	20 —	22 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Sháhpur
24 —	26 —	26 —	23 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	23 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	17 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 8	20 —	24 —	...	...	19 —	19 —	Lyallpur
...	...	14 —	14 —	17 12	17 12	20 —	20 —	...	...	18 4	18 4	Multan
...	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	19 —	19 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	15 15	15 15	...	...	6 4	7 8	18 2	18 2	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
...	...	19 —	19 —	14 4	14 4	22 —	22 8	5 8	6 6	14 8	14 8	Hazára
...	...	17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —	20 —	23 —	6 15	6 13	17 —	18 —	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	16 12	16 —	20 8	20 8	...	...	20 8	21 2	Kohát
...	...	...	...	18 10	18 7	25 8	29 4	11 4	11 4	20 10	20 —	Bannu
...	...	...	...	17 15	17 7	15 —	15 —	10 —	10 —	19 10	19 14	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	6 —	18 —	18 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	5 —	5 8	15 —	15 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 12	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 8	12 8	12 8	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
15 6	15 6	...	...	11 11	10 12	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 —	14 3	Karwar
11 12	12 15	...	...	9 10	8 15	...	...	5 6	7 7	16 14	18 3	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	7 14	7 14	18 11	18 11	Alibág
11 4	11 4	...	...	11 14	11 4		...	8 15	8 15	14 11	14 11	Bombay
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 3	8 3	17 8	17 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	11 15	10 10	...	...	8 14	9 12	17 11	16 4	Dharwar
15 —	15 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	16 8	15 11	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	8 14	8 14	15 15	15 15	Satara
...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	9 8	9 8	15 —	14 4	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	9 10	9 10	14 12	14 12	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	18 6	18 6	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 13	...	...	9 2	9 2	16 8	16 8	Ahmadnagar
19 5	15 11	...	...	12 11	12 11	...	...	8 10	9 6	19 12	19 12	Násik
...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	...	...	8 11	8 11	15 8	15 8	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 4	...	...	7 14	7 6	19 10	19 10	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	Broach
20 —	20 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Kaira
18 —	18 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	Baroda
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Ahmadabad
20 —	20 —	...	...	13 8	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 4	...	...	8 9	8 9	14 8	12 7	Nimar
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 7	8 7	12 —	12 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	12 —	13 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 8	10 —	13 —	13 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF NOVEMBER—*concluded*. [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 13	8 13	19 —	20 4	...	...
Saugor	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	18 5	17 7	...	...
Damoh	12 13	12 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 2	9 2	17 —	16 —	...	...
Jubbulpore	14 —	13 8	...	...	6 4	6 8	11 —	11 —	17 —	...	...	...
Mandla	14 13	14 13	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	16 8	16 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Bálághát	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Chánda	10 —	8 15	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 15	8 15	16 —	20 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	14 4	14 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	11 11	...	...	...	...
Raipur	14 8	14 8	...	...	7 8	8 —	11 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Drug	15 12	15 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	11 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	21 —	22 —	...	...
Akola	9 2	9 2	...	...	5 6	5 6	8 —	8 —	21 6	21 6	...	...
Amraoti	9 7	9 7	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 11	8 12	16 —	16 —	...	...
Yeotmal	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 2	[illegible]13	16 —	17 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad*	7 6	7 8	10 7	10 11	5 —	5 4	7 13	7 10	13 13	13 7	15 3	16 2
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	14 2	14 2	10 15½	10 15½
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	12 9	12 3	11 10½	10 15⅓
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 5	15 5	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 5⅔	16 10⅓	16 10⅓	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 8⅓	14 8⅓	17 2⅓	17 14
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1⅓	8 12	19 10	19 10	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	15 13	15 13
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	8 2	14 4⅓	15 5	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 1	8 12⅔	13 4	13 4	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 14⅔	14 14⅓	14 4	14 4
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	10 11½	14 9	14 9	15 —	15 —
East coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 6	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10⅔	9 1⅓	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13⅓	8 4	...	...	10 15⅓	10 15⅓
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10⅔	8 10⅔	...	...	12 5⅓	13 —⅓
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 —	14 5⅓	11 6	13 11	13 —
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10⅔	8 10⅔	13 5¼	13 5¼	10 15½	10 15½
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10⅔	7 10	12 9	11 12½	12 5⅓	10 15½
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 13	6 13	5 9	5 9	7 5	7 5	8 7	8 7	18 —	18 —	...	...
Bangalore	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 10	6 10	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Kolar	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	6 8	6 8	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	7 4	7 4	14 —	14 —	...	...
Hassan	8 —	7 8	8 —	7 8	8 —	7 8	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	7 —	10 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Shimoga	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	7 8	9 7	9 —	16 13	16 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	9 —	8 —	11 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 4	5 9	6 4	6 8	12 7	12 7	11 12	11 12

* Including Bolárum

state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) Half-month of report	Marua or Ragi Previous half-month	Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*) Half-month of report	Kangni Previous half-month	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) Half-month of report	Gram Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) Half-month of report	Maize Previous half-month	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*) Half-month of report	Arhar Previous half-month	Salt Half-month of report	Salt Previous half-month	Districts
												Central Provinces— *continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 13	8 13	12 13	12 13	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	15 6	15 6	Saugor
...	...	...	...	11 5	12 —	...	...	7 2	6 7	12 13	12 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	14 7	13 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	11 8	11 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 11	10 11	Seoni
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 9	6 8	12 —	12 —	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 6	13 6	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 8	12 —	12 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 8	...	...	9 2	9 2	12 8	12 8	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	11 6	10 11	...	...	8 13	9 7	16 —	14 4	Akola
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 8	10 13	13 —	13 13	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
18 11	19 9	...	...	10 15	10 15	...	...	15 5	13 13	11 9	11 6	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 6¾	16 10½	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	18 11½	S. Canara
												South, central—
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	Nilgiris
12 15	12 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6½	14 6½	Salem
												Central—
14 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	16 —	Bellary
15 13¼	15 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6½	18 6½	Anantapur
15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	Cuddapah
19 4	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
14 15½	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 7½	Ganjam
15 10¼	15 10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2¾	15 2¾	Vizagapatam
15 8½	15 10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
14 14¼	13 6½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Kistna
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Guntur
13 14	14 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 8½	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 6½	21 —	Madras
10 10½	11 15½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	Chingleput
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 13	18 8½	N. Arcot
11 13½	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 13	17 3	S. Arcot
13 5	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3 and 19 12	19 12	Tanjore
14 13	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8½	18 6¼	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
12 9½	12 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14½	18 14½	Tinnevelly
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5½	16 —	Madura
												Mysore—
18 15	18 5	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 4	6 4	15 3	15 8	Mysore
15 8	15 8	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 8	15 8	Bangalore
15 15	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Kolar
15 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Tumkur
17 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Hassan
16 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Kadur
18 14	16 —	12 —	12 10	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 6	8 —	15 6	15 6	Shimoga
16 —	16 —	19 —	19 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
12 —	17 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 8	14 8	Coorg
...	...	...	...	10 5	10 3	...	...	8 —	7 7	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

W. L. HARVEY

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, January 4, 1907

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 3rd January 1907.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 29th December 1906, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	21	21
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	..
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	17	12
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	(a)	... (a)
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	374	244
		Panch Mahals District	" "	101	60
		Kaira District	" "	491(b)	273(b)
		Broach Port	" "	...	...
		Broach District	" "	11	9
		Mahikantha State	" "	115	74
		Rewakantha State	" "	60	33 (a)
		Surat Town and Port	" "	3 (a)	3
		Bulsar Port	" "	3	3
		Surat District	" "	167	128
		Palanpur State	" "	8 (b)	1(b)
		Jhara Port	. . . . . .	...	...
		Utan "	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Vesava "	" "	...	...
		Kelva "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	...	
		Manori "	" "	...	...
		Mahim "	" "	...	...
		Darawi "	. . . . . .	...	...
		Dhanu "	" "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aghashi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon "	" "	...	...
		Kurla "	. . . . . .	...	...
		Bassein "	" "	...	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thana "	"	4(a)	3(a)
		Bandra "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Umbergaon Port	" "	...	...
		Kon "	. . . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	2
		Poona District	" "	155	127
		Satara "	S. M.	559 (a)	400 (a)
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	5	4
		Khandesh District	"	99	64
		Nasik "	"	17	14
		Sholapur Town	"	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	...	...

(a) Figures for the 2 weeks ending 29th December 1906.
(b) Figures for the week ending 22nd December 1906.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mos ,,	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Panvel ,,	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mahad ,,		...	...
		Eshoi ,,		...	...
		Roha ,,	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Revdanda ,,	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	10 (a)	9 (a)
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M.	...	...
		Vizadrug ,,	,,	...	...
		Harnai ,,	,,	...	...
		Rajapur ,,	,,	...	...
		Vengurla ,,	,,	...	...
		Malwan ,,		3 (b)	3 (b)
		Jaitapur ,,		...	...
		Dabhal ,,		...	...
		Joigad ,,		...	...
		Deogad ,,		...	...
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	44 (b)	36 (b)
		Belgaum ,,	,,	86 (a)	58 (a)
		Dharwar ,,	,,	64 (a)	45 (a)
		Karwar Port	,,	...	...
		Kumta ,,	,,	...	...
		Kanara District	,,	...	...
		Savantvadi State	,,	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	48 (a)	48 (a)
		Karachi District	,,	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	,,	...	...
		Hyderabad District	,, & J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana ,,		...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Sukkar District	N. W.	...	...
		Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B.	...	...
	Political charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aundh ,,	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Phaltan ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Mundra ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Jukau ,,	,, ,,	...	
		Cambay Port		1 (b)	1 (b)
		Cambay State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cutch State	,, ,,	...	...
		Savanur ,,	S. M.	...	...
		Bhor ,,	G. I. P.	14 (a)	14 (a)
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Porbandar Port	,,	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	,,	13 (b)	9 (b)
		Jamnagar ,, ,,	,,	11 (b)	7 (b)

(a) Figures for the 2 weeks ending 29th December 1906.
(b) Figures for the week ending 22nd December 1906.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Mahuwa Port	B.-G.-J.-P. . . .	..	...
		Jafrabad "	"	...	...
		Vawania "	" (Morvi Sec.) . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency . . .	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	95(b)	59(b)
		Kolhapur Town . . .	S. M.	9 } (a)	5 } (a)
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	246 } (a)	187 } (a)
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State . . .	"	.	...
		Srivardhan Port . . .	G. I. P. & S. M. . . .	...	...
		Murud "	S. M. . . .	...	...
		Barimandla "	. . . . . .	...	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Majagoan "	"	...	...
		Rajapuri "	S. M. . . .	...	...
		Janjira Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Janjira State . .	"	...	...
		Velan Port . . .	. . . . .	...	...
		Baroda City . . .	B., B. & C. I. . . .	2 } (a)	2 } (a)
		Bet Port . .	B.-G.-J.-P.	... } (a)	... } (a)
		Kodinar Port . . .	"	... } (a)	... } (a)
		Baroda State . . .	B., B. & C. I. . . .	764 } (a)	598 } (a)
		Satara " .	S. M. . .	5 } (a)	2 } (a)
		Jath " . .	"	... } (a)	... } (a)
		Surat " . . .	B. B. & C. I. . . .	1(b)	2(b)
		Aden	.	...	...
			Total	3,627	2,555
Madras Presidency.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. I. .	...	...
		Anantapur District . .	" & S. M. . .	...	...
		Salem District . . .	"	9(c)	9(c)
		Bellary Town	S. M. . . .	...	...
		Bellary Cantonment . .	"	...	
		Bellary District . . .	" & Madras . .	18(d)	5
		Kurnool "	S. M. & Madras . .	...	...
		North Arcot District . .	S. I. & " . . .	...	...
		Nilgiris "	Madras	..	...
		Tellicherry Port . .	" .	..	...
		Cuddalore Port . . .	" . .	.	...
		Mangalore " . . .	"	1(e)	1(e)
		Tinnevelly District . . .	S. I.	..	...
		Malabar " . . .	Madras	(e) 1	(e) 1
		Cuddapah "	" S. M. & S. I.	..	..

(a) Figures for 2 weeks ending 29th December 1906.
(b) Figures for the week ending 22nd December 1906.
(c) One imported. (d) Two imported. (e) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madura District	S. I.	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	...	...
		Ganjam District	B. N.	...	...
		Ermala Port		...	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Chingleput "	" "	...	...
		Godavari "	Madras	...	...
		Cannanore Port	"	...	...
		Tanjore District	S. I.	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	...	...
		Cochin State	Madras	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	...	...
		Calingapatam "	"	...	...
		Cocoanada "	"	...	...
		Gopalpore "	B. N.	...	...
			TOTAL	29	16
BENGAL	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	5	5
		Jessore District	B. C.	...	...
		Nadia "	E. B. S.	...	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna District	"	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	...	...
		Burdwan "	E. I.	...	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I.	...	...
		Hooghly "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
		Bankura "	B. N.	...	...
	Patna	Chapra Town	B. & N.-W.	...	...
		Saran District	"	187	147
		Gaya Town	E. I.	2	2
		Gaya District	"	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	96(a)	80(a)
		Darbhanga "	"	14	12
		Shahabad "	E. I.	55	46
		Dinapore	"	...	...
		Patna City	"	6	6
		Patna District	"	82	62
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	"	...	...
		Monghyr District	"	44	36
		Darjeeling "	D. H.	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	12	6
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W.	...	...

(a) Including 70 seizures and 57 deaths of week ending 22nd December 1906.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	E. I.	2	1
		Gangpur State	B. N.	...	...
		Purulia Town	"	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Singhbhum "	B. N.	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I.	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	505	398
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	9	9
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	186	186
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Aligarh District	" "	57	36
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	23	18
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	...	...
		Dehra Dun "	O. & R.	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	...	...
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	4	4
		Farrukhabad District	" " "	12	12
		Mainpuri "	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	" " " "	...	...
		Etah "	"	20	21
		Hathras City	" & E. I.	2	2
		Muttra "	" & G. I. P.	...	...
		Muttra District	" "	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	8	7
		Bareilly District	" "	9	9
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" "	21	18
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	152	141
		Bijnor Town	"	...	...
		Bijnor District	"	33	33
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	...	...
		Moradabad District	" "	31	30
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	74	74

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	29	28
		Allahabad District	" "	14	14
		Cawnpur City	" " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.).	201	186
		Cawnpur District	" " " "	...	...
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	10	11
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" ("	...	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	...	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" " "	...	...
		Benares District	" " " & E. I.	...	...
		Ballia "	"	521	489
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	13	11
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	110	112
		Mirzapur City	"	...	...
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	93	53
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	"	...	
		Azamgarh District	"	118	108
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	"	120	99
		Basti District	"	19	14
	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	"	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	" & B. & N. W.	46	46
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	48	45
		Lucknow District	" "	63	62
		Hardoi "	"	56	49
		Rae Bareli "	"	10	8
		Sitapur "	R. K.	15	15
		Kheri "	"	7	6
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	6	6
		Gonda "	"	...	...
		Partabgarh "	O & R.	14	13
		Sultanpur "	"	28	20
		Ajodhia	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	4	4
		Fyzabad District	"	14	17
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bara Bank District	" "	172	148
			TOTAL	2,372	2,154

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Delhi	Hissar District	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	...	...
		Karnal "	E. I.	84	84
		Simla "	K. S.	...	...
		Delhi City	"	...	...
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P.	45	36
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	77	47
		Ludhiana "	"	908	553
		Rohtak "	"	115	74
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	"	...	...
		Jullundur District	"	188	185
		Hoshiarpur "	"	206	206
		Ferozepur "	"	119	81
		Kangra "	"	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	"	2	1
		Amritsar District	"	185	185
		Gurdaspur "	"	393	384
		Lahore City	"	...	...
		Lahore District	"	...	...
		Gujranwala District	"	126	118
		Montgomery City	"	...	...
		Montgomery District	"	12	11
		Sialkot "	"	176	176
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	"	80	70
		Gujrat "	"	70	70
		Shahpur "	"	9	5
		Jhelum "	"	...	...
		Attock "	"	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	"	...	...
		Lyallpur "	"	...	...
		Muzaffargarh "	"	...	...
		Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.).	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C.I. & J.B.	156	156
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	122	79
		Maler Kotla "	"	64	61
		Nalagarh "	"	...	...
		Jind "	"	41	24
		Kalsia State "	"	37	27
		Nabha "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	3,115	2,483
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	89	88
		Hanthawaddy District	"	4	1
		Pegu District	"	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District	"	17 (a)	13 (a)
		Prome "	"	45	43
	Irrawaddy	Bassein	"	8	8
		Maubin District	"	...	...
		Henzada "	"	8	9
		Pyapon "	"	...	...
		Myaungmya "	"	...	...
	Minbu	Pakokku District	"	...	...
		Minbu District	"	7	5
		Thayetmyo District	"	2(a)	1(a)

(a) Figures for the 2 weeks ending 29th December 1906.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	Burma	5	6
		Amherst „	„	5	4
		Tavoy „	„	...	...
		Moulmein Town	„	3 } (a)	3 } (a)
		Thaton District	„	...	...
	Mandalay	Myitkina District	„	...	...
		Mandalay Town	„	207	209
		Mandalay District	„	1	1
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	„	...	...
		Lower Chindwin District	„	...	...
		Sagaing „	„	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	„	...	...
		Yamethin „	„	59(a)	54(a)
		Kyaukse „	„	4	4
		Meiktila „	„	...	...
			TOTAL	414	399
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	...	...
		Malda „	„	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	„	...	...
		Faridpur District	„	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	9	9
		Nagpur District	„	(d)170 } (a)	(d)127 } (a)
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	1(e)	...
		Wardha District	„	60(a)	36(a)
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town	„	1	1
		Chanda Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Chanda District	„	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	„	64(a)	53(a)
		Balaghat Town	„	...	...
		Balaghat District	„	...	...
	Jubbulpur	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	164(e)	166(e)
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	„ „	1	1
		Jubbulpore District	„ „	11(e)	4(e)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	„ („)	2(b)	1(b)
		Saugor Cantonment	„ („)	...	...
		Saugor Town	„ („)	2(b)	1(b)
		Saugor District	„ („)	...	1(b)
		Chhappara Town	„ („)	...	...
		Seoni District	B. N.	74(a)	74(a)
		Mandla „	„	...	...

(a) Figures for the 2 weeks ending 29th December 1906.
(b) Imported.
(c) Figure for the week ending 22nd December 1906. Imported.
(d) Two imported.
(e) Figures for the 2 weeks ending 29th December 1906 and including 1 imported seizure and 1 imported death.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I & G. I. P.	82 (a)	82 (a)
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	6	5
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	43 (a)	32 (a)
		Pachmari	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	2	1
		Narsingpur Town	"	...	...
		Narsingpur District	"	...	...
		Betul District	"	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	"	1 (d)	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	4 (c)	2 (c)
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur Town	"	...	...
		Raipur District	"	...	...
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	8 } (a)	6 } (a)
		Akola District	"	(b)193 } (a)	(e)140 } (a)
		Buldana Town	"	... } (a)	... } (a)
		Buldana District	"	64 } (a)	46 } (a)
		Yeotmal Town	"	19 } (a)	13 } (a)
		Yeotmal District	"	1 (c) & (d)	...
		Amraoti Town	"	13 } (a)	11 } (a)
		Amraoti District	"	159 } (a)	139 } (a)
			TOTAL	1,154	951
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	15	14
		Bangalore City	"	5	5
		Bangalore District	"	28	22
		Mysore City	"	29	18
		Mysore District	"	2	2
		Kolar "	Madras	3	1
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	2	2
		Tumkur District	S. M.	1	1
		Shimoga "	"	1	...
		Chitaldrug "	"	...	...
		Kadur "	"	5	3
		Hassan "	"	19	10
			TOTAL	110	78

(a) Figures for the 3 weeks ending 29th December 1906.
(b) Three imported.
(c) Figures for the week ending 22nd December 1906.
(d) Imported.
(e) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	81 (b)	24 (b)
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Aurangabad District	"	1 (a)	1 (a)
			TOTAL	82	25
(c) CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.	...	...
		Indore Residency	"	...	...
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopawar)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	...	...
		Pathari "	" (")	...	...
		Malwa Agency		...	...
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Bhopal Agency	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	"	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	"	...	...
		Rutlam City	"	...	...
		Rutlam State	"	...	...
		Dewas Town	"	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Narsingarh State	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	...
		Rewa Town	"	...	...
		Rewa State	"	...	...
		Sehore State	"	...	...
		Datia City	"	...	...
		Datia State	"	...	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sailana State	"	...	...
		Piploda District	"	...	...
		Bagli State	"	...	...
		Jhabua "	"	...	...
		Jaora Town	"	...	...
		Jaora State	"	...	...
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sitamau State	"	...	...
		Rajgarh "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Kurwai "	"	...	...
		Barwani "	" & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Lashkar City	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...

(a) Figures for the period from 11th to 17th December 1906.
(b) Figures for the period from 11th to 24th December 1906.
(c) Central India figures not received.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Ajmer City	"	...	...
		Ajmer District	"	...	1 (a)
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	...	...
		Abu Road	"	...	...
		Mewar State	"	26 (a)	26 (a)
		Partabgarh State	"	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	...	...
		Tonk State	"	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaipur State	"	...	...
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sirohi "	"	...	...
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Dholpur State	"	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Alwar State	"	...	...
		Beawar	"	...	...
		Karauli State	"	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	...	...
		Banswara State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	27	28
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	54 (a)	19 (a)
		Kathua District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	54	19
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	...	...
		Hazara District	"	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	...	...
		Peshawar Town	"	...	...
		Peshawar District	"	...	...
			TOTAL		
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	"	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
		Las Bela State	"	...	...
			TOTAL		
			GRAND TOTAL	11,489	9,101

(a) Figures for the week ending 22nd December 1906.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

RAILWAY BOARD.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N. B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

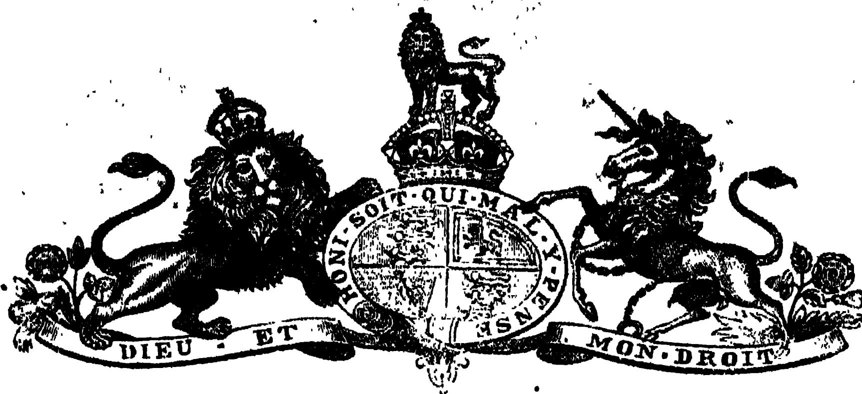
Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week. During 2nd-half of 1905.	Average earnings per mile per week. During official year 1905-06.	Results of working during 2nd-half of year. Mean mileage worked. 1905.	Mean mileage worked. 1906.	Total earnings for week ending 23rd December 1905.	Total earnings for week ending 22nd December 1906.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1905.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1906.	Total earnings from 1st July to 23rd December 1905.	Total earnings from 1st July to 22nd December 1906.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year. Total earnings from 1st April to 23rd December 1905.	Total earnings from 1st April to 22nd December 1906.	Increase.	Decrease.
State and Guaranteed Railways.	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. J. G. & R. D. 2′ 6″)	216	247	1,976	1,996	5,72,173	5,20,000	290	261	1,03,95,720	1,15,06,000	11,10,280	...	1,73,34,940	1,86,10,000	12,75,060	...
Bezwada extn. (Nizam's)	304	324	21	21	7,806	6,900	372	328	1,54,813	1,51,000	...	3,813	2,47,576	2,45,000	...	2,576
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V. Wadhwan 3′ 3⅜″)	670	753	504	504	4,27,335	3,83,000	848	760	82,84,461	80,50,000	...	2,34,461	1,38,59,600	1,39,11,000	51,400	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3′ 3⅜″ and 2′ 6″)	404	370	1,235	1,271	4,86,529	5,21,000	394	410	1,20,21,779	1,32,43,000	12,21,221	...	1,56,34,574	1,79,50,000	23,15,426	...
East Indian (incldg. South Behar)	673	739	2,086	2,130	16,37,774	16,04,000	785	753	3,56,54,848	3,76,47,000	19,92,152	...	5,45,88,811	5,74,77,000	28,88,189	...
Great Indian Peninsula system	563	650	1,569	1,569	15,06,448	14,47,000	960	922	2,05,16,800	2,02,78,000	...	3,38,800	3,49,94,095	3,30,54,000	...	19,40,095
" Agra-Delhi chord	176	171	120	126	25,661	40,100	214	318	4,87,827	7,63,000	2,75,173	...	6,85,828	12,57,000	5,71,172	...
" Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	187	197	914	914	2,73,785	2,64,000	300	289	40,34,085	43,95,000	3,60,915	...	61,41,375	72,83,000	11,41,625	...
Madras	314	317	845	845	2,83,694	2,95,000	336	349	64,83,544	67,17,000	2,33,456	...	99,03,651	1,06,74,000	7,70,349	...
" Azhikal-Mangalore (a)	...	...	...	57	...	2,000	...	35	...	26,600	26,600	...	...	26,600	26,600	...
" North-East line	241	294	494	495	1,28,963	1,00,000	261	202	28,95,204	25,72,000	...	3,23,204	46,98,349	41,58,000	...	5,40,349
" West Coast extension (Calicut-Azhikal)	106	116	60	60	8,019	6,000	134	100	1,57,321	1,46,000	...	11,321	2,56,552	2,22,000	...	34,552
North-Western (incldg. K. K. Thal & N. Durgai 2′ 6″)	317	330	3,395	3,499	10,08,919	11,34,000	297	324	2,65,86,894	2,96,40,000	30,53,106	...	4,23,20,716	4,60,57,000	37,36,284	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Burhwal 3′ 3⅜″ link)	228	250	1,240	1,288	3,55,200	3,35,000	286	260	69,77,637	67,48,000	...	2,29,637	1,11,32,527	1,08,81,000	...	2,51,527
" Hardwar-Dehra	189	192	32	32	6,840	6,100	214	191	1,54,313	1,44,000	...	10,313	2,38,782	2,42,000	3,218	...
Assam Bengal (incldg. Noakhali)	96	92	775	771	71,246	82,200	92	107	18,49,769	22,64,000	4,14,231	...	25,68,804	31,96,000	6,27,196	...
Burma	200	226	1,340	1,340	3,08,575	2,86,000	230	213	65,73,705	65,53,000	...	20,705	1,00,19,543	1,04,99,000	...	1,20,543
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	123	127	124	124	17,479	12,300	141	99	3,70,769	3,60,000	...	10,769	5,34,821	6,03,000	68,179	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	143	151	237	231	35,795	29,000	151	125	6,97,539	6,36,000	...	61,539	10,99,042	10,86,000	...	13,042
Nilgiri	339	372	17	17	7,115	5,600	418	329	1,41,029	1,26,000	...	15,029	2,40,272	2,29,000	...	11,272
Palanpur-Deesa	41	42	17	17	712	900	42	53	16,790	15,600	...	1,190	24,955	27,100	2,145	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5′ 6″)	273	307	1,917	1,909	6,10,684	5,15,000	319	270	1,27,70,313	1,14,66,000	...	13,04,313	1,98,45,422	1,93,13,000	...	5,32,422
South Indian	220	222	1,124	1,131	2,26,657	2,35,000	202	208	61,16,414	60,85,000	...	31,414	95,58,203	97,42,000	1,83,797	...
" Tanjore District Board	115	116	99	99	9,842	9,600	99	97	2,81,313	2,60,000	...	21,313	4,42,632	4,35,000	...	7,632
" Travancore Branch	91	88	108	108	9,320	9,000	80	83	2,37,678	2,29,000	...	8,678	3,59,453	3,55,000	...	4,453
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gl. M. Fron. sec)	134	148	1,165	1,165	1,76,654	1,71,000	152	147	38,57,556	38,47,000	...	10,556	63,17,397	64,66,000	1,48,603	...
" Bellary-Rayadrug	20	19	33	33	555	800	17	24	16,514	23,800	7,286	...	16,514	33,100	16,586	...
" Hospet-Kottur	19	19	43	44	901	600	22	14	19,294	22,700	3,406	...	27,279	36,100	8,821	...
" Mysore section	119	121	296	296	36,565	35,900	124	121	8,67,305	8,53,000	...	14,305	13,33,688	13,47,000	13,312	...
Tirhoot State	196	215	565	615	1,22,864	1,38,000	217	224	27,01,562	30,40,000	3,38,438	...	44,04,277	48,61,000	4,56,723	...
Kalka-Simla	275	245	59	59	9,820	12,200	166	206	4,06,420	3,86,000	...	20,420	6,14,468	6,22,000	7,532	...
Morappur-Dharmapuri (b)	...	...	...	19	...	800	...	42	...	16,600	16,600	...	...	26,100	26,100	...
Tirupattur-Krishnagiri	33	31	26	26	1,839	800	71	31	(c) 11,806	20,600	8,794	...	(c) 11,806	34,600	22,794	...
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amritsar-Patti [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	12,400	12,400	...	...	12,400	12,400	...
[illegible]	94	111	114	114	13,807	17,100	121	150	2,49,515	2,64,000	14,485	...	4,30,563	4,65,000	34,437	...
Bina-Goona-Baran	39	50	148	148	6,211	17,500	42	118	1,40,649	2,10,000	69,351	...	2,38,552	3,70,000	1,31,448	...
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	246	238	162	162	46,782	42,000	289	259	9,86,313	9,34,000	...	52,313	15,01,953	14,58,000	...	43,953
Jammu-Kashmir	94	82	16	16	1,569	1,300	98	81	37,376	33,700	..	3,676	52,062	53,500	1,438	...
Kolar Gold-fields	362	367	10	10	3,173	2,700	317	270	90,030	85,800	...	4,290	1,39,665	1,45,000	5,335	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	157	138	79	79	15,696	10,300	199	130	3,06,721	2,75,000	...	31,721	4,04,139	4,50,000	45,861	...
Nagda-Ujjain	79	98	34	34	2,562	2,900	75	85	60,942	66,200	5,258	...	1,19,184	1,23,000	3,816	...
Nizam's Guaranteed State	241	258	334	334	89,526	78,800	268	236	19,35,429	18,99,000	...	36,429	30,80,127	30,49,000	...	31,127
Petlad-Cambay	83	100	32	34	3,324	2,900	104	85	65,365	69,200	3,835	...	1,21,663	1,26,000	4,337	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	212	211	107	107	31,855	17,700	298	165	5,56,883	4,57,000	...	99,883	8,75,775	7,59,000	...	1,16,775
Southern Punjab	165	155	425	425	1,02,649	80,100	242	183	17,27,357	15,20,000	...	2,07,357	25,28,831	25,83,000	54,169	...
" extension (Ludhiana-McLeodgunj)	38	40	77	155	4,962	12,000	64	77	69,155	3,18,000	2,48,845	...	69,665	4,65,000	3,95,335	...
Tapti Valley	113	149	155	155	38,013	22,000	245	142	4,03,603	3,70,000	...	33,603	6,96,760	6,48,000	...	48,760
Tarkessur	253	289	22	22	4,551	5,400	207	245	1,39,375	1,50,000	10,625	...	2,34,399	2,54,000	19,601	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	45	53	34	34	1,571	1,700	45	50	38,368	45,000	6,632	...	68,500	74,600	6,100	...
Ahmedabad-Prantij	61	71	55	55	4,734	5,200	86	95	79,903	87,000	7,097	...	1,36,955	1,57,000	20,045	...
Bengal and North-Western	120	137	902	933	1,36,860	1,42,000	152	152	26,85,428	32,87,000	6,01,572	...	43,86,315	53,16,000	9,29,685	...
Bengal Dooars	239	200	36	36	5,918	9,600	164	267	2,14,561	2,25,000	10,439	...	2,84,068	3,15,000	30,932	...
" extensions	93	87	117	117	8,732	11,400	75	97	2,71,628	2,85,000	13,372	..	3,73,808	4,24,000	50,192	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	93	106	334	334	34,193	36,100	102	108	7,45,363	7,78,000	32,637	...	12,73,348	13,75,000	1,01,652	...
Birur-Shimoga	38	43	38	38	1,676	2,600	44	68	35,281	58,700	23,419	...	57,782	85,400	27,618	...
Dhrangadra	47	49	21	21	1,294	1,000	62	48	24,561	25,100	539	...	37,572	48,600	11,028	...
Dibru-Sadiya	246	238	78	78	19,967	23,700	256	304	4,70,741	4,92,000	21,259	...	7,01,125	7,44,000	42,875	...
Gaekwar's railways	68	76	134	134	10,379	7,500	78	56	1,98,556	1,87,000	...	11,556	3,44,799	3,58,000	13,201	...
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	113	148	392	392	58,253	56,400	149	144	10,57,413	10,94,000	36,587	...	20,68,385	20,42,000	...	26,385
Jaipur	53	55	32	32	1,368	900	41	28	(e) 13,067	25,100	12,033	...	(e) 13,067	44,600	31,533	...
Jamnagar	51	53	54	54	3,046	2,400	56	44	65,417	63,000	...	2,417	1,04,754	1,05,000	246	...
Jetalsar-Rajkot	69	74	46	46	2,948	3,200	64	70	77,925	75,500	...	2,425	1,24,632	1,29,000	4,368	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	78	78	709	709	64,803	46,200	91	69	13,41,686	12,87,000	...	54,686	19,56,166	22,43,000	2,76,834	...
Kolhapur	103	116	29	29	3,813	3,100	131	107	72,523	81,400	8,877	...	1,21,784	1,25,000	3,216	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2′ 6″)	64	65	90	90	6,606	4,700	74	52	1,41,412	1,25,000	...	16,412	2,23,806	2,24,000	194	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	99	91	51	51	6,673	8,000	131	157	1,25,482	1,43,000	17,518	...	1,72,884	1,93,000	20,116	...
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	132	153	66	66	7,087	6,600	107	100	3,00,533	3,15,000	14,467	...	4,71,523	5,00,000	28,477	...
" Bareilly-Soron extension (f)	...	...	...	64	...	9,300	...	145	...	1,74,000	1,74,000	...	...	2,68,000	2,68,000	...
Shoranur-Cochin	112	115	65	65	7,405	7,700	114	118	1,78,034	1,75,000	...	3,034	2,83,031	2,82,000	...	1,031
Udaipur-Chitor	63	67	67	67	4,223	4,400	63	66	1,04,429	96,200	...	8,229	1,63,517	1,74,000	10,483	...
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (including M. Nanjangud)	115	121	67	67	8,481	8,000	127	120	1,90,448	1,92,000	1,552	...	3,02,849	3,25,000	22,151	...
Barsi	143	173	29	48	3,514	5,400	121	112	78,709	1,02,000	23,291	...	1,53,655	1,45,000	...	8,655
Cooch Behar	73	78	34	34	2,931	2,600	86	76	61,394	76,200	14,806	...	94,762	1,18,000	23,238	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	58	77	94	94	7,952	9,800	85	104	1,33,635	1,53,000	19,365	...	2,58,030	2,80,000	21,970	...
Rajpipla	25	33	37	37	1,083	800	29	22	22,417	24,100	1,683	...	42,021	43,700	1,679	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	369	368	51	51	20,037	16,000	393	314	4,63,388	4,38,000	...	25,388	7,37,169	7,36,000	...	1,169
TOTAL	124	131	5,377	5,586	8,00,227	7,49,900	149	134	1,59,61,075	1,67,73,600	8,12,525	..	2,54,59,645	2,78,35,800	23,76,155	...
GRAND TOTAL	276	297	27,843	28,429	91,78,254	89,59,200	330	315	18,78,41,254	19,50,43,400	72,02,146	...	29,55,72,733	30,88,57,300	1,32,84,567	...

(a) Opened from 21st August 1906.
(b) Opened from 18th January 1906.
(c) From 18th September 1905.
(d) Opened from 21st September 1906.
(e) From 10th November 1905.
(f) Opened from 29th January 1906.

Calcutta, the 3rd January 1907.

M. S. S. O'CONNOR,

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 4th January 1907.

No. 16.—The Governor General in Council directs that the following amendments shall be made in the rules regarding the use of uniform by officers in Civil employ, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 111, dated the 15th January 1904, as amended by Notification No. 3926, dated the 8th December 1905:—

(1) For rule IV the following shall be substituted:—

IV.—At Levées, Drawing Rooms and State ceremonials, officers of the Army in Civil employ, for whom no political or special uniform is prescribed, shall wear the uniform of the Corps or Department to which they belong: and, on all occasions on which military mess dress is worn by officers in Military employ, it may also be worn by Military officers in Civil employ. But when a Military officer is appointed substantively to any Civil office for which uniform is prescribed, he shall wear the uniform of that office.

(2) In clause 3 of Part I of the schedule to the rules the following shall be inserted between the entries 'Director-General of Telegraphs' and 'Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue,' namely :—

'Director of Railway Construction.'

The 10th January 1907.

No. 74.—His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to declare that retired Judges of the Calcutta High Court shall have the privilege of private entrée to Government House.

No. 81.—The Governor General in Council hereby notifies that on the following days during 1907, which are not declared * by the Government of Bengal to be "public holidays" under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), the offices directly subordinate to the Government of India at Calcutta with the exception of—

* *Vide* notification of the Government of Bengal, No. 4554-Misc., dated the 4th December 1906.

(1) The office of Issue of the Paper Currency Department,

(2) The office of the Comptroller and Auditor General,

shall be closed :—

I.—Muhammadan holidays.

Id-uz-zuha	On the 25th January, but if the moon be not visible on the 15th January, then on the 26th January.
Muharram	On the 23rd and 24th (Sunday) February, but if the moon be visible on the 13th February, then on the 22nd and 23rd February.
Fatiha-e-duázdaham	On the 26th April, but if the moon be visible on the 13th April, then on the 25th April.
Id-ul-fitr	On the 8th November, but if the moon be not visible on the 7th November, then on the 9th November.

II.—Hindu holidays.

Durga and Lakshmi Pujas	October 11th, 12th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 22nd.

III.—Other holidays.

The third, fourth and fifth days following Christmas	28th, 29th (Sunday) and 30th December.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 7th January 1907.

No. 31.—The services of the following substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collectors are placed at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam :—

Babu Ras Bihari Mukharji;

Maulvi Kamaruddin Ahmad.

No. 36.—The services of Mr. L. Robertson, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the forenoon of the 28th February 1907.

The 9th January 1907.

No. 45.—The services of Mr. J. M. Turing, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the 16th January 1907.

The 11th January 1907.

No. 54.—The services of Mr. J. Wilson-Johnston, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 29th November 1906.

JAILS.

The 9th January 1907.

No. 1.—The services of Lieutenant J. Anderson, I.M.S., are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment in the Jail Department.

The 10th January 1907.

No. 3—The services of Major G. Y. C. Hunter, I.M.S., are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces for employment in the Jail Department with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties in the Punjab.

JUDICIAL.

The 11th January 1907.

No. 41.—Mr. C. W. Chitty, Barrister-at-Law, took his seat as an acting judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 2nd January 1907.

No. 42.—The Hon'ble Mr. Syud Sharf-ud-din, Barrister-at-Law, took his seat as anc acting judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 2nd January 1907.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 7th January 1907.

No. 7.—The following programme of the proposed visitation tour of the Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and Ceylon is published for general information :—

Tour programme of the Metropolitan's visit to the Diocese of Lahore in 1907.

Stations.	Arrival.	Departure.	REMARKS.
Calcutta . . .	...	Monday, 28th January . .	...
Dinapur . . .	Tuesday, 29th January .	Wednesday, 30th January .	...
Delhi . . .	Thursday, 31st January .	Friday, 1st February . .	...
Amritsar . . .	Saturday, 2nd February .	Monday, 4th February . .	(Visiting Batala).
Lahore . . .	Tuesday, 5th February .	Friday, 8th February . .	(Visiting Bahrwal)
Peshawar . .	Saturday, 9th February .	Sunday, 10th February . .	...
Calcutta . .	Wednesday, 13th February .	...	...

Urgent letter intended to reach the Metropolitan may be sent to the places printed in italics.

Matters of a routine nature requiring immediate attention should be addressed to the Reverend Canon Luckman, Officiating Archdeacon of Calcutta, and Bishop's Commissary.

Sd. JOHN GODBER,
Bishop's Chaplain.

The 10th January 1907.

No. 14.—The Reverend P. H. Crozier, a chaplain on probation, is appointed to be a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) ecclesiastical establishment, with effect from the 5th December 1906.

No. 17.—The Reverend Thomas Harold Dixon has been appointed a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Lahore) ecclesiastical establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 19.—The Reverend E. R. Clough, a chaplain on probation, is appointed to be a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Lucknow) ecclesiastical establishment, with effect from the 22nd November 1906.

G. B. H. FELL,
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th January 1907.

No. 3.—Mr. J. H. Toogood, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd December 1906.

No. 4.—Mr. M. H. Arnott, Superintendent of Works, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 22nd December 1906, and until further orders.

The 9th January 1907.

No. 5.—Mr. E. G. Stanley, Under Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, is placed on special duty in the Public Works Department Secretariat, with effect from the 10th January 1907.

No. 6.—Mr. H. S. Wildeblood, Officiating Superintending Engineer, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, *vice* Mr. E. G. Stanley, placed on special duty, and until further orders.

No. 7.—Mr. E. G. Stanley, Under Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, is granted, under the provisions of Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year and nine months, with effect from the 25th January 1907, or from such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

The 10th January 1907.

No. 8.—Mr. Kshirode Chandra Sen, passed Engineer student, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an apprentice and is posted to Bengal.

The 11th January 1907.

No. 9.—Mr. J. M. Hartley, Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, posted as Government Examiner of Accounts, Assam Bengal Railway.

No. 10.—Mr. J. Moran, Government Examiner of Accounts, Assam Bengal Railway, is posted as Government Examiner of Accounts, Burma Railways.

No. 11.—Mr. K. Balarama Ayyar, Government Examiner of Accounts, Burma Railways, is posted to the office of the Examiner, Telegraph Accounts.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 8th January 1907.

No. 78-G.—With reference to rule IV of the rules published in Notification No. 1680-G., dated the 27th July 1906, the undermentioned officers are confirmed in the Political Department as Assistants of the 3rd class:—

Captain T. H. St. G. Tucker.
Lieutenant W. H. I. Shakespear.
Lieutenant C. T. Daukes.

The 9th January 1907.

No. 90-G.B.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 400-G.B., dated the 22nd February 1906, Mr. M. Ries, Vice-Consul for Russia at Aden, resumed charge of his office on the 5th December 1906.

No. 93-*G.B.*—With reference to Notification No. 1987-G.B., dated the 31st August 1906, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. H. Calder as Acting Consular Agent for the United States of America at Chittagong, has been confirmed.

No. 96-*G.B.*—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 428-G.B., dated the 26th February 1906, Mr. M. Ries, Consular Agent for France at Aden, resumed charge of his office on the 5th December 1906.

No. 99-*G.*—Major A. B. Dew, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted, on return from leave, as Assistant Commissioner, Mardan Sub-division.

No. 100-*G.*—The services of Mr. J. Wilson-Johnston, Indian Civil Service, an officiating Political Agent of the 4th class, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 29th November 1906.

No. 59-*E.C.*—Mr. J. C. White, C.I.E., Political Officer in Sikkim, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 20th October 1906.

The 10th January 1907.

No. 108-*G.*—Lieutenant-Colonel D. ffrench-Mullen, M.D., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class, on vacating the office of Principal Medical Officer, Sirhind Brigade, is re-appointed Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Rajputana.

No. 111-*G.*—Captain J. W. Little, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, held the appointment of Residency Surgeon in Gwalior, from the 30th November to the 10th December 1906, both days inclusive.

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS.
PRESIDENCY BANKS, ETC.

Calcutta, the 7th January 1907.

No. 136-*A.*—It is hereby notified in pursuance of Section 42 of the Presidency Banks Act, 1876 (XI of 1876), that the Governor General in Council has consented to the establishment by the Directors of the Bank of Bombay of a branch of the said Bank at Indore, Central India.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 8th January 1907.

No. 169-*E. O.*—The privilege leave for 20 days granted to Mr. A. C. Anthony, Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Delhi, in the notification in this Department No. 7123-E. O., dated the 20th December 1906, is extended by 18 days.

The 9th January 1907.

No. 204-*E. O.*—Babu Chandra Bhusan Sen, a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General, is appointed to be a Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 19th of December 1906.

No. 205-*E. O.*—Mr. G. D. Pudumjee, Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, is, with effect from the 3rd of January 1907, granted privilege leave for two months and four days and furlough for one year, one month and ten days in continuation.

Mr. K. B. Wagle is posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the same date.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAAE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 9th January 1907.

No. 70-*Accts*.—The following promotions in the Military Accounts Department are made with effect from the 1st December 1906, *vice* Mr. L. L. Kalberer, retired :—

Name.	From	To
Major W. A. M. Bruce . . .	Military Accountant, 3rd class	Military Accountant, 2nd class.
Captain J. H. Hudson . . .	Military Accountant, 4th class	Military Accountant, 3rd class.
Captain G. E. J. Perry, 99th Deccan Infantry.	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.	Military Accountant, 4th class.
Captain H. F. Shairp, 79th Carnatic Infantry.	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.
Captain H. T. S. Rogers, 2-10th Gurkha Rifles.	Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class.	Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.
Lieutenant H. Murray, 5th Light Infantry.	Attached Officer.	Assistant Militaty Accountant, 3rd class (on probation).

W. S. MEYER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 9th January 1907.

No. 300-13.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. Lockhart Smith, the Chairman of the Association, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. T. Traill.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 10th January 1907.

No. 322-198.—The undermentioned officers have been appointed Assistant Superintendents in the Geological Survey of India with effect from the dates specified :—

Mr. J. A. Page . . . afternoon of 27th December 1906.
Mr. H. C. Jones . . afternoon of 2nd December 1906.
Mr. A. M. Heron . . . afternoon of 27th December 1906.

The order of seniority shall be as indicated above.

LEAVE & APPOINTMENTS—POST OFFICE.

The 11th January 1907.

No. 384-133.—The services of Mr. Knox Homan, Deputy Postmaster General of the 3rd grade, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 2nd December 1906.

With effect from the same date, Mr. H. Tulloch, officiating Deputy Postmaster General of the 3rd grade, is provisionally appointed as a Deputy Postmaster General of the 3rd grade.

Mr. I. G. J. Hamilton, Deputy Postmaster General of the 2nd grade, in charge of the Eastern Bengal Circle, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough out of India for three months, with effect from the 1st January 1907.

With effect from the same date, Mr. H. Tulloch is appointed to officiate in the 2nd grade of Deputy Postmasters General, during the absence on leave of Mr. I. G. J. Hamilton, or until further orders.

Mr. G. W. Stanyon, Superintendent of Post Offices, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate in the 3rd grade of Deputy Postmasters General, with effect from the 1st January 1907, *vice* Mr. H. Tulloch, or until further orders.

POST OFFICE.

The 11th January 1907.

No. 374.—In exercise of the power conferred by sections 10 (1) and 36 (2) (*b*) of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that rules 3 and 41 of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1429-C.S.R., dated the 30th March 1899, as amended by subsequent Notifications in that Department and in the Department of Commerce and Industry, shall be further amended as indicated below :—

(*a*) In rule 3 substitute the following for the rates of postage under the heads *letters, postcards, printed papers (including newspapers and books), business papers (legal and commercial documents) and samples :*

(1) *For the United Kingdom and the following British Possessions and Protectorates :—*

Ascension.
Australian Commonwealth.
Bahamas.
Barbados.
Bermuda.
British East Africa.
British Central Africa.
British Guiana.
British Honduras.
Canada.
Cape Colony.
Cayman Islands.
Cyprus.
Falkland Islands.
Fiji Islands.
Gambia.
Gibraltar.
Gold Coast Colony.
Hong Kong (including the British Postal Agencies at Amoy, Canton, Chefoo, Foochow, Hankow, Hoihow, Liu kung Tau Ningpo, Shanghai, Swatow, and Tientsin in China).
Jamaica.
Johore.
Labuan.
Lagos.
Leeward Islands, namely—Antigua, St. Kitts, Navis, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands.
Malta.
Mauritius.
Malay States (Federated), namely—Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan, and Pahang.
Natal.

Newfoundland.
New Zealand.
Nigeria (Northern).
Nigeria (Southern).
North Borneo.
Orange River Colony
St. Helena
Sarawak.
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somaliland Protectorate
Straits Settlements
Tobago
Transval.
Trinidad.
Turks Islands
Uganda.
Windward Islands, namely—Grenada, the Grenadines, St Lucia and Zanzibar.

(2) *For Egypt (including the Soudan)*—

For a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight	One anna.
For every additional half ounce or part of that weight	One anna

For any other part of the world served by the Foreign Post with the exception of Ceylon and Portuguese India.

For a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight	Two and a half annas.
For every additional half ounce or part of that weight	Two and a half annas
For Ceylon	Indian inland rates.
For Portuguese India	Indian inland rates.

POSTCARDS.

For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post with the exception of Ceylon and Portuguese India.

For a single postcard	One anna.
For a reply postcard	Two annas.
For Ceylon	Indian inland rates.
For Portuguese India	Indian inland rates.

PRINTED PAPERS (INCLUDING NEWSPAPERS AND BOOKS).

For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post with the exception of Ceylon and Portuguese India.

For a packet not exceeding two ounces in weight	Half an anna.
For every additional two ounces or part of that weight	Half an anna.
For Ceylon	Indian inland rates.
For Portuguese India	Indian inland rates

BUSINESS PAPERS (LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL DOCUMENTS).

For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post with the exception of Ceylon and Portuguese India.

For a packet not exceeding ten ounces in weight .	Two and a half annas.
For every additional two ounces or part of that weight	Half an anna.
For Ceylon	Indian inland rates.
For Portuguese India	Indian inland rates.

SAMPLES.

For any part of the world served by the Foreign Post with the exception of Ceylon and Portuguese India.

For a packet not exceeding four ounces in weight .	One anna.
For every additional two ounces or part of that weight	Half an anna.
For Ceylon	Indian inland rates.
For Portuguese India	Indian inland rates.

(*b*) Substitute the following new rule for rule 41.—

41. (*1*) The sender of a registered article addressed to any country belonging to the Universal Postal Union shall be entitled to obtain an acknowledgment of its delivery by paying a fee, in addition to the postage and registration fee, of one anna in the case of a registered article addressed to Ceylon or Portuguese India, and of two annas in the case of a registered article addressed to any other such country.

(*2*) When the sender of a registered article addressed to any country belonging to the Universal Postal Union has not paid the fee for an acknowledgment of its delivery and desires to have an enquiry made by the Post Office regarding the disposal of the article, he shall be entitled to this service on payment of the same fee as that chargeable for an acknowledgment of delivery

W. L HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 11th January 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 8—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from the 1st December 1906:—

Lieutenant H. F Elgee, South Wales Borderers, to be extra Aide-de-Camp.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 9.—The following direct appointments are made with effect from the dates specified:—

Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Havildar Taj Muhammad to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy Dated 1st October 1906.

58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lance Naick Hira Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 10th October 1906.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 10.—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make for licensing, controlling and regulating the practice of brokers, measurers and weighmen in the Cantonment of Saugor in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26, clause (20), and section 27 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), is published, in accordance with the provisions of section 27 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on the 11th February 1907.

2. Any objections or suggestions received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Rules.

1. No person shall practise in any public place as a broker, measurer or weighman without having previously obtained from the Cantonment authority a license authorising him so to practise, and unless such license is still in force. In case of breach of this rule, the offender shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine which may extend to R50.

Licenses once granted, and not suspended or cancelled, may be renewed from year to year by the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, subject to report of such renewal to the Cantonment authority.

2 No person convicted of an offence under Chapter XIII or under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code, and no person who, on conviction of any offence, has been punished with imprisonment, shall, while such conviction remains in force, be licensed to practise as a broker, measurer or weighman.

3. No person shall be licensed to practise as a broker, unless he is able to read and write. But this rule shall not apply to any person who, at the time when these rules came into force, is practising as a broker in the Saugor Cantonment.

4. No person shall be licensed to practise as a measurer or weighman unless he is in possession of weights and measures, verified and stamped by order of the Cantonment authority under section 286 (1), Cantonment Code, 1889. Such weights and measures shall be produced by the licensee for inspection on demand made at any reasonable time by any member of the Cantonment Committee, or by any officer or servant of the Cantonment Committee who is in receipt of a monthly salary of not less than seven rupees, and who has been duly empowered by the Cantonment authority in this behalf, or by any Police officer above the rank of Constable.

5. Every person licensed to practise as a broker shall keep, or cause to be kept, regular and accurate accounts of all his dealings as a broker in a bound book, which shall be supplied to him at his expense by the Cantonment authority. The pages of such book shall be numbered consecutively in the office of the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, and the first and last pages of such book shall be signed by the Secretary, who shall certify to the number of pages contained in such book. The book shall be produced by the licensee for inspection on demand made at any reasonable time by any member of the Cantonment Committee or by any officer or servant of the Cantonment authority who is in receipt of a monthly salary of not less than seven rupees, and who has been duly empowered by the Committee in this behalf.

6. The Committee shall frame—

(*a*) a scale of fees payable by licensees under these rules;

(*b*) a scale of rates at which licensees may charge for their services.

The Cantonment authority may from time to time make alterations in scales so fixed.

7. No broker, measurer or weighman shall charge or endeavour to obtain payment for his services, at a higher or lower rate than that prescribed under rule 6. The licensee's charges shall be payable by the seller, or by the purchaser, according to the agreement made in each case In the absence of any special agreement the charge shall be borne half by the seller and half by the purchaser.

8. Licenses under these rules, unless suspended or cancelled, shall be in force from the 1st of April of the year in which they are granted up to the 31st March of the ensuing year. Licenses granted on any date subsequent to the 1st April shall continue in force up to the 31st March following, and no longer. But only half fees shall be charged for licenses granted on or after the 1st October in any year.

9 Every license shall be in the vernacular, in the form appended, and shall be signed by the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee. Licenses are not transferable. The terms of every license granted under these rules shall be fully explained to the licensee, at the time when it is granted by the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee or by some servant of the Cantonment authority appointed by the Secretary for the purpose, and a copy in the vernacular of the rules and of the rates of charges fixed under rule 6 (*b*) shall be supplied to him with the license. Licenses shall be given in the form appended to these rules.

10 Copies in the vernacular of the rates prescribed under rule 6 (*b*) shall be suspended at such public offices or places as the Cantonment authority may think requisite for their due publication. No alteration in rates shall take effect until notice of the proposed alteration has been posted up at the above mentioned offices or places for a period of at least 15 days.

11. The Cantonment authority may, for good and sufficient reason, refuse to grant a license under these rules, and may for mis-conduct and non-compliance with the requirements of these rules on the part of the licensee, or for any other good and sufficient reason, suspend or cancel a license so granted. Such suspension or cancellation shall not entitle the licensee to any refund of fees paid on account of such license.

12. Every order of the Cantonment authority refusing the grant of a license under these rules or cancelling or suspending a license so granted, shall be recorded in writing by the Secretary to the Committee, and shall contain a brief statement of the reasons for the discussion of the Committee A copy of such order shall be supplied free of cost to the person thereby affected, on application by him to the Committee.

13. The Cantonment authority shall at the time of granting a license to a weighman or measurer under these rules cause to be supplied to him a suitable badge of office. A fee not exceeding one rupee shall be paid by the licensee for such badge when first supplied or on renewal, when it becomes unserviceable No weighman or measurer shall practise his calling in any public place without such badge, which must always be conspicuously worn by him while so practising his calling Such badges are not transferable.

14. Every licensee under these rules shall when practising his calling produce his license, badge, or both, as the case may be, for inspection on demand made at any reasonable time by any member of the Cantonment Committee or by any officer or servant of the Cantonment authority who is in receipt of a monthly salary of not less than seven rupees, and who has been duly empowered by the Cantonment authority in this behalf.

15. Every licensee under these rules shall deliver up to the Cantonment authority the license granted to him on its expiry, suspension or cancellation. When a license is so delivered up, the badge, supplied to the licensee by the Cantonment authority in accordance with the provisions of rule 13, shall also be surrendered. But on renewal or restoration of the license, the badge, if still serviceable, shall be returned to the licensee free of charge.

16. If after issue of any license or badge granted under these rules, such license or badge is lost or destroyed, the licensee shall not practise in any public place as a broker, measurer or weighman until he has, on application to the Cantonment authority, obtained a fresh license or badge. If the Cantonment authority is satisfied that such license or badge has been accidentally lost or destroyed, a fresh license or badge may be issued by the Committee to the licensee in place of it, on payment in either case of an additional fee of eight annas Every license as issued shall have the word "duplicate" written in large letters across it in red ink.

17. No licensee under these rules, while practising his calling in any public place, shall without reasonable cause refuse to transact business for any person calling on him to do so.

18. The following acts are included in the term "misconduct" within the meaning of rule 11:—

(*a*) Taking part in a combination to enhance or reduce the prices of goods, or to divert traffic from the Cantonment markets.

(*b*) Intentional betrayal by a licensee of the interests of any person employing him, or connivance in any fraud against persons not employing him.

(*c*) The purchase or sale of goods by a licensee, on his own account, while in the exercise of his calling.

(*d*) Interference by a licensee between buyers and sellers, when his services are unsought, or the demand of payment from any person who has not employed him.

(*e*) Demand by a licensee from any person employing him of any charge not authorised by rule 6.

Form of license for a Broker or Weighman.

(No. 9 of the Rules for licensing Brokers, Measurers or Weighmen.)
(To be maintained in duplicate, the bound copy being retained in the Cantonment office for record.)

caste resident of is hereby authorised to practise as a * in all public places within the limits of the Saugor Cantonment. This license shall not be in force after the 31st March .

Not transferable.

The attention of the licensee is drawn to the rules (non-compliance with which may entail cancellation of the license, *vide* rule 11) and the rates of charges fixed under rule 6 (*b*), copies of which have been supplied to him with this license.

The sum of R has been paid on account of this license.

Secretary, Cantonment Committee

Dated

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 11.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 14th December 1906, pages 8811, 8812 and 8813.

* * * * * * * * * *

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL;
14th December 1906.

* * * * * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST.

Lieutenant Lionel H. Wilcox, from the Army Service Corps, to be Second Lieutenant, with a view to appointment to the Indian Army, *vice* G. E. Toynbee, who exchanges. Dated 15th December 1906.

* * * * * * * *

India Office,
14th December 1906.

The King has approved of the following Promotions among Officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, and Indian Army Departments, and admissions to the Indian Army made by the Government of India :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Edmund Charles Thwaytes (since retired). Dated 11th August 1906.

James Mann Ransom, 42nd Deoli Regiment. Dated 26th September 1906.

Kenneth James Buchanan, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 27th September 1906.

Harry Seymour Hazelgrove, 109th Infantry. Dated 3rd October 1906.

Dated 23rd October 1906.

Brevet Colonel Hamilton Bower, 17th Cavalry.

William Alexander Wickede Strickland, Supernumerary List.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 19th September 1906.

Bertram Clarke Waterfield, Supernumerary List.

Cecil Norris Baker, Military Accounts Department.

Stuart George Knox, Supernumerary List.

James Leslie Alexander, 33rd (Queen's Own) Light Cavalry.

Archibald Roberts, 95th Russell's Infantry. Dated 3rd October 1906.

Arthur Ward, 30th Punjabis. Dated 19th October 1906.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 15th September 1906.

Herbert Hingston Syer, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

George Benson Brown, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Robert Francis Finlay, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force). Dated 22nd October 1906.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Frederick George Brown, 101st Grenadiers from the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Dated 6th September 1906, but to rank from the 19th January 1904.

Lieutenant Richard James Keath Potter, 117th Mahrattas from the 7th (Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards. Dated 26th August 1906, but to rank from 26th June 1904.

Second-Lieutenants, from the Unattached List, to be Second-Lieutenants.

Dated as below, but to rank from the 13th August 1904.

Arnold Charles Gover. Dated 1st November 1905.
Edward Rolleston Palmer Berryman. Dated 29th October 1905.
Henry Crossley Fielding. Dated 24th April 1906.
Hugh Gordon Benton. Dated 29th July 1906.
Noel Fiennes Nicoll. Dated 29th October 1905.
Frederick Charles Mockler. Dated 2nd August 1906, but to rank from 6th May 1905.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 30th September 1906.

Robert Joseph Macnamara, M.D.
Herbert Wilson Pilgrim, M.B., F.R.C S.
Francis Wyville Thomson, M.B.
Edwin Harold Brown, M D, F.R.C S.E.
Charles Norman Bensley.
Selby Herriot Henderson, M.B.
Brenman Buhot Grayfoot, M.D.
David Wilson Scotland, M.B.
Charles Robert Mortimer Green, F.R C.S.
Richard Henderson Castor.
Thomas Edward Dyson, M.B.
Edward Christian Hare.
Frank Cecil Clarkson.
John Gregory Jordan, M.B.
Herbert Mackinlay Morris.
Allan Rupert Postance Russell
James Morwood, M.D.
Frederick George Maidment.
Edmund Alexander William Hall, M.B.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 29th July 1906.

Arthur Gwyther, M.B, F.R.C.S.E.
John Archibald Hamilton, M B., F.R.C.S.E.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 22nd August 1906.

Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, to be Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Captain.

George Thomas Milchem.
Arthur D'Cruz.

First Class Assistant Surgeons to be Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Charles Arthur Owen, F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh).
Arthur Robert Paterson.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Deputy Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Captain, to be Commissaries.

Dated 10th August 1906.

Willie Cresswell Link.
Francis Naylor.

To be Deputy Commissary, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Alfred William Hocking. Dated 10th August 1906.

Conductors to be Assistant Commissaries, with the Honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Dated 10th August 1906.

Harry Robert Arthur.

John Leather.

James Hynds.

The following is substituted for the notification in the *London Gazette* of the 15th May 1906, regarding the following Officers of the Northern Circle, Ordnance Department:—

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain George Wilkinson. Dated 14th November 1904.

Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, to be Deputy Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Dated 14th November 1904.

John James Headwards.

Thomas Oakley Drake.

William Goodman.

Joseph Callow.

Robert Rhubottom.

Deputy Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Captain, to be Commissaries.

Dated 18th March 1905.

John James Headwards.

Thomas Oakley Drake.

William Goodman.

Joseph Callow.

Robert Rhubottom.

Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, to be Deputy Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Dated 18th March 1905.

George Collins.

Albert Henry Williams.

George Henry Bittles.

Conductors to be Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

William Cartmill Galloway. Dated 14th November 1904.

Dated 18th March 1905.

William Mumford Huggins.

Thomas Robert Todd.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Deputy Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Captain, to be Commissaries.

Dated 28th June 1905.

Frederick Gilbert Rawlings.

Benjamin Edwin Smith.

Robert Kerwick.

To be Deputy Commissary, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Robert Jackson Jellie. Dated 28th June 1905.

Conductors to be Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Dated 28th June 1905.

Walter James Bray.

Patrick Kelly.

Albert Craven.

The date of the promotions of Honorary Captains Dawson-Moray and Holland and Honorary Lieutenants Pike and Underwood, notified in the *London Gazette* of the 15th May 1906 is the 27th June 1905 and not as therein stated.

The notification of the promotion of Honorary Captain Frederick Richards in the *London Gazette* of the 13th November 1906 was in substitution for that regarding this Officer in the *London Gazette* of the 24th March 1905.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

To be Commissary.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Alfred Harris. Dated 1st October 1906.

Assistant Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, to be Deputy Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Captain.

George Pendleton. Dated 4th July 1906.

Michael Joseph Flannery. Dated 1st October 1906.

The King has approved of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List of the undermentioned Officer of the Indian Army:—

Lieutenant-Colonel William Butler Ferris. Dated 29th October 1906.

The King has also approved of the retirement of the following Officers:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Major-General Henry Macan Mason. Dated 14th November 1906.

Colonel Cathcart Dempster. Dated 9th July 1900.

Colonel Malcolm Alexander Gray. Dated 7th November 1906.

Colonel Newdigate Addington Knightley Burne. Dated 6th December 1906.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred James Phayre Nuthall. Dated 10th February 1901.

Major Guy Mortimer Audain. Dated 15th November 1906.

Major Edward James Lugard, D.S.O. Dated 10th November 1906.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Julius Brown. Dated 22nd August 1906.

James William Hogan. Dated 3rd August 1906.

George Gill. Dated 24th September 1906.

John Charles Bailey. Dated 1st January 1905.

George Thomas Boileau. Dated 8th March 1906.

Valentine James Staggs. Dated 1st April 1906.

Joseph Anthony Pereira. Dated 1st March 1906.

Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Dated 27th March 1906.

Albert Campbell.

John Fisher.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Major.

Joseph John Horton-Bennett. Dated 10th August 1906.

Samuel Durrell. Dated 25th May 1906.

Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Edgar Bredin. Dated 25th July 1906.

Alfred Benjamin Colvill. Dated 28th March 1906.

Frederick Gilbert Rawlings. Dated 13th September 1906.

Deputy Commissaries, with the honorary rank of Captain.

John William Morrison. Dated 5th May 1906.

William Hamilton Mitten. Dated 24th August 1906.

Mark Carroll Dated 7th September 1906.

Thomas Reilly. Dated 29th May 1906.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Henry Slaney. Dated 12th July 1906.

The King has also approved of the resignation of the Service by the undermentioned Officers :—

Captain Harold Whale, Indian Medical Service. Dated 30th November 1906.

Lieutenant Percy Byng Hall, D.S.O., Indian Army Dated 7th December 1906; and of the retention of his rank by the latter on resignation

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PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 12.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel

21st November 1906.

Harry Triscott Brooking, 61st Prince of Wales's Own Pioneers.

Lieutenant to be Captain

8th January 1907.

Hugh Clayton Szczepanski, Military Accounts Department.

No. 13.—The provisional promotion of Major O. A Smith, 27th Punjabis, published in Military Department Notification No. 894 of 1905, is confirmed.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Circle.

No. 14.—Store Sergeant Alexander Handy to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor C. Johnston appointed Assistant Overseer in the Harness and Saddlery Workshops, Madras and *seconded*; with effect from the 10th August 1906.

No. 15.—Sub-Conductor William Robert Murphy to be Conductor, Store Sergeant George Charter McLaurin to be Sub-Conductor; *vice* Conductor T Morris transferred to the Pension Establishment; with effect from the 10th September 1906

No. 16.—Store Sergeant William Giltinan to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor H Foster transferred to the Pension Establishment; with effect from the 11th September 1906.

No. 17.—Store Sergeant Albert Edward Rogers to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor E. J. Howe appointed Assistant Overseer in the Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore, and *seconded*; with effect from the 30th September 1906

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 18.—The following promotions are made :—

1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Dafadar Muhammad Ali Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Imam Ali Khan transferred to the Pension Establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1906.

13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Ressaidar Mian Shibdeo Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Fazl-Dad Khan, *Khan Sahib*, to be Ressaidar and Kot Dafadar Fazil Husain to be Jemadar, *vice* Nizamud-din transferred to the Pension Establishment; with effect from the 23rd October 1906

14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Ressaidar Ram Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Nihall Singh to be Ressaidar and Kot Dafadar Chandgi Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Phul Singh (1st) transferred to the Pension Establishment; with effect from the 16th July 1906.

23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Azizullah to be Ressaidar, *vice* Badhawa Singh transferred to the Pension Establishment; with effect from the 14th November 1906.

4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Jemadar Kishundat Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Hetram Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Kharak Singh transferred to the Pension Establishment; with effect from the 16th August 1906.

29th Punjabis.

Havildar Sundar to be Jemadar, *vice* Rama transferred to the Pension Establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1906.

34th Sikh Pioneers.

Jemadar Basant Singh (1) to be Subadar and Havildar Mundar Singh to be Jemada *vice* Bhagwan Singh transferred to the Pension Establishment; with effect from the 16th October 1906.

47th Sikhs.

Subadar Hari Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Sadda Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Gujjar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Narayan Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the Pension Establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1906.

Jemadar Sowan Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Uttam Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Gurditt Singh transferred to the Pension Establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1906

129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Colour-Havildar Zarif Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Fazl Khan deceased; with effect from the 24th July 1906.

7th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Sanak Sing Thapa, from the 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, to be Subadar, *vice* Aitadhoz Rai transferred to the Pension Establishment; with effect from the 16th October 1906.

Jemadar Singbir Gurung, from the 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles, to be Subadar, *vice* Dhanbir Thapa dismissed the service; with effect from the 16th October 1906.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 19.—Commissary and Honorary Captain Edward Pluckrose, Military Works Services, Barrack Department, Madras, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 21st September 1906.

No. 20.—In Army Department Notification No. 483, dated 21st September 1906, *for* "1st October 1906" *read* "1st January 1907."

SPECIAL.

No. 21.—With reference to paragraph 293, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned Officers having been absent from military duty for ten years are transferred to the supernumerary list; with effect from the dates specified:—

Captain A. J. O'Brien, C.I.E., Indian Army, Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.—Dated 24th October 1906.

Captain C. H. Buck, Indian Army, Assistant Commissioner, Punjab.—Dated 29th October 1906.

Captain H. Harrison, Indian Army, Assistant Political Resident, 2nd grade.—Dated 21st December 1906.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bombay Light Horse.

No. 22.—The Hon'ble Mr. Henry Edward Edleston Procter to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Reddie transferred to the supernumerary list.—Dated 30th November 1906.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 23.—Second-Lieutenant John Lionel Dias resigns his commission.—Dated 29th November 1906.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 24.—Thomas Fraser, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 5th December 1906.

Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 25.—Captain John Humphrey resigns his commission. Dated 3rd December 1906.

Baluchistan Volunteer Rifles.

No. 26.—Lieutenant John Orlando Summerhayes to be Captain, *vice* Hayworth transferred to the supernumerary list.—Dated 1st April 1906.

Second Lieutenant Henry Tristram Holland to be Lieutenant, *vice* Summerhayes promoted.—Dated 1st April 1906.

Ralph Stuart Bliss, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Holland promoted.—Dated 14th November 1906.

James William Nicol Cumming, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Stranick transferred to the supernumerary list.—Dated 14th November 1905.

South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 27.—The promotions of Lieutenants G. W. Moore and J. Colville to the rank of Captain and of Second-Lieutenants R. H. Martin, F. J. Page and J H. Lambert to the rank of Lieutenant and the appointment of Messrs. W. G. H Carmichael, F. J. Graham and G. H. Newton to the rank of Second-Lieutenant, notified in Army Department Notification No. 423, dated 24th August 1906, have effect from the 1st April 1906 and not as therein tated.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 28.—Captain William Wogan Badcock to be Major, *vice* Christie promoted.—Dated 1st April 1906.

Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 29.—Major Edgar Rowe Parry, M.B., I.M.S., to be Medical Officer to complete the establishment.—Dated 19th October 1906.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 11th January 1907.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers on the dates

specified, were received in the Army Department between the 5th and 11th January 1907.

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Public Works Department.	Honorary Captain John Lee.	1st January 1907	Mozuffarnagar.	...	...
1st Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment.	Lieutenant Thomas Henry Stuart Riddell.	5th January 1907	Ahmednagar.	...	..

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 5th and 11th January 1907.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited. R a. p.	Date to which claims will be received.
Leslie Stuart Roome.*	Captain .	1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment.	10th September 1906.	Dying declaration of wishes	866 10 8	Claims should be submitted to the Administrator-General of Madras
William Humphrys †	Lieutenant .	17th (Duke of Connaught's Own) Lancers	4th July 1906.	Will left	663 15 4	10th March 1907

* *Next-of-kin—Brother*—Major Frederick Roome
Address—H[illegible] Liverpool, England

† *Next-of-kin—Mother*—Mrs. Alice Sandys
Address—Srinagar, Kashmir
Brother—Lieut. Nugent Winter Humphrys, 2nd Manchester Regiment, Fort George, Guernsey.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 11th January 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 2.—In the *Gazette of India*, dated 5th January 1907, under the Department of Military Supply, *for* Notification "No. 116," *read* "No. 1."

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH

Bengal Establishment

No. 3.—The undermentioned second class Hospital Assistant, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, is promoted to the 1st class, with effect from the 20th April 1903 —

No. 700, Ghaus Muhammad (E).

(E) Passed in English

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 3.—In the *Gazette of India*, dated 5th January 1907, under Marine Department, *for* "No. 68" and "No. 69" *read* "No. 1" and "No. 2."

No. 4.—The following appointments to the Royal Indian Marine have been made by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 13th November 1906:—

To be Sub-Lieutenant.

R. A. Melhuish.

To be Assistant Engineers.

Albert Henry Frederick de Woolfson.

George Archibald Smeaton.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 5.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 31st December 1906:—

To be Engineer.

Assistant Engineer Alfred Henry Baker.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 8th January 1907.

No. 6.—Mr. A. E. Adie, class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, was placed on special duty under the Government of Burma on the Bhamo-Tengyueh Railway Survey from the 13th November 1905 to the 18th May 1906.

No. 7.—The transfer of Mr. A. T. Stowell, District Traffic Superintendent in class II, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, from the North-Western Railway to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, ordered in Railway Board Notification No. 126, dated the 8th June 1906, is hereby cancelled.

No. 8.—Mr. A. Watson, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent in class II, grade 4 (temporary rank), of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is confirmed in the appointment of District Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, and permanently promoted to class II, grade 4, of that establishment, with effect from the 1st January 1907.

No. 9.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 252, dated the 28th November 1905, Mr. W. A. Hutchison, Officiating Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Traffic Inspector on the afternoon of the 3rd November 1906.

No. 10.—The undermentioned passed students of the Royal India Engineering College, Coopers Hill, have been appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, Assistant Engineers, 3rd grade, State Railways, and are posted as follows:—

To the Katihar-Godagari Railway.

Mr. Alexander Armitage Richardson.

To the North Western Railway.

Mr. Percy Hamilton Maflin.

The 9th January 1907.

No. 11.—With reference to Notification No. 203, dated 3rd October 1906, Mr. J. N. D. La Touche, Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank, held charge of the office of Consulting Engineer for Railways, Calcutta, with effect from the 19th to the afternoon of the 24th October 1906, *vice* Mr. R. W. Egerton on privilege leave.

No. 12.—With reference to Notifications Nos. 212, dated 12th October 1906, and 11, dated 9th January 1907, Mr. H. R. Walton held charge of the office of Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, from the 25th October to the 5th November 1906 inclusive, during which period he continued to hold the officiating rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.

No. 13.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 248, dated the 2nd November 1906, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Cowie, R.E., Officiating Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class I, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, will hold officiating rank in Special Class, 2nd grade, during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Burt's leave and, thereafter, temporary rank in the same grade.

No. 14.—Captain F. G. Turner, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, whose services were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department, is, on reversion to the Railway Branch, granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 12 months under Articles 233 and 303 (*ii*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th October 1906.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 25th October 1906.

From the 10th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 3rd November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 10th January 1907.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 168 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 7th January 1907:—

No. 1 of 1907.—Van Buren Lamb, manufacturer, of 113 East Pearl street, in the city of New Haven and state of Connecticut, United States of America. *Improvements in brakes.*

No. 2 of 1907.—Van Buren Lamb, manufacturer, of 113 East Pearl street, in the city of New Haven and state of Connecticut, United States of America. *Improvements in brakes.*

No. 3 of 1907.—Van Buren Lamb, manufacturer, of 113 East Pearl street, in the city of New Haven and state of Connecticut, United States of America. *Improvements in brakes.*

No. 4 of 1907.—Van Buren Lamb, manufacturer, of 113 East Pearl street, in the city of New Haven and state of Connecticut, United States of America. *Improvements in braking device.*

No. 5 of 1907.—Van Buren Lamb, manufacturer, of 113 East Pearl street, in the city of New Haven and state of Connecticut, United States of America. *Improvements in brake construction.*

No. 6 of 1907.—Van Buren Lamb, manufacturer, of 113 East Pearl street, in the city of New Haven and state of Connecticut, United States of America. *Improvements in brake shoe mounting.*

No. 7 of 1907.—John Hines, sanitary engineer, of 20 Victoria street, Westminster, London, S. W., England, and Thomas Coleman, engineer, of Alfreton road, Derby, in the county of Derby, England. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for distributing liquids on roads.*

No. 8 of 1907.—Norman Faichnie, Major, specialist sanitary officer of the Northern Command, of Norval Cottage, Fulford, York, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in and relating to water bottles for use in the army, or the like.*

No. 9 of 1907.—Frank Bailey, chief engineer, and Frederick Henry Jackson, assistant engineer to the city of London Electric Lighting Company, Limited, of 64 Bankside, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in clutching devices adapted for use in communicating rotary motion and in controlling the transmission thereof.*

No. 10 of 1907.—Henry Foster Josephs, contractor, care of Messrs. Clements, Robson and Company, Karachi. *Improved screen for cleaning and separating from wheat, oil seeds and foreign matter, by means of a plurality of screens.*

No. 11 of 1907.—John Somerville Highfield, electrical engineer, of 16 Stratford Place, in the county of London, England. *Improvements relating to systems of laying electric conductors.*

No. 12 of 1907.—John Somerville Highfield, electrical engineer, of 16 Stratford Place, in the county of London, England. *Improvements relating to high tension direct current electric systems.*

No. 13 of 1907.—John Somerville Highfield, electrical engineer, of 16 Stratford Place, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to systems of direct current electric supply.*

No. 14 of 1907.—John Somerville Highfield, electrical engineer, of 16 Stratford Place, in the county of London, England. *Improvements relating to direct current electric supply systems.*

No. 15 of 1907.—William Henry Walters, master mariner, care of Messrs. H. V. Williams and Company, 14 Hare Street, Calcutta, India. *Improvements in apparatus for mechanically discharging salt or the like cargoes from ships and for the like purposes.*

No. 16 of 1907.—Peter Stuart-Brown, Henry James Stuart-Brown, and Charles Stuart-Brown, manufacturers, all of Bothwell Park, Bothwell, in the county of Lanark, Scotland. *Improvements in tea chests and like packing cases.*

No. 17 of 1907.—William Ghiglieri, druggist, of 46 West Washington street, Stockton, in the county of San Joaquin, and state of California, United States of America. *Improvements in nut-locks.*

No. 18 of 1907.—Henry Braby, engineer, of 96 Harris street, Sydney, in the state of New South Wales, commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in and relating to atomisers or burners for liquid fuel.*

No. 19 of 1907.—Gilbert William Sutton, civil engineer, of Crofton Cottage, Stevenage, in the county of Hertfordshire, England. *Means of raising and lowering the trap-doors and spring scraper as fitted to the revolving basket of a centrifugal machine.*

No. 20 of 1907.—Gilbert William Sutton, civil engineer, of Crofton Cottage, Stevenage, in the county of Hertfordshire, England. *Means of keeping tea leaf cold whilst it is being rolled in a tea rolling machine.*

No. 21 of 1907.—Walter George Windham, Lieutenant (retired), and King's Messenger, of 87 West Clapham Common, London, S. W., England. *Improvements in or relating to motor vehicles.*

No. 22 of 1907.—Akshoya Kumer Mujumder, pleader, Judge's Court, of Dhamrai, Dacca, P. S. Savar, at present Mymensing, Eastern Bengal and Assam. *Hironia or the lady spindle.*

No. 23 of 1907.—Manockji Cavasji Petit, Parsee mill agent, residing at Warden road, without the Fort of Bombay. *An automatic brake for two wheeled vehicles drawn by a pair of animals.*

No. 24 of 1907.—Alfred William Carpenter, banker, of 28 Bedford street, Strand, London, England. *Improvements in elastic tyres for vehicle wheels.*

No. 25 of 1907.—The Chloride Electrical Storage Company, Limited, manufacturers, of Clifton Junction, near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in electric storage battery negative pole plates.*

No. 26 of 1907.—Richard Wingfield Stuart, mining engineer, of "Conrad" Hunter's Hill near Sydney, in the state of New South Wales, and commonwealth of Australia, at present residing in Calcutta. *An improved gas generator.*

No. 27 of 1907.—Fred Herbert, ironworks manager, of Moseley House, Birtley R. S. O., in the county of Durham, England. *Machinery for forming moulds for casting metal pipes.*

No. 28 of 1907.—John Edward Friend, engineer, of Albion street, Anandale, in the state of New South Wales, in the commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in rotary engines.*

No. 29 of 1907.—The Chemical Industrial Syndicate, Limited, of 27 and 28 Old Jewry, London, E. C., England. *Improvements in the manufacture of matches and igniting surfaces therefor.*

No. 30 of 1907.—Harry Schofield, engineer, and Oliver Prescott Macfarlane, accountant, both of 118 Leadenhall street, E. C., in the city and county of London. *Improvements in apparatus for promoting circulation in steam boilers having cross tubes.*

No. 31 of 1907.—Victorio Antonio de Perini, physician, of Rua 1 de Marco 73, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. *Improvements in the production of textile fibre and paper pulp.*

No. 32 of 1907.—William Lindsay, mill manager, of 5 Baxter Park Terrace, Saunders Mackenzie, preparing overseer, of 32 Carmichael street, and John Arthur, foreman mechanic, of 3 Gibson Terrace, all of Dundee, in the county of Forfar, Scotland. *Improvements in bobbin drivers for roving frames.*

No. 33 of 1907.—Albert Edward Hodgson, a director of The "Relyante" Motor Works, Limited, manufacturers, of Blackhorse road, Walthamstow, in the county of Essex, England. *Improvements in seats and bodies of motor cars and other carriages.*

No. 34 of 1907.—Moses Lazar Krimer, merchant, of 2 Springdale road, Stoke Newington, London, England. *A depilatory or hair removing preparation.*

No. 35 of 1907.—Fritz Sandberger, manufacturer, of Freystadt, Silesia, Germany. *Improvements in or relating to spinning-rollers, pressing-rollers and drawing-rollers.*

No. 169 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 568 of 1905.—Rai Bishambar Nath, executive engineer, Public Works, Punjab, Delhi. *A cheap country oil lamp.* (Specification filed 14 November 1906.)

No. 569 of 1905.—Rai Bishambar Nath, executive engineer, Public Works, Punjab, Delhi. *An improved portable stove and bed warmer.* (Specification filed 14 November 1906.)

No. 570 of 1905.—Rai Bishambar Nath, executive engineer, Public Works, Punjab, Delhi. *A cheap water heater.* (Specification filed 14 November 1906.)

No. 180 of 1906.—Ram Nath, photo artist, Delhi, Punjab. *A new process (to be called the new Rama process) for reproducing copies of drawings.* (Specification filed 19 December 1906.)

No. 205 of 1906.—Lalit Chandra, trader, of Uzan Bazar, Gauhati, Assam, British India. *Improvements in spinning and twisting machines.* (Specification filed 19 December 1906.)

No. 242 of 1906.—Thomas Mathieson Thom, lithographer, of Woodlands, Cheshunt, in the county of Hertfordshire, England. *Improvements in the manufacture of artificial marble and stone.* (Specification filed 5 December 1906.)

No. 438 of 1906.—Varajlal Karsondas Davda, clerk, residing at Masjid Bunder, Mandvi Post, Bombay. *Improvements in lamp chimneys of mica.* (Specification filed 22 December 1906)

No. 485 of 1906.—Laurence Horace James Burroughes, Vice-Chairman, of Burroughes and Watts, Limited, billiard table manufacturers, of 19 Soho Square, London, England. *Improvements in and relating to the cushions of billiard and the like tables.* (Specification filed 22 December 1906.)

No. 505 of 1906.—Captain Peter Ross, signal engineer, North Western Railway, Lahore, Punjab. *Combined lever lock and signal slot.* (Specification filed 15 December 1906.)

No. 520 of 1906.—Edward Murray Tomlinson, clerk in Holy Orders, of the Castle House, Petersfield, Hants, England. *Improved hand signalling lantern for the use of railway guards, shunters and others.* (Specification filed 22 December 1906.)

No. 554 of 1906.—James Noad, engineer, of 4 Grove Villas, High street, East Ham, Essex, England, and Edward Joseph Townsend, accountant, of 52 Queen Victoria street, London, England. *Improvements in refining mineral oil.* (Specification filed 22 December 1906.)

No. 555 of 1906.—John Carbury Holford, of Castle Hill, Buckland Newton, in the county of Dorset, England. *Improvements in typewriting machines.* (Specification filed 22 December 1906.)

No. 170 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 186 of 1894.—Edward Waller Stoney. *Spiral switch handle and combined spiral switch handle lock and point indicator.* (From 2 January 1907 to 2 January 1908.)

No. 387 of 1899.—Fatehmahomed Imamsaheb. *Improvements in fibre extracting machines.* (From 26 February 1907 to 26 February 1908.)

No. 41 of 1900.—Ganesh Ramchandra Marathe. *The new improved spinning machine.* (From 21 December 1906 to 21 December 1907.)

No. 224 of 1900.—N. Futehally and Company. *A machine for a speedy decortication of aloe fibre and other fibrous plants.* (From 22 January 1907 to 22 January 1908.)

No. 5 of 1901.—John King Macdonald. *Improvements in sewing machines.* (From 18 February 1907 to 18 February 1908.)

No. 102 of 1901.—Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya. *Improving the automatic action of sluice gates of dams or waste weirs of storage reservoirs.* (From 2 January 1907 to 2 January 1908.)

No. 185 of 1901.—George Jones Atkins. *Improvements in the electrolysis of chlorides of metals of the alkalies and alkaline earths for the purpose of obtaining chlorine and apparatus therefor.* (From 3 December 1906 to 3 December 1907.)

No. 186 of 1901.—George Jones Atkins. *Improvements in the manufacture of chlorine and in the employment thereof for bleaching, for disinfecting, for the treatment of metals and metallic ores, and so forth.* (From 3 December 1906 to 3 December 1907.)

No. 356 of 1901.—William John Osborn. *Improvements in apparatus for filling vessels with petroleum.* (From 7 April 1907 to 7 April 1908.)

No. 459 of 1902.—Horace Gabriel Heimann.—*Improvements in punkah pulling machines.* (From 21 January 1908 to 21 January 1909.)

No. 171 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 9 of 1902.—Cornelius Edward Cardew. *A lid or cover for axle-boxes otherwise known as journal-boxes, such as used in engines, tenders, cars, or other vehicles running on railways or tramways.* (Specification filed 3 October 1902.)

No. 98 of 1902.—Louis Charles Phillip Stromeyer. *An improved letter file to be named the "corner clip letter file."* (Specification filed 22 September 1902.)

No. 110 of 1902.—Nernst Electric Light, Limited, Gilbert Scott Ram and Eustace Graham Sheppard. *Improvements in and relating to Nernst lamps.* (Specification filed 3 October 1902.)

No. 122 of 1902.—William Richard Sumption Jones. *Improvements in railway coupling apparatus.* (Specification filed 26 September 1902.)

No. 205 of 1902.—Frank Wiggins. *Improvements in self-tightening clutches for pulleys.* (Specification filed 23 September 1902.)

No. 243 of 1902.—Jules Adolphe Besson. *Improvements in the process for the purification and concentration of saccharine juices and products from sugar manufactories.* (Specification filed 23 September 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof —

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 66 of 1899.—Edward William McKenna. *A method of and machinery for renewing old steel rails.* (Specification filed 2 October 1899.)

No. 67 of 1899.—Edward William McKenna. *Charging machine.* (Specification filed 2 October 1899.)

No. 68 of 1899.—Edward William McKenna. *A saw table.* (Specification filed 2 October 1899.)

No. 117 of 1899.—James Major, and Thomas James Wood. *Improvements in dyeing, bleaching, or otherwise treating with liquids cops of yarn, and an apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 25 September 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*d*) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively A consolidated index for the year 1905, entitled "Inventions and Designs in 1905," is also on sale, price one rupee It contains a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in that year, together with lists of designs applications

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1*d*. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1906 are as under :—

To Government officers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
Quinine.						
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	8	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	14	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	12	0
8 " "	5	10	0	6	0	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	3	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	8	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	6	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	6	0

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park, Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905 and 1905-1906 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	8	0	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	8	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	14	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 10th January 1907.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th January 1907.

	Total amount of notes in Circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (purchase price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	1,60,50,880	20,52,11,715	22,12,62,595	1,88,29,268 ‡32,00,000	*4,54,39,560	1,07,28,053 ‡1,38,25,000	7,87,50,000	...	...	...	(a) 9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	29,07,71,827	(a) Nominal value—R 10,20,81,500.
Allahabad	...	1,60,74,855	1,60,74,855	92,76,835	31,43,835	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,24,20,670	(b) Nominal value—R 2,13,98,012
Lahore	...	2,87,65,010	2,87,65,010	50,94,085	62,94,030	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,13,88,115	
Bombay	1,42,99,090	10,77,81,745	12,20,80,835	3,88,58,124 ‡1,32,14,551	1,46,33,651	1,51,09,673 ‡77,85,449	...	...	...	70,90,500	...	...	9,66,91,948	
Karachi	...	99,14,820	99,14,820	19,35,710	1,53,630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,89,340	
Madras	7,72,715	4,86,31,245	4,94,03,960	89,37,170	24,29,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,13,66,750	
Calicut	...	31,21,230	31,21,230	20,57,880	1,41,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,98,880	
Rangoon	...	1,76,24,870	1,76,24,870	3,93,07,580	13,11,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,06,18,715	
	3,11,22,685	43,71,25,490	46,82,48,175	14,07,11,203	7,35,46,421	4,74,48,175	7,87,50,000	...	...	70,90,500	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	46,75,46,245	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			25,01,930	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									18,00,000	
Total Circulation R			46,57,46,245	Total Reserve R									46,57,46,245	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th January 1907.

† In addition to amounts shown in columns 6 and 10, about 6 lakhs of tolas of Silver have been purchased from treasury funds.

The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve (which is quite distinct from the Paper Currency Reserve) amounted on the 7th January 1907 to 10 lakhs of tolas.

‡ Temporarily transferred from the Silver Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve.

O. T. BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH JANUARY 1907.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold standard reserve.	Currency bullion.	Other Government bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of bullion for dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of bullion.
Calcutta	2	2	...	4	1	...	1	41	...	113*	220	7	381	...	...	...
Bombay	11	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	10	306†	130	1	447	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 29 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.
† 24 ditto ditto ditto.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 10th January 1907.

II B

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 8th January 1907.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office . R 95,15,781 a. 2 p. 8; Public Deposits at Branches R 71,68,507 a. 15 p. 6	1,66,84,289	2	2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches .	13,91,84,819	13	1
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .	9,16,387	1	7
Sundries	19,96,749	10	7
RUPEES .	19,37,82,245	11	5

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .	1,07,52,054	0	0
Other authorized Investments	41,40,537	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities .	4,68,75,094	3	7
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,24,32,752	5	4
Bills discounted and purchased	2,70,12,206	13	8
Balances with other Banks .	13,85,918	4	5
Bullion	...		
Dead Stock	16,64,382	1	3
Stamps	14,534	0	0
Sundries	11,92,778	1	0
	14,54,70,256	13	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office R *2,65,09,086 a. 5 p. 7; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches R †2,18,02,902 a. 8 p. 7	4,83,11,988	14	2
RUPEES .	19,37,82,245	11	5

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 4,89,720 0 0
† Do. do. do. R 3,08,550 0 0

R 7,98,270 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 10th January 1907.

C. M. BASTIN,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 9 per cent.
Percentage ·42.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 8th January 1907.

No. 43.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 5th of January 1907.

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Budhlada . . .	Punjab	1st January . .	Opened.
Kumarkela . . .	Bengal	31st December .	Ditto.
Melvisharam . . .	Madras	2nd January . .	Ditto.
Tirumangalam (Madura)	Madras	1st January . .	Ditto.

The following alteration in the name of a Government Telegraph Office is notified "Karanja (Akola)" instead of "Karanja (Amraoti)."

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Chowdhariband	East Indian Railway	1st January	Opened.
Gomoh	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Matari	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Middle Steamer Ghat	Dibru-Sadiya Railway	18th December	Ditto.
Tetulmari	East Indian Railway	1st January	Ditto.
Ukhara	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Director, Traffic Branch

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores, *i e.*, cordage, cloth, coal, soap, soft, timber and other stores from 1st April, 1907, to 31st March, 1908, will be received by the Superintendent, Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, up to 4 P.M. on the 28th January, 1907.

2. Forms of "Tender" and "Schedule" of the Stores, for the supply of which tenders are invited, are obtainable on payment of R1 per set on application in writing and sample of the article to be supplied can be inspected at the Factory any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

3. Preference will be given to articles of local produce or manufacture.

4. Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 o'clock on the 29th January, 1907.

5. The Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories in India does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

6. Further particulars as to conditions of tender will be found in I. A. Form Z. 2137 which will be furnished with the tender form.

7. Deposit as earnest money at 2 per cent. on value of stores tendered for must accompany tenders.

8. Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 A.M and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

. M. WALKER, Major, R.A.,
Superintendent.

AMMUNITION FACTORY OFFICE;
Dum-Dum, 2nd January 1907.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS NOTICE.

No. 31.—The Divisional Store Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive sealed tenders at 12 noon on Tuesday, the 22nd January 1907, for the supply of firewood at Quetta, for one or three years.

Annually {
1,51,200 mds. firewood, ordinary, for ration, bakery and warming purposes.
21,200 mds. firewood, babool, for ration.
}

2. Further particulars and forms of tenders and schedules can be obtained on application from—

MAJOR F. W. HALLOWES,
Divisional Store Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division.

DIVISIONAL STORE OFFICE,
4TH (QUETTA) DIVISION,
Quetta, 19th December 1906.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS NOTICE.

No. 32.—Sealed Tenders will be received by the Divisional Store Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division, Quetta, up to 12 noon on 5th February 1907, for contracts as specified below:—

2. Forms of Tenders and Schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officers up to 2 P.M. on the date previous to the receipt of Tenders except on Sundays and on holidays.

3. No. Tenders will be received, except on forms obtainable from the above officer. A fee of Re. (1-0-0) one only will be charged for each Tender form issued —

Description of Article.	Station where required.	Estimated requirements.	Period of Contract. From	Period of Contract. To	Amount of Earnest Money.	Date of receipt of Tenders.
					R	
(1) Bullock and Mule Gear	Quetta.	As per Schedules.	1st April 1907.	31st March 1908.	400	5th February 1907.
(2) Binding Books and Files					30	
(3) Making up of Paulins of sizes					60	
(4) Miscellaneous articles not included in any other Schedule					240	
(5) Miscellaneous articles for Barracks and Hospitals					140	
(6) Miscellaneous articles required for repairs, etc., to different Arms of Service					40	
(7) Oils of sorts					50	
(8) Salt, 1st sort for ration					40	
(9) Salt, 2nd sort for animals					40	
(10) Shoes and Nails for Mules, Ponies and Bullocks					60	

F. W. HALLOWES, Major,
Divisional Store Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division.

DIVISIONAL STORE OFFICE,
4th (QUETTA) DIVISION,
Quetta, 31st December 1906.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 31st December 1906.

No. 6371.—Consequent on the services of Khan Bahadur Mir Shams Shah, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th grade, and Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta, being placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, the following promotions are made with effect from the forenoon of the 11th December 1906:—

Khan Sahib Kazi Fakir Ahmad, officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade, to be sub. *pro tem.* Extra Assistant Commissioner in that grade; Kazi Abdulla Jan, Assistant to the Settlement Officer, Nasirabad, to be an officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade, and officiating Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 4th January 1907.

No. 20.—Khan Sahib Kazi Muzaffar Khan, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th grade and Extra Assistant Commissioner of Peshin is granted furlough for six months in continuation of the privilege leave for three months sanctioned in this office Notification No. 5114, dated the 1st November 1906.

M. Amar Singh, an Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade and Extra Assistant Commissioner of Hindubagh will continue to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner during the absence of Khan Sahib Kazi Muzaffar Khan or until further orders.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 5th January 1907.

No. 49-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Excise Act, XII of 1896, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, to impose a duty of R 8 per seer on Charas imported into Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 1st April 1907.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 1st November 1906.

No. 237.—Mr. A. G. O. Howard, Superintendent of the Kalabagh Circle in the *Cis-Indus* and Kalabagh Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for 3 months from the 15th December 1906.

(539 P. of 1906).

No. 238.—The following temporary promotions of officers are ordered during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. G. O. Howard, Superintendent, or until further orders:—

Mr. H. A. H. Scott, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. P. A. Kirwan, Inspector, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, in the Warthganj Depôt at Khewrah in the *Cis*-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division.

(539 P. of 1906).

R. M. DANE, Commissioner,
Offg. Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

SUPPLY AND TRANS

No. 32.—Sealed Tenders wi" Division, Quetta, up to 12 noo

2. Forms of Tenders a" application to the abov

No. 40.—The private affairs unc India, Volume I, P duty :—

Lieutenant

66.

roceed on leave out of India on agraph 131, Marine Regulations om the date of being struck off

No. 2. Th private affairs Volume I, Pa

Lieut

1907.

to proceed on leave out of India on graph 131, Marine Regulations, India, he date of being struck off duty :—

W. CHANDLER,
Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN ... OF INDIA, JANUARY 12, 1907.

ORD —SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th January 1907.

The undermentioned officer is granted eight months' combined leave out of India from the 15th March to the 13th November 1907, *viz.*, privilege leave from the 15th March to the 13th May 1907 and leave on private affairs from the 14th May to the 13th November 1907—

Brevet-Colonel A. L. M. Turner, R.A., Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance: Pension service 28th year commenced 30th July 1906.

L. G. WATKINS, Major, R.A.,
for Director General of Ordnance in India.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th January 1907.

No. 72-*Ap*.—Babu Kshetra Pada Banerji, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 12 days, with effect from the 24th January 1907, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 8th January 1907.

No. 102-*Ap*.—Babu Devendra Nath Bhattacharyya, postmaster, Mymensingh, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 12 days, with effect from the 21st January 1907, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. W. E. St. Jarainmo is appointed to act as postmaster, Mymensingh, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Devendra Nath Bhattacharyya, or until further orders.

The 11th January 1907.

No. 157-*Ap*.—Mr. H. Kelly, postmaster, Darjeeling, is granted privilege leave for 15 days, with effect from the 7th January 1907, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. W. O'Sullivan is appointed to act as postmaster, Darjeeling, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. Kelly or until further orders.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, dated at Calcutta, this 7th day of January 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—748, Private James Gates.
Age—20 years 4 months.
Height—5 feet 4½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—1st December 1904.
Place of Enlistment—Newcastle on Tyne.
Parish and County in which born—Byker, Newcastle on Tyne, Northumberland.
Date of Desertion or absence—31st December 1906.
Place of Desertion or absence—Fort William, Calcutta.
Marks—Scar, outer angle left eye.
Under 3 years' service.

C. H. L. JAMES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 31st December 1906.

No. 197.—On return from the leave of absence granted to him in Notification No. 97, dated the 15th April 1905, and which was subsequently extended by a period of 7 weeks by His Majesty's Secretary of State, Mr. H A Close, Superintendent of Police, Peshawar, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 17th December 1906, relieving Mr. A. W. Mercer.

No. 198.—The services of Mr. A. W. Mercer, Superintendent of Police, are replaced at the disposal of the Punjab Government, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th December 1906.

No. 199.—Captain A. N. Fleming, I.M S., made over charge of the duties of the Superintendent, Peshawar Jail, to Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. P. Dennys, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 20th December 1906.

No. 200.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. P. Dennys, I M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Peshawar District on the forenoon of the 20th of December 1906, relieving Captain A. N. Fleming, I.M.S.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION

Dated Peshawar, the 2nd-3rd January 1907.

No. 17.—In continuation of North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 4653, dated the 18th September 1905, the following bye-law framed by the Municipal Committee of Kohat under Section 143, Sub-section (1), Clause (f) of the Punjab Municipal Act XX of 1891, having been confirmed by the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is hereby published for general information and will come into force six weeks from the date of publication of this notification:—

BYE-LAW.

Boundary between Bannu and Mir Khweli Octroi post.

From Cantonment pillar No. 1 past Cantonment pillars Nos. 50, 49 and 48 to Cantonment pillar No. 47, thence along the city wall in a westerly direction to the Mir Khweli Octroi post on the City Railway Station (Mir Khweli) road.

Boundary between Mir Khweli and Hangu Octroi Chowki.

From the culvert on the Mir Khweli Road in a westerly direction along the Kazoza Irrigation Channel as far as the Jhang Nullah, thence along the left bank of this Nullah to the point where it crosses underneath the Hangu-Kohat Road and from this

point in an easterly direction along the Hangu-Kohat Road as far as the south-east corner of the municipal gardens.

Boundary between Hangu and Peshawar Chowki.

From this point the road leading between the kutcheries and the Centre Infantry lines to the Peshawar road and up to the Peshawar Chowki near Cantonment pillar No. 15.

Boundary between Peshawar and Bannu Chowki.

Thence from pillar No. 15 in an easterly direction past Cantonment pillars No. 14-13 to Cantonment pillar No. 12-1, thence in a southerly direction past Cantonment pillars Nos. 12, 11-2, 11-1, 11, 10-2, 10-1 to Cantonment pillar No. 10, thence including an area of 18·406 acres lately acquired for the Transport mule corps lines a line to Cantonment pillar No. 9-1 and past Cantonment pillars Nos. 9, 8 and 7 to Cantonment pillar No. 6 *including the compounds of the Bungalow occupied by the Commandant, B. M. Police, and the compound of the Sessions House*; thence northwards along the Khushalgarh-Kohat road to a point opposite the Dâk Bungalow, thence in a westerly direction along southern boundary of compound of the Bungalow occupied by the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Kohat, to the Tappi Mirozai Irrigation Channel to the south-east corner of the compound pertaining to Bungalow No. 27; thence in an easterly direction along the Rakh-Katha Irrigation Channel to the point where it crosses the Bannu-Kohat road, thence along that road to Cantonment pillar No. 1.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 2nd January 1907.

No. 45-J.—The following list of days to be observed as local holidays by the various Civil Courts in the Province during the year 1907, has been prepared by the Judicial Commissioner, and approved by the Local Government, as required by section 88, sub-section (4) of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, 1901, and is published for general information, in continuation of the Judicial Department Notification No. 37-J., dated the 19th December 1905.—

List of days to be observed as local holidays by the various Civil Courts, in the North-West Frontier Province, during the year 1907.

District.	Names of Holidays.	Month and date.	Number of days.
Peshawar	Jhanda Fair	4th February	1
	Nauroz Fair	21st March	1
		TOTAL	2
Hazara	Takia Dhamtam Fair	14th April	1
		TOTAL	1
Kohat	Nauroz Fair	21st March	1
	Peti Mokhsh Amawas	18th September	1
		TOTAL	2
Bannu	Horse and Cattle Fair	13th and 14th March	2
		TOTAL	2
Dera Ismail Khan	Manghi Fair	13th January	1
	Samvat	13th April	1
	Gop Ashtim	12th November	1
		TOTAL	3

NOTE.—1. Where the actual or correct date has not been specified in the above list, the District Judge will fix it in consultation with the Divisional Judge and Deputy Commissioner, and will give timely notice of the date so fixed to the public.

2. With the previous sanction of the Judicial Commissioner and Local Government (but not otherwise) any day not specified in the list may be substituted for any day which is specified therein.

3. The number of local holidays allowed for each District will not ordinarily exceed three days in each year.

C. E. F. BUNBURY,

Judicial Commissioner.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 15th December 1906.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Cause of death. Small-pox.	Cause of death. Plague.	Cause of death. Fever.	Cause of death. Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Cause of death. Respiratory disease.	Cause of death. Injuries.	Cause of death. All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Infants under one year of age. Females.	Infants under one year of age. Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	1	...	1	5	3	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	15	77	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	2	2	4	7	3	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	2	2	51	89	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	3	5	8	19	9	10	...	...	..	12	4	3	..	..	1	1	2	59	141	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	3	3	6	9	6	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	1	1	2	56	84	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	15	22	37	59	32	27	...	10	...	23	..	15	...	11	8	8	16	26	42	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	6	5	11	17	10	7	..	...	...	15	...	...	...	2	3	...	3	32	49	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	8	13	7	3	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	..	4	1	1	2	67	36	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	3	2	5	12	6	6	...		..	7	..	2	...	3	2	2	4	50	120	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	8	12	20	45	27	18	..	...	...	36	1	2	..	6	9	5	14	37	83	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,128	1	...	1	9	6	3	.	...	..	8	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	6	51	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	1	...	1	3	1	2	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	12	36	11
		TOTAL	164,251	48	59	107	192	106	86	...	10	...	115	7	26	...	34	30	20	50	33	59	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 15th December 1906.

Births and deaths in Municipal towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 107 births were registered (48 males and 59 females), giving a birth-rate of 33 *per mille* of population; 192 deaths were registered (106 males and 86 females), giving a death-rate of 59 *per mille* of population.

Peshâwar, the 3rd January 1907.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of November 1906.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	Districts.	CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS			MAHOMEDANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.			Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára	...	...	...	33	31	64	820	688	1,508	4	5	9	857	724	1,581	35	1
2	Peshâwar	...	...	...	23	25	48	1,201	914	2,115	9	3	12	1,233	942	2,175	35	2
3	Kohat	...	...	...	4	6	10	550	512	1,062	...	...	...	554	518	1,072	64	3
4	Bannu	...	...	...	51	48	99	434	370	804	1	...	1	436	418	904	48	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	55	60	115	353	314	667	3	1	4	411	375	786	38	5
	TOTAL	...	...	...	166	170	336	3,358	2,798	6,156	17	9	26	3,541	2,977	6,518	40	

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 5th January 1907.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1906.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of November 1906.

Districts.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate *per mille* per annum	Death-rate *per mille* per annum	Cholera Males.	Cholera Females	Cholera Total.	Small-pox Children under one year Males.	Small-pox Children under one year Females	Small-pox One to under ten years Males	Small-pox One to under ten years Females	Small-pox Ten and over ten years Males	Small-pox Ten and over ten years Females	Total of small-pox	Plague Males	Plague Females	Plague Total	Fever Males.	Fever Females	Fever Total	Dysentery and Diarrhœa Males	Dysentery and Diarrhœa Females	Dysentery and Diarrhœa Total	Respiratory Disease Males	Respiratory Disease Females	Respiratory Disease Total	Injuries Suicide Males.	Injuries Suicide Females.	Injuries Suicide Total.	Injuries Wounding Males.	Injuries Wounding Females.	Injuries Wounding Total.	Injuries Accidents Males.	Injuries Accidents Females.	Injuries Accidents Total.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts Males.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts Females.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts Total.	All other Causes Males.	All other Causes Females.	All other Causes Total.	Total Deaths from all Causes Males.	Total Deaths from all Causes Females.	Total Deaths from all Causes Total.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Hazara	555,910	[illegible],551	2,007	33	[illegible]	...	...	...	.	.	2	1		.	3	..		...	809	815	1,624	12	9	21	22	17	39	..			1	...	1	3	2	5				202	202	404	1,051	1,046	2,097
Peshawar	753,437	2,175	3,323	33	54	..	.		7	8	32	33	..		80				1,539	1,5[illegible]	3,048	4	2	6	22	[illegible]	40				5	.	5	5	2	7		.	.	53	73	131	1,672	1,651	3,323
Kohat	205,195	1,072	1,096	64	65				.					...			..		456	511	967		..			...	...	..	.	...	6	2	8	.			.		..	60	61	121	522	574	1,096
Bannu	227,264	904	1,242	45	67		.	...	...		...		...						457	540	1,027	7	7	14	8	4	12		...	..		..		1	1	2	..	...	...	93	89	187	601	641	1,242
Dera Ismail Khan.	248,929	786	2,506	38	122				.	...			.		..		.	...	1,011	1,242	2,253	5	13	21	3	1	4	...		.	...	..	..	2	3	5	.	.	.	115	108	223	1,139	1,367	2,506
TOTAL	1,990,744	6,518	10,264	40	63		...	.	7	8	34	34		..	83	.	...	...	4,302	4,617	8,919	31	31	62	55	46	101	.			12	2	14	11	8	19	...		..	533	533	1,066	4,985	5,279	10,264
Total in previous month	..	6,309	6,181	37	37		.	.	4	7	8	13	...	1	33		.	.	2,441	2,615	5,056	25	17	45	49	48	97	..	..		6	2	8	15	13	28	6	1	7	491	416	907	3,048	3,133	6,181
Total in same month of past year	.	5,777	4,384	35	27	4	1	5	3	7	8	7	2	1	28			..	1,677	1,621	3,298	30	24	54	42	52	94			..	14	5	19	16	9	25	4	..	4	470	387	857	2,270	2,114	4,384

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province

Six thousand five hundred and eighteen births were registered in the Province during the month of November 1906, giving a birth-rate of 40 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 3,541 were boys and 2,977 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of November 1906 was 10,264 against 6,181 in the previous month, and 4,384 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 63, 37 and 27 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

There was not a single death registered under the head of cholera.

From small-pox 83 deaths were registered against 33 in the previous month and 28 in the corresponding month of the past year.

There was not a single death registered from plague.

From fevers 8,919 deaths were registered against 5,056 in the previous month and 3,298 in the corresponding month of the last year, dysentery and diarrhœa 62 against 45, respiratory disease 101 against 97, suicide nil against nil, wounding 14 against 8, accidents 19 against 28, snake-bite and killed by wild beasts nil against 7, and from all other causes 1,066 against 907 in the past month and 857 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PESHAWAR,

Dated the 5th January 1907.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. F. P.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

List of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller General on the 31st December 1906 deposited through the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services, under Articles 164 to 167, Volume I, Civil Account Code.

Serial No.	Name of person or fund in whose behalf held.	Amount of investment.							Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		3½ per cent. of 1854-55.	3½ per cent. of 1865.	3½ per cent. of 1842-43.	3½ per cent. of 1900-01.	3½ per cent. of 1879.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	TOTAL.	
		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
1	Mohindro Nath Gangooly, Store-keeper, Presidency District, M. W. S.	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services.
2	Gopal Chander Mukerji, Cashier, Presidency District, M. W. S.	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
3	Endowment of Monuments in Barrackpore Cemetery, Presidency District, M. W. S.	...	500	...	...	...	...	500	
4	Endowment of Monuments in Calcutta Cemetery, Presidency District, M. W. S.	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	2,800	
5	Endowment of Monuments in Dum Dum Cemetery, Presidency District, M. W. S.	...	500	...	...	...	...	500	
6	Abhoy Churn Ghose, Cashier, Ishapore Factory	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	
7	Jhandoo Mall, Cashier, Amballa District, M. W. S.	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
8	Din Dyal, Cashier, Rawalpindi District, M. W. S.	...	500	...	...	...	...	500	
9	Rakhal Dass Shome, Store-keeper, Lucknow District, M. W. S.	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	
10	Chedi Lall, Cashier, Lucknow District, M. W. S.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	
11	Shanker Lall, Store-keeper, Central Gun Carriage Factory	...	100	...	...	...	...	100	
12	Beni Pershad, Cashier, Jubbulpore District, M. W. S.	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
13	Kedar Nath, Cashier, Allahabad District, M. W. S.	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
14	Endowment of Monuments in Dinapore Cemetery, Presidency District	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
15	Hurjevun Lall, Cashier, Meerut District	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
16	Haroon Brothers, Contractors, Jubbulpore Reorganization	4,000	...	...	6,000	...	...	10,000	
17	Mr. Nusserwanji Rustomji, Contractor, Mhow District	1,000	600	500	...	...	...	2,100	
18	Byramji Jamsetji Jagus, Cashier, Mhow District	...	...	500	...	...	...	500	
19	Krishna Rao Vasudeo Ajinkya, Cashier, Bombay District	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	
20	Mr. Isaac Joseph Isaac, Store-keeper, Bombay District	...	...	...	...	...	500	500	
21	Messrs. Lowther & Co., Contractors, Bombay District	...	29,000	54,800	6,100	...	...	89,900	
22	Bahadur Sing, Cashier, Bareilly District	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
23	Endowment of Monuments in Rosa Cemetery, Bareilly District	...	...	200	...	...	...	200	
24	T. Vankannah, Store-keeper, Secunderabad District	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
25	Suchdanand, Cashier, Secunderabad District	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	
26	Endowment of Monuments in Saugor Cemetery, Jubbulpore District	...	500	...	...	...	...	500	
27	Mr. Balkrishna Shanker, Cashier, Ahmednagar District	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	
28	Mr. Gangaram Vithoba Hendre, Store-keeper, Poona District	...	...	...	500	...	...	500	
29	Bhagirath Shanker, Cashier, Poona District	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	
	TOTAL	9,000	45,600	56,000	12,600	...	2,500	1,25,700	

Security deposited under Civil Account Code, I, Article 167, for safe custody.

1	Mr. Anand Jetha, Contractor, Bombay District, M. W. S.	500	...	...	...	100	...	600
2	Mr. Jivaji Sorabji & Co., Contractors, Bombay District, M. W. S.	1,000	...	...	..	...	...	1,000
3	Rocharam & Sons, Contractors, Abbottabad District, M. W. S.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000
4	Mr. Cowasji Dunjeeshaw, Contractor, Poona District, M. W. S.	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
5	Mhoppa Sawlaram Parshram Khoopchand, Contractors, Kirkee Arsenal	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,500	2,500
	TOTAL	4,000	...	...	1,000	100	2,500	7,600

J. RANK,

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the M.A. Examination held in 1906:—

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

(In order of merit.)

1.	Maitra, Manoranjan ...	Presidency College.
2.	Ray, Praphullachandra ...	Ditto.
3.	Naziruddin Ahmed ...	Dacca College.
4.	Niyogi, Niranjan ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

1.	Sen, Manibhushan ...	Presidency College.
2.	Bandyopadhyay, Hirankumar ...	General Assembly's Institution.
3.	Chattopadhyay, Sukumar ...	Presidency College.
4.	Sarkar, Binaykumar ...	Ditto.
5.	De, Prabhaschandra ...	Ditto.
6.	Ghosh, Jyotishchandra ...	Ditto.
7.	Niyogi, Kartikcharan ...	Ditto.
8.	Parakh, Freany N. ...	Rangoon College.
9.	Chandra, Amritalal ...	Presidency College.
10.	Chattopadhyay, Rakhaldas ...	General Assembly's Institution.
11.	Ray, Basantakumar ...	Presidency College.
12.	Sinha, Kshitishchandra ...	Ditto.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

1.	Ray, Bipinbihari ...	Private Student.
2.	Chaudhuri, Jnanendramohan	Presidency College.
3.	Basu, Prakaschandra ...	Ditto.
	„ Radhikanath ...	Ditto.
5.	Ghosh, Ajit ...	Ditto.
6.	Mitra, Dineschandra ...	Ditto.
7.	Chattopadhyay, Sudhirkumar ...	L. M. S. College, Bhawanipur.
8.	Bandyopadhyay, Narendranath ...	Presidency College.
9.	Ray, Bhabeschandra ...	Ditto.
10.	„ Asokkumar ...	Ditto.
11.	Chandra, Basantabihari ...	General Assembly's Institution.

SANSKRIT (A).

CLASS II.

Dattagupta, Akshaykumar ... Sanskrit College.

CLASS III.

Sen, Satyendranath ... Sanskrit College.

PERSIAN.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

1.	Syed Hasan Askari ...	Patna College.
2.	Gulam Yazdani ...	Private Student.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

1.	Khalilur Rahman ...	Patna College.
2.	Abdullah Abu Sayid ...	Private Student.

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Ghoshal, Upendranath ... Presidency College.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

1. Paidyanath Narayan Sinha ... Duff College.
2. Pande, Haripada ... Presidency College.
3. Sen, Kshitischandra ... Ditto.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Gupta, Atulchandra ... Presidency College.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

1. Sinha, Nandalal ... Duff College.
2. Mukhopadhyay, Binodlal ... Private Student.
3. { Basu, Manmohan ... Presidency College.
   { Sinha, Kalika ... Duff College.
5. Chattopadhyay, Phanibhushan ... Ditto.
6. Datta, Sureschandra ... Dacca College.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

1. { Chattopadhyay, Naliniranjan ... Duff College.
   { Pal, Dwijendranath ... Ditto.
3. Ray, Bijaykumar ... Ditto.
4. { Parmeshwar Prasad Varma ... Behar National College.
   { Chakrabarti, Jnanansunath ... Private Student.

MATHEMATICS (A).

CLASS I.

Basak, Nabagauranga ... City College, Calcutta.

CLASS II.

Ray, Manmathanath ... Private Student.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

1. Ghosh, Upendranath ... Presidency College.
2. Mitra, Girijabhushan ... General Assembly's Institution.
3. Ray, Hemchandra ... Ditto.

MATHEMATICS (B).

CLASS I.

Ghosh, Nareschandra ... Presidency College.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

1. Bandyopadhyay, Paresnath ... Presidency College.
2. Lala, Asutosh ... Ditto
3. Ghatak, Raghupati ... Ditto.
4. Basu, Krishnabihari ... Ditto.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

1. Rudra, Saratchandra ... Presidency College
2. Bagchi, Jitendranath ... Ditto.
3. Sarkar, Nagendranath ... Ditto.
4. Ray, Matilal ... Ditto.
5. Chattopadhyay, Beniprasad ... Private Student.

CHEMISTRY.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

1. Das, Birajmohan .. Presidency College.
2. Ghosh, Atulchandra .. Ditto.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

1.	Mukhopadhyay, Dwijendranath	...	Presidency College.
2.	Adhikari, Birendrabhushan	...	Ditto.
3.	Muhammad Saadulla	...	Ditto.

PHYSICS (B).

CLASS I.

Mallik, Surendramadhab ... Private Student.

CLASS III.

Lakshman Balkrishna Deva ... Private Student.

PHYSICS (C).

CLASS I.

Basu, Debendramohan ... Presidency College

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

1.	Ghosh, Panchanan	...	Presidency College.
2.	Basu, Prabhaschandra	...	Ditto.
3.	Pal, Durgaprasanna	...	Ditto.
4.	Chattopadhyay, Upendranath	...	Ditto.
5.	Sen, Narendranath	...	Ditto.
6.	Basumallik, Sailendranath	...	Ditto.

CLASS III.

(In order of merit.)

1.	Pal, Dhrubakumar	...	Presidency College.
2.	Gangopadhyay, Hemchandra	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Nagendranath	...	Ditto.
4.	Sen, Nilambubhushan	...	Hughli College.
5.	Pal, Kisorilal	...	Presidency College.
6.	Mitra, Prakaschandra	...	Ditto.
7.	Sarkar, Birendranath	...	Ditto.
8.	Basu, Surendranath	...	Ditto.

BOTANY.

CLASS II.

(In order of merit.)

1.	Raychaudhuri, Bhupendranath	...	Private Student
2.	Chaudhuri, Manmathanath	...	Ditto.

GEOLOGY.

CLASS II.

Sengupta, Kirankumar ... Private Student

SENATE HOUSE,
The 7th January 1907.

C. LITTLE,
Registrar.

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LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of Indian Law Cases; containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of appeals from India, 1901-1903, with an Index of Cases, by F. G. Wigley, 1906. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth, R10 or 15*s*. (10*a*).

The Bengal Code, Volume V, 3rd Edition, 1905. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9*s*. (10*a*.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 4d. (2a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of November 1906. No. 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 1906.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as modified to August 1905. In Urdu. 7a 6p or 9d (1a 6p.)

Ditto. In Hindi. 7a 6p. or 9d (1a 6p.)

The Sind Incumbered Estates Act, 1896 (Act XX of 1896), as modified up to 1st June 1906 4a. (1a.)

The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882 (XV of 1882), as modified up to 1st June 1906 10a or 11d. (1a.)

The Indian Majority Act, 1875 (IX of 1875 as modified up to 1st May 1906. In Urdu 9p. (9p.)

Ditto In Hindi. 3p (9p.)

"List No 1 of 1906, dated 1st July 1906, of Addenda et Corregenda to General Rules and orders." 3p (1a.)

The Pensions Act, 1871 (XXIII of 1871), in Urdu. 9p (1a.)

Ditto ditto in Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act 1 of 1872,) as modified up to 1st September 1906. R1 or 1 6d (2a.)

Bengal Land Revenue Sales Act, 1859 (Act XI of 1859), as modified up to the 1st August 1906 4a. (1a.)

The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (Act XIX of 1883), as modified up to 1st September 1906 2a. 6p. (1a.)

The Excise Amendment Act VII of 1906 In Urdu 3p. (1a.)

Ditto ditto. In Hindi 3p (1a.)

Act No III of 1864 (Foreigners), as modified up to 1st September 1906. 3a 0p. (1a.)

The Indian Companies Act, 1882 (Act VI of 1882), as modified up to the 1st August 1905. R1 10a (3a.)

The Special Marriage Act, 1872 (III of 1872), as modified up to the 1st November 1906 Royal 8vo. Stitched. 4a. 6p. (1a.)

Agriculturists Loans Act, No. 12 of 1884, as modified up to 1st September 1906. In Urdu 6p (1a.)

Ditto, ditto. In Hindi. 6p. (1a.)

The United Provinces Code, Volume I, 4th Edition, 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. For both volumes R10 or 15s (R1)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1906. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on a parasite found in white Corpuscles of the blood of Palm Squirrels. By Captain W. S. Patton, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 24. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s 2d. (2a.)

A Manual of Family Medicine and Hygiene for India by S. W. Moore, K.C.I.E., 7th Edition, 1903 (reprinted 1906), revised by Major J. H. Tull Walsh, I.M.S., F.L.S. For sale to Government servants at R2 a copy who are in receipt of a monthly pay of R500 or more and R1 each to those in receipt of smaller pay. The price to non-officials and the trade at R1-8 a copy subject to the usual discount to Agents. Packing and postage 8a. (Out of Stock).

Ethnographic Notes in Southern India. By E. Thurston, Esq. 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

Archæological Survey of India—Annual Report, 1903-04 Part II. Super Royal. Full cloth. R32 or £2-8 (R1-4)

Occasional Reports No. 2—Vernacular Reading Books in the Bombay Presidency Royal 8vo. Board. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

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" " **Supplement I.** Miscellanea Ethnographia ; on the Blow-gun of Southern India, Miscellaneous objects from the Madura District and Indian Weighing-Beams.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. II. Fasc. 4 and 5 by Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami at 6 annas each.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1906.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1905. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates. Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Climatological Atlas of India by Sir John Eliot. Price R27 or 36*s*. Copies are procurable through Messrs. J. Bartholomew & Co , The Geographical Institute, Edinburgh.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost.

The lower half of the Government Promissory Note No. 011265, the 3½ per cent. loan of 1879 for R500, originally standing in the name of the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, and last endorsed to Feroze Pestonji Saklatwala, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of Advertiser—FEROZE PESTONJI SAKLATWALA.
Residence—Suddar Bazar, Peshawar.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 182815 of the year 1865 of 3½ per cent. fo R1,000 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Bhagwati Shankar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the advertiser:—
BHAGWATI SHANKAR,
Care of
MUNSHI DAYA SHANKAR,
Dewan to His Highness the Maharaj of Benares.

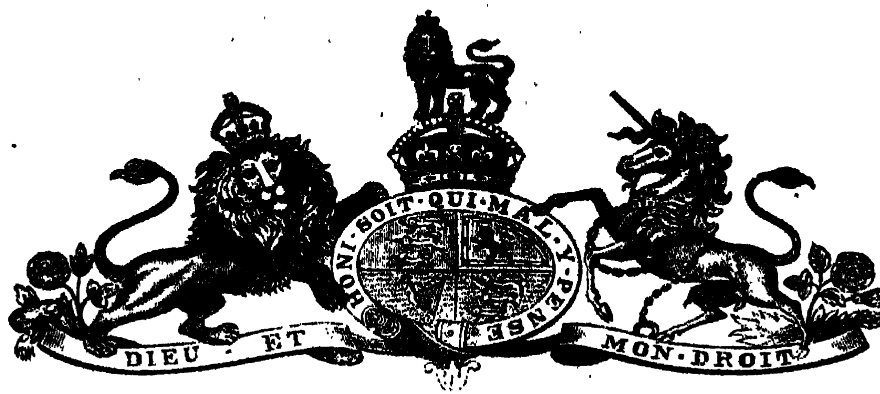
TIRPURABHAIRVI;
Benares City.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. B004153 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1879 for R1,000 originally standing in the name of Deepchand Nalchand and last endorsed to Bai *Nawalbai*, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA,
Churncy Road, Girgaum,

HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS,
Pedder Road, Cumbala Hill.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 2.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1907.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 10th January 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Weather was dry during the first half of the week in northern India, but on the 6th pressure gave way briskly in Gujarat, south Rajputana and the adjacent districts of Central India, and an area of low pressure was formed there. On the 7th a rapid fall of the barometer in Baluchistan, accompanied by thick cloud in that area, showed the formation of another depression, which also apparently was of local origin and was not transmitted from Persia. On the 8th this depression was shown lying over north Rajputana and the south-west Punjab, and cloud had extended over north-west India, except in Sind and Gujarat, while snow was falling in Kashmir. The area of low pressure from Gujarat had in the meantime entered Central India, and skies were cloudy there and over the whole of the United and Central Provinces. The depression in Rajputana was in practically the same position on the 9th, and had given snow and rain in the west Himalayas, and rain in the submontane districts of the Punjab, while the area of low pressure in Central India had also been stationary, but had increased in intensity and importance. The combined action of these two disturbances caused during the next twenty-four hours widespread precipitation extending over the west Himalayas, the submontane and east Punjab, the United and Central Provinces and the east of Central India. Both disturbances then filled up rapidly and had practically disappeared by the morning of the 10th. In the Peninsula no disturbance of any importance appeared, but there were a few falls of rain—due to generally unsettled conditions shown chiefly by the presence of cloud.

Burma.—Skies were clear or only lightly clouded, and temperature was generally above normal, except in Tenasserim.

North-east India and Orissa.—Skies were clear over the greater part of the division until the 10th, when the approach of the area of low pressure from Gujarat caused the appearance of cloud in all parts except Assam. Temperature was nearly normal during the first part of the week and was in general excess during the second.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies were nearly clear during the first few days of the week, but the advance eastward of the area of low pressure from Gujarat caused an increase of cloud, and by the end of the week skies were overcast in the whole division, and night temperature was in consequence considerably above normal. Rain was reported on the 10th from the east of Central India and most stations in the United Provinces and the northern districts of the Central Provinces.

North-west India.—Skies were cloudy throughout the week in Kashmir, but in the plains of north-west India they were clear till the formation of the depression in Baluchistan and its advance into north Rajputana, when cloud spread over the whole division, except Sind and Gujarat. Snow commenced falling in Kashmir on the 8th and continued in that region during the remainder of the week, while rain was received in the Frontier Province and parts of the Punjab and of Rajputana on the 9th and 10th. Temperature was in general excess throughout the week, and was most largely above normal at night, but a rapid fall in maximum temperature occurred in the area of rainfall at the close of the period.

The Peninsula.—Skies were cloudy, and local falls of rain were reported on most days of the week. Temperature was nearly normal till the 7th, when night temperature rose and remained in slight to moderate excess during the rest of the week.

The rainfall of the period, from the 30th November to the 10th January, was practically normal or in excess over the greater part of the Peninsula, and in the Punjab, the Frontier Province and Rajputana. The excess was largest in the Deccan and Mysore.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8h., each day:

January 6th, Negapatam 1·08″ and Pamban 1·85″.

„ 7th, Pamban 1·01″.

„ 8th, Sonemarg 0·57″.

„ 9th, Ludhiana 0·76″, Murree 1·15″ and Leh 0·42″.

„ 10th, Meerut 0·89″, Roorkee 1·21″, Dehra Dun 1·84″, Chakrata 2·03″, Jhansi 0·45″, Simla 2·04″, Delhi 0·63″, Lahore 0·58″ and Rawalpindi 0·98″.

Rainfall division with representative station.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 10th January 1907. Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 30th November 1906 to 10th January 1907. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inches.	Inch.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1(*a*). Bay Islands	Port Blair	0·46	0·19	+0·27	3·58	7·42	— 3·84	— 52	— 57
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0	0·04	—0·04	0·03	0·39	— 0·36	— 92	— 91
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0	0·05	—0·05	0·02	0·45	— 0·43	— 96	— 95
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0·01	—0·01	0·08	0·42	— 0·34	— 81	— 80
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	0	0·06	—0·06	0	0·52	— 0·52	—100	—100
	Calcutta	0	0·06	—0·06	0	0·24	— 0·24	—100	—100
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	0	0·15	—0·15	0	0·57	— 0·57	—100	—100
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0	0·08	—0·08	0·01	0·21	— 0·20	— 95	— 92
	Darbhanga	0·10	0·07	+0·03	0·10	0·22	— 0·12	— 55	—100
	Bahraich	0·27	0·16	+0·11	0·37	0·60	— 0·23	— 38	— 77
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan	0	0·06	—0·06	0	0·17	— 0·17	—100	—100
	Patna	0·04	0·09	—0·05	0·04	0·28	— 0·24	— 86	—100
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	1·13	0·63	+0·50	2·16	1·97	+ 0·19	+ 10	— 23
	Ludhiana	1·11	0·36	+0·75	2·18	1·24	+ 0·94	+ 76	+ 22
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Cawnpore	0·27	0·17	+0·10	0·43	0·57	— 0·14	— 25	— 60
	Lahore	0·75	0·20	+0·55	1·12	0·74	+ 0·38	+ 51	— 31
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0·02	0·08	—0·06	0·58	0·45	+ 0·13	+ 29	+ 51
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·39	—0·39	0·51	1·37	— 0·86	— 63	— 48
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0	0·03	—0·03	4·71	1·15	+ 3·56	+ 310	+ 321
	Cuttack	0	0·01	—0·01	0·20	0·39	— 0·19	— 49	— 47
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	0	0·07	—0·07	0·15	0·26	— 0·11	— 42	— 21
	Raipur	0·12	0·07	+0·05	0·38	0·42	— 0·04	— 10	— 26
	Jubbulpore	0·28	0·13	+0·15	0·53	0·67	— 0·14	— 21	— 54
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi	0·31	0·15	+0·16	0·31	0·69	— 0·38	— 55	—100
	Jaipur	0·06	0·08	—0·02	0·46	0·37	+ 0·09	+ 24	+ 38
	Indore	0·10	0·02	+0·08	0·13	0·27	— 0·14	— 52	— 88
15. West Coast	Calicut	0·46	0·16	+0·30	3·27	2·45	+ 0·82	+ 33	+ 23
	Bombay	0.16	0·05	+0·11	0·55	0·14	+ 0·41	+293	+333
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0·04	0·07	— 0·03	— 43	— 43
	Rajkot	0·01	0	+0·01	0·02	0·06	— 0·04	— 67	— 83
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	0·05	0·12	—0·07	0·40	0·70	— 0·30	— 43	— 40
18. Deccan	Bellary	0·04	0·02	+0·02	3·27	0·57	+ 2·70	+474	+487
	Bijapur	0·02	0·01	+0·01	1·27	0·28	+ 0·99	+354	+363
	Hyderabad	0	0·02	—0·02	1·77	0·08	+ 1·69	+2113	+2850
19. South India	Mysore	0·30	0·02	+0·28	2·10	0·33	+ 1·77	+536	+481
	Madura	0·34	0·06	+0·28	3·94	2·46	+ 1·48	+ 60	+ 50
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	1·44	0·46	+0·98	15·44	10·37	+ 5·07	+ 49	+ 41

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 10th January 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 5th January 1907.

Burma.—Slight showers fell in Sandoway and Kyaukpyu during the week. Sowing of early wet weather paddy has commenced in the Southern Shan States. Reaping of late wet weather paddy has commenced in irrigated tracts of Minbu and has been completed in Pegu, Tavoy, and the Monywa sub-division of Lower Chindwin. Threshing is completed in Henzada and is progressing in Tharrawaddy, Prome, Tavoy, and in the Northern Shan States. Ploughing for dry weather paddy has commenced in the Yeu sub-division of Shwebo and is progressing in the Monywa sub-division of Lower Chindwin. Sowing continues in Kyaukse and in Upper Chindwin and is completed in the Pakokku township of Pakokku. Plucking of cotton in Thayetmyo and gathering of groundnuts in Magwe are progressing. Reaping of sesamum is completed in the Monywa sub-division of Lower Chindwin. The standing crops are generally in good condition. The price of paddy has risen slightly in Rangoon, Pyapon, Mandalay, and Shwebo; it has fallen considerably in Tharrawaddy, Toungoo, and Minbu; largely in Akyab and Thaton; and slightly in Maubin and Henzada.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. There was no rain during the week. Rain is wanted for mustard and other winter crops in the Surma Valley and in Upper Assam. The tea season is practically closed; the outturn is good in Sylhet and Nowgong and fair in Darrang. Pruning of tea has commenced in most places. Plucking of cotton; harvesting of winter rice; pressing of sugarcane; gathering of pulses; and transplantation of summer rice are in progress. Insects are still causing damage to the mustard crop in parts of Kamrup. Prospects of cotton are unfavourable in the Garo Hills and the Khasi and the Jaintia Hills; fair in Nowgong; and good in Sylhet. Prospects of winter rice and other standing crops are moderate. Prices of common rice:—Manipur 18; Kohima 10; Rangamati 9½; Nowgong and Sibsagar 9; Silchar, Tezpur, and Dibrugarh 8½; Barisal, Chittagong, Dinajpur, Jalpaipuri, Aijal, Dhubri, and Gauhati 8; Faridpur 7 to 8; Bogra, Pabna and Rampur Boalia 7½; Mymensingh and Sylhet 7½; Noakhali and Malda 7; Tura 6 to 7; and Rangpur and Shillong 6½ seers per rupee. Prices have risen in six; fallen in five; and have remained stationary in the remaining districts. One hundred and seventy-six persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal.—Moderate rainfall is reported from Sambalpur and Palamau, and a slight fall from Cuttack. Harvesting of winter rice is nearly finished. Sugarcane-pressing continues. Spring crops are doing well. But rain is still needed for them in the Patna Division, and also in parts of the Hooghly, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Palamau, and Singhbhum districts. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is:—Muzaffarpur 1,608 and Darbhanga 19,453. The number of persons on test and relief works in Darbhanga is 585 and 48,381, respectively. The price of common rice has risen in ten and fallen in five districts.

United Provinces.—The week was rainless though cloudy and rain is needed generally for spring crops. Weeding and irrigation continues. The condition of crops is good though some injury is reported to the *arhar* crop by frost in one tahsil of the Cawnpore district. Agricultural stock is on the whole in good condition. Supplies are adequate, but fodder is still scarce in Sitapur and Rae Bareli. Prices continue stationary.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—rain is urgently needed in Gorakhpur. Crops are in good condition except in parts of the Bhat tract where damage is reported both from rust and deficient moisture. Irrigation, weeding and cane pressing continue. Markets are full. Prices have fallen slightly but are still high. The numbers on relief are:—on works 377, on gratuitous relief 1,613, in poor houses 352, total 2,342.

Punjab.—Slight rain has fallen in parts of Jullundur, Ferozepur, Lahore, Amritsar, and Sialkot. The price of wheat is rising in Rohtak, Ambala, and Sialkot and falling in Rawalpindi and Multan; there is very little fluctuation in the prices of other food grains. Harvesting of autumn crops; cotton picking; and sugarcane pressing are in progress in some districts. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. Rain is needed for unirrigated crops in Rohtak, Ambala and Shahpur. Locusts appeared in Ambala, Jullundur, Sialkot, Shahpur, and Multan causing slight damage in those districts. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water-supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rainfall *nil*. Spring sowings are still progressing. The condition of the standing crops on irrigated and unirrigated areas is good. Locusts have slightly damaged the wheat and oil seeds crops in Dera Ismail Khan. The water-supply is ample. Fodder is sufficient. The condition of cattle is good except in the Tank tahsil of the Dera Ismail Khan district. Prices show a downward tendency. Prices:—wheat 15 to 19; gram 17 to 22; maize 15 to 27¾; and bajra 18¾ to 20 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was slight rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 11 to 22 and maize 12 to 28 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient except in the Kishtwar tahsil. Sowing of spring crops is nearly over.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright except on the last day of the week when it was cloudy with slight rain. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—Agricultural operations are proceeding satisfactorily and prospects are generally satisfactory. Pasturage or fodder is sufficient. Prices are nearly steady throughout though still high in places.

Central India.—There were light showers in parts of Bhopawar during the week but no rain elsewhere Spring sowings and autumn reapings are in progress. The standing crops and probable outturn are good. Pasturage is good. Prices are normal in Gwaior and Bhopal; high in Baghelkhand; and steady elsewhere. Poppy cultivation is in progress in Malwa and Indore.

Central Provinces.—The weather is cloudy and cool but no rain fell except in parts of Bhandara and Balaghat, improving prospects of the spring crops. Threshing and winnowing of autumn crops; and picking of cotton are in full swing. *Juar* has been slightly damaged by frost in Jubbulpore and wheat plants by cloudy weather in parts of Hoshangabad; linseed and gram in Wardha, *tur* and gram in Burhanpur tahsil (Nimar), and linseed in Bilaspur and Bhandara tahsils have also been slightly damaged by cloudy weather and by insect pests. The standing crops are generally in good condition and prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are ample everywhere. The prices of food grains have risen slightly in Jubbulpore, Mandla, Nimar, Chhindwara, and Wardha and have fallen in the Chhattisgarh division and in the districts of Damoh, Narsinghpur, and Yeotmal; prices elsewhere are steady but still exceed the scarcity rate in Wardha, Chanda, and Bilaspur; rates are generally cheaper than those ruling at this time last year.

Native States:—Kawardha received nearly one inch of rain during the week. Threshing of rice and *kodon*; picking of cotton; and sugarcane pressing continue. Spring crops are flourishing and prospects are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices have risen in Raigarh owing to large rice exports towards Bengal; elsewhere prices are:—wheat 11 to 20; rice 13 to 17; and *kodon* 18 to 23 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—There was rain during the week in parts of Surat, Ratnagiri, Kanara the Deccan, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by locusts and insects in parts of Hyderabad; by recent rain in parts of Kanara and Belgaum; are withering in parts of the Deccan and Bijapur; and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of autumn crops is nearly completed and threshing continues. Cotton picking is progressing in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Broach, the Deccan and Kathiawar. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient and water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Thar and Parkar, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur, and Cutch. The fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchasable per rupee is in the Deccan 10 per cent. above normal to 24 per cent. less than normal, and elsewhere normal to 25 per cent. below.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall one inch eleven cents. The early rice harvest is nearing completion. Spring crops are in fair to good condition. Weeding continues. Late rice sowing continues. Prices:—wheat 7¾; coarse rice 7¼; and jowar 15¼ seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was slight rain throughout the State during the week. Prices are generally steady. The standing crops are in good condition and are being generally harvested. The prospects of the season are good; cattle are healthy and water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall two cents. Picking of coffee and reaping of rice continues. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—Rainfall *nil* in the Central districts and Malabar; good in Guntur, Anantapur, Vizagapatam Agency, Kurnool, Kistna and Nellore; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation

supplies are sufficient except in parts of Kistna, Bellary, Salem and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, and Kurnool have been damaged by recent rains. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Kistna and Bellary. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Salem, Tanjore and Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in six districts; has fallen in twelve; and has very slightly risen in five. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows :—*Ragi* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in eight; and has slightly risen in seven. *Cholam* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in five; and has slightly risen in five. Cumbu is stationary in two districts; has fallen in five; and has slightly risen in eight.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table :—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	364	364	...	176	176	—188
Bengal	34,016	16,766	50,782	48,966	21,061	70,027	+19,245
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	1,196	1,678	2,874	377	1,965	2,342	—532
Total British Provinces	35,212	18,808	54,020	49,343	23,202	72,545	+18,525

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 10th January 1907.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 5th January 1907, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern	Bombay City	B, B & C I. & G. I P.	26	23
		Dholera Port	B.-G -J -P.	..	..
		Ahmedabad City	B, B. & C. I.	11	5
		Gogo Port	B.-G -J.-P.	..	...
		Ahmedabad District	B, B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	157	90
		Panch Mahals District	,, ,,	59	45
		Kaira District	,, ,,	1191 (a)	727(a)
		Broach Port	,, ,,	...	..
		Broach District	,, ,,	7	3
		Mahikantha State	,, ,,	39	24
		Rewakantha State	,, ,,	39	25
		Surat Town and Port	,, ,,	1	1
		Bulsar Port	,, ,,	2	1
		Surat District	,, ,,	100	79
		Palanpur State	,, ,,	11 (a)	6(a)
		Jhara Port		.	...
		Utan ,,	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G -J.-P.	...	...
		Vesava ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Kolva ,,	B, B. & C. I.	...	..
		Trombay ,,	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur ,,	B., B & C. I.	...	
		Manori ,,	,, ,,	...	.
		Mahim ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Darawi ,,		...	...
		Dhanu ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Bhiwndi ,,	G I. P.	...	...
		Aghashi ,,	B, B & C. I.	10	6
		Shirgaon ,,	,, ,,		...
		Kurla ,,		...	..
		Bassein ,,	,, ,,	2	2
		Kalyan ,,	G. I P.	...	...
		Thana ,,	,,	2	3
		Bandra ,,	B, B & C. I.		...
		Umbergaon Port	,, ,,	...	...
		Kon ,,		...	...
		Thana District	G. I P. & B., B. & C. I.	18	18
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	1
		Poona District	,, ,,	98	68
		Satara ,,	S M	353	183
		Ahmednagar District	G. I P.	1	1
		Khandesh District	,,	46	34
		Nasik ,,	,,	2	2
		Sholapur Town	,,	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	...	

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Moa "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mahad "		...	...
		Eshoi "		...	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami "	" "	...	...
		Revdanda "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	5	6
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M.	...	...
		Visedrug "	"	...	...
		Harnai "	"	...	...
		Rajapur "	"	...	...
		Vengurla "	"	...	...
		Malwan "		...	...
		Jaitapur "		...	...
		Dabhal "		...	...
		Joigad "		...	...
		Deoagad "		...	...
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	(a)14	(a)11
		Belgaum "	"	38	20
		Dharwar "	"	28	15
		Karwar Port	"	...	...
		Kumta "	"	...	...
		Kanara District	"	...	...
		Savantvadi State	"	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	26	25
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "		...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Sukkar District	N. W.	...	...
		Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B.	...	...
	Political charges	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aunch "	G. I. P & S. M.	...	...
		Phaltan "	" "	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Mundra "	" "	...	...
		Jukau "	" "	...	...
		Cambay Port		5 (a)	1
		Cambay State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cutch State	" "	...	...
		Savanur "	S. M.	...	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	11	10
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	1	...
		Porbandar Port	"	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	29 (a)	21 (a)
		Jamnagar " "	"	27 (a)	16 (a)

(a) Figures for the 2 weeks ending 5th January 1907

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political charges.	Mahuwa Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Jafrabad "	"	...	...
		Vawania "	" (Morvi Sec.)	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	107(d)	62(d)
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	12	9
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	149	6
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State	"	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Murud "	S. M.	...	...
		Barimandla "		...	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Majagoan "	"	...	...
		Rajapuri "	S. M.	...	...
		Janjira Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Janjira State	"	...	...
		Velan Port		...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	4	4
		Dwarka Port	"	2	...
		Bet Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Kodinar Port	"	...	...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	573	445
		Satara "	S. M.	4	3
		Jath "	"	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Aden		...	...
			TOTAL	3,114	2,081
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur District	" & S. M.	...	...
		Salem District	"	9(c)	9(c)
		Bellary Town	S. M.	1	5
		Bellary Cantonment	"	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras	21(a)	21(b)
		Kurnool "	S. M. & Madras	...	...
		North Arcot District	S. I. & "	...	...
		Nilgiris "	Madras	1	1
		Tellicherry Port	"	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Mangalore "	"	1	1
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah "	" S. M. & S. I.	...	...

(a) Two imported. (b) Three imported. (c) One imported

(d) Figures for 2 weeks ending 5th January 1907

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency.	...	Madura District	S. I.	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	...	...
		Ganjam District	B. N.	...	...
		Ermala Port		...	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras	1(a)	1(a)
		Chingleput "	" "	...	...
		Godavari "	Madras	...	...
		Cannanore Port	"	...	...
		Tanjore District	S. I.	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	...	...
		Cochin State	Madras	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	...	...
		Calingapatam "	"	...	...
		Coconada "	"	...	...
		Gopalpore "	B. N.	...	...
			TOTAL	34	38
Bengal	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	10	10
		Jessore District	B. C.	...	...
		Nadia "	E. B. S.	...	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna District	"	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	...	...
		Burdwan "	E. I.	...	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I.	...	...
		Hooghly "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
		Bankura "	B. N.	...	...
	Patna	Chapra Town	B. & N.-W.	...	...
		Saran District	"	477	397
		Gaya Town	E. I.	...	...
		Gaya District	"	43	28
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	27	24
		Darbhanga Town	"	3	1
		Darbhanga District	"	21	15
		Shahabad "	E. I.	63	70
		Dinapore	"	...	...
		Patna City	"	12	12
		Patna District	"	275	218
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	"	...	...
		Monghyr District	"	63	68
		Darjeeling "	D. H.	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	5	5
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W.	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	E. I.	1	1
		Gangpur State	B. N.	...	...
		Purulia Town	"	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Singhbhum "	B. N.	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I.	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	1,000	849
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	70	46
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	239	239
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Aligarh District	" "	17	14
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	1	1
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	31	19
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	10	7
		Dehra Dun "	O. & R.	3(a)	2(a)
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	22	30
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	11	11
		Farrukhabad District	" " "	17	16
		Mainpuri "	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	" " " "	...	...
		Etah "	"	...	...
		Hathras City	" & E. I.	...	...
		Muttra "	" & G. I	...	...
		Muttra District	" "	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	6	7
		Bareilly District	" "	11	11
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" "	39	35
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	61	55
		Bijnor Town	"	...	...
		Bijnor District	"	74	74
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	...	...
		Moradabad District	" "	55	53
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	50	50

(a) Including 2 seizures and 2 deaths of week ending 29th December 1906.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Allahabad	Allahabad City . . .	E. I. & O. & R. . . .	24	23
		Allahabad District	" " . . .	19	19
		Cawnpur City	" " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.).	170	165
		Cawnpur District . . .	" " " " .	17	15
		Fatehpur " . . .	E. I.	...	...
		Banda " . . .	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. .	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (" . . .	...	...
		Jhansi District . . .	" (") . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur " . . .	" (") . .	...	...
		Jalaun " . . .	" (") . . .	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment . .	B. & N. W. & O. & R. . .	...	...
		Benares City	" " " . .	1	...
		Benares District . . .	" " " & E. I. .	14	14
		Ballia "	"	415	418
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District . . .	" & B. & N. W. . .	17	17
		Ghazipur " . . .	E. I. & B. & N. W. . . .	141	139
		Mirzapur City	"	...	...
		Mirzapur District . . .	" & O. & R. . . .	134	58
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	"	...	...
		Azamgarh District . . .	"	132	120
		Gorakhpur City . . .	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District . . .	"	102	86
		Basti District	"	16	20
	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District . . .	"	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	" & B. & N. W. . .	102	92
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	40	48
		Lucknow District . . .	" " . .	60	60
		Hardoi " . . .	"	44	41
		Rae Bareli " . . .	"	65	62
		Sitapur " . . .	R. K.	154	134
		Kheri " . . .	"	14	11
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District . . .	B. & N. W.	11	10
		Gonda " . . .	"	30	27
		Partabgarh " . . .	O. & R.	32	31
		Sultanpur " . . .	"	20	23
		Ajodhia	" & B. & N. W. . .	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	11	11
		Fyzabad District . . .	"	31	19
		Bara Banki Town . .	B. & N. W. & O. & R. . .	...	...
		Bara Bank District . .	" " .	252	266
			TOTAL .	2,803	2,594

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB	Delhi	Hissar District	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	5	5
		Karnal "	E. I.	28	28
		Simla "	K. S.	...	...
		Delhi City	"	8	3
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P.	81	32
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	119	74
		Ludhiana "	"	903	528
		Rohtak "	"	80	76
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	"	...	...
		Jullundur District	"	238	151
		Hoshiarpur "	"	254	254
		Ferozepur "	"	168	112
		Kangra "	"	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	"	...	...
		Amritsar District	"	122	122
		Gurdaspur "	"	475	463
		Lahore City	"	93(a)	79(a)
		Lahore District	"	311(a)	241(a)
		Gujranwala District	"	127	127
		Montgomery City	"	...	...
		Montgomery District	"	16	12
		Sialkot "	"	224	224
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	"	40	47
		Gujrat "	"	51	51
		Shahpur "	"	7	6
		Jhelum "	"	...	...
		Attock "	"	45(a)	37(a)
	Multan	Mianwali District	"	...	...
		Lyallpur "	"	...	...
		Muzaffargarh "	"	...	...
		Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.).	2	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C.I. & J.B.	164	156
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	132	111
		Maler Kotla "	"	49	49
		Nalagarh "	"	...	...
		Jind "	"	26	16
		Kalsia State "	"	53	23
		Nabha "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	3771	3027
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	20	18
		Hanthawaddy District	"	...	...
		Pegu District	"	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District	"	12	10
		Prome "	"	27	19
	Irrawaddy	Bassein	"	5	5
		Maubin District	"	...	...
		Henzada "	"	14	13
		Pyapon "	"	...	...
		Myaungmya "	"	...	...
	Minbu	Pakokku District	"	...	...
		Minbu District	"	6	5
		Thayetmyo District	"	...	...

(a) Figures for the 2 weeks ending 5th January 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	Burma	7	7
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	"	2	2
		Tavoy District	"	...	...
		Moulmein Town	"	5	5
		Thaton District	"	...	...
	Mandalay	Myitkina District	"	5	5
		Mandalay Town	"	...	...
		Mandalay District	"	202	193
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	"	1	...
		Lower Chindwin District	"	2	2
		Sagaing	"	...	...
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	"	...	...
		Yamethin "	"	34	34
		Kyaukse "	"	1	1
		Meiktila "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	343	319
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	...	...
		Malda "	"	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	"	...	...
		Faridpur District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	3	2
		Nagpur District	"	32(a)	70(a)
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	16	17
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town	"	...	...
		Chanda Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Chanda District	"	1(e)	1(e)
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	47(b)	36(c)
		Balaghat Town	"	...	...
		Balaghat District	"	...	...
	Jubbulpur	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	128	128
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	" "	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	" "	20(d)	18(d)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	6	5
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	2(e)
		Saugor District	" (")	...	...
		Chappara Town	" (")	..	...
		Seoni District	B. N.	50	44
		Mandla "	"	...	...

(a) One imported.
(b) Four imported.
(c) Three imported.
(d) Seven imported.
(e) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nerbudda.	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I & G. I. P.	23	30
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	2	3
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	54	32
		Pachmari	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	1(c)	1(c)
		Hoshangabad District	"	13	11
		Narsingpur Town	"	2(c)	2(c)
		Narsingpur District	"	2	1
		Betul District	"	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	"	1 (c)	1 (c)
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	12	6
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur Town	"	...	...
		Raipur District	"	...	...
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	2	1
		Akola District	"	201	124
		Buldana Town	"	...	...
		Buldana District	"	47	30
		Yeotmal Town	"	22(a)	14(b)
		Yeotmal District	"	2(c)	2(c)
		Amraoti Town	"	15(d)	13(e)
		Amraoti District	"	128	105
			TOTAL	906	699
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	20	16
		Bangalore City	" "	5	4
		Bangalore District	" "	39	26
		Mysore City	"	25	21
		Mysore District	"	...	...
		Kolar "	Madras	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	...	...
		Tumkur District	S. M.	...	...
		Shimoga "	"	...	...
		Chitaldrug "	"	...	...
		Kadur "	"	1	1
		Hassan "	"	7	9
			TOTAL	97	77

(a) Five imported.
(b) Three imported.
(c) Imported.
(d) Two imported.
(e) One imported.

D

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	17 (a)	10 (a)
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	... (a)	... (a)
		Aurangabad District	"	19 (a)	19 (a)
			TOTAL	36	29
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	385(b)	328(b)
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.		
		Indore Residency	"	1	1
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	9	5
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	103(c)	82(c)
		Pathari "	" (")	...	...
		Malwa Agency	"	...	...
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	...	.
		Bhopal Agency	"	3(d)	3(d)
		Sagore (Gwalior)	"	21 (c)	21 (c)
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	"	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I (Rajputana-Malwa)	4(e)	4 e)
		Nimach "	"	.	...
		Rutlam City	"	...	...
		Rutlam State	"	8(c)	8(c)
		Dewas Town	"	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	1	1
		Narsingarh State	"	...	..
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	...
		Rewa Town	"	...	...
		Rewa State	"	...	...
		Sehore State	"	...	...
		Datia City	"	...	...
		Datia State	"	...	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sailana State	"	...	...
		Piploda District	"	...	...
		Bagli State	"	...	...
		Jhabua "	"	9(c)	4(c)
		Jaora Town	"	...	...
		Jaora State	"	66(c)	55(c)
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	6(c)	8(c)
		Sitamau State	"	...	...
		Rajgarh "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Kurwai "	"	...	...
		Barwani "	" & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Lashkar City	"	...	...
			TOTAL	616	520

(a) Figures for the period from 25th to 31st December 1906.
(b) Figures for 3 weeks ending 5th January 1907.
(c) Figures for 2 weeks ending 29th December 1906.
(d) Figures for week ending 29th December 1906.
(e) Figures for 2 weeks ending 5th January 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Ajmer City	"	...	...
		Ajmer District	"	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	...	...
		Abu Road	"	...	...
		Mewar State	"	38 (a)	38 (a)
		Partabgarh State	"	1	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	...	...
		Tonk State	"	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	...	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	..	
		Jaipur State	"	54	48
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	..
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	..
		Jhallawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sirohi "	"	1	
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Dholpur State	"	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Alwar State	"	...	...
		Beawar	"	...	...
		Karauli State	"	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	...	...
		Banswara State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	94	87
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	103 (b)	43 (b)
		Kathua District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	103	43
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	...	..
		Hazara District	"	...	..
		Bannu District	"	1	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	...	...
		Peshawar Town	"	...	...
		Peshawar District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	1	
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	"	..	...
		Sibi	"	...	..
		Las Bela State	"	...	...
			TOTAL		
			GRAND TOTAL	12,918	10,368

(a) Figures for the week ending 29th December 1906.
(b) Figures for 2 weeks ending 5th January 1907.

G. B. H. FELL,
for Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees

	In the nine months, April to December, of									
	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	2,78	2,47	2,34	2,01	2,36	2,54	2,40	3,15	3,07	3,15
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	1,34	1,38	1,46	1,46	1,53	1,76	1,88	2,12	2,13	2,22
Spirits and liqueurs	44,73	46,82	47,89	47,24	47,50	51,20	55,52	56,24	58,80	55,17
Wines	2,63	2,71	2,57	2,56	2,50	2,95	2,76	2,70	2,89	2,74
Opium	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2
Petroleum	36,55	32,88	29,14	33,72	39,85	39,88	31,32	31,69	28,81	26,65
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	—	—	5,60	13,26	21,51	16,40	2,07	11	1	1
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)	—	—	—	—	—	3,25	17	8	1	...
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	11,00	9,99	10,55	11,88	11,20	10,71	11,22	12,99	14,22	14,39
Sugar (ordinary duties)	14,83	13,30	13,16	21,21	20,77	19,45	21,04	24,56	25,82	34,90
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	7,88	7,70	7,59	7,79	8,59	8,62	10,18	9,92	10,51	10,84
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	32,01	33,56	36,53	34,42	37,58	39,39	33,23	41,95	47,16	47,97
" white	12,68	12,32	13,61	13,60	20,55	12,05	14,16	20,14	20,88	17,58
" coloured	9,89	13,97	18,23	14,62	17,87	16,70	20,53	23,81	24,25	24,63
Other goods	1,15	1,31	2,21	2,01	2,31	1,87	2,.7	4,21	4,64	4,93
Metals and manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	30,51	24,84	17,77	8,95	21,05	29,57	28,86	29,35	19,54	31,04
Other metals and manufactures of metals	16,26	14,69	11,86	15,72	16,96	22,18	23,81	27,14	22,99	25,10
Oils excluding petroleum	1,94	1,39	97	1,13	1,46	1,14	71	67	95	1,54
Manufactured articles	32,99	36,09	41,36	42,79	46,73	45,60	53,10	62,22	62,75	62,03
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	6,81	6,34	4,30	7,69	6,83	6,71	6,00	7,55	8,97	8,54
TOTAL IMPORTS	2,66,01	2,61,78	2,67,16	2,82,08	3,27,17	3,32,00	3,22,55	3,60,63	3,58,43	3,73,45
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	7,61	0,66	9,86	8,60	12,48	12,92	14,19	16,00	18,73	18,51
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Rice and Rice-flour	33,65	62,10	53,88	51,05	54,28	71,00	66,65	78,95	69,21	57,86
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	5,28	4,16	5,18	5,75	6,13	6,09	6,78	7,28	6,37	6,79
GRAND TOTAL	3,12,55	3,37,70	3,36,08	3,47,48	4,00,06	4,22,01	4,10,17	4,62,86	4,52,74	4,56,61
[illegible]al distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	95,61	99,76	1,09,59	1,14,45	1,22,07	1,22,92	1,11,95	1,27,90	1,31,41	1,31,52
Bengal — Exports	6,31	13,32	13,45	14,80	10,01	10,08	10,77	13,34	15,88	8,27
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	41
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Bombay — Imports	1,09,16	1,03,08	94,53	94,66	1,20,42	1,28,13	1,24,65	1,37,29	1,34,07	1,40,34
Bombay — Exports	1,90	2,46	1,73	2,13	1,72	2,56	1,72	1,78	1,28	1,23
Sind — Imports	17,21	16,13	19,70	25,16	31,86	30,12	24,13	29,02	31,37	35,28
Sind — Exports	53	1,10	80	65	1,60	1,01	93	1,29	1,14	2,84
Madras — Imports	24,18	20,38	22,76	23,72	28,98	27,99	30,36	31,28	28,70	30,51
Madras — Exports	6,46	3,18	4,55	1,86	4,29	5,01	7,42	5,55	3,24	6,66
Burma — Imports	19,85	22,43	20,58	24,09	23,84	22,84	31,46	35,14	32,88	35,39
Burma — Exports	18,45	42,04	33,35	31,61	36,66	52,34	45,81	56,99	47,67	38,86

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

J. S. MESTON
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, January 5, 1907



The Gazette of India,

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CALCUTTA, SUNDAY, JANUARY 13, 1907.

ORDER OF THE BATH.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 13th January 1907.

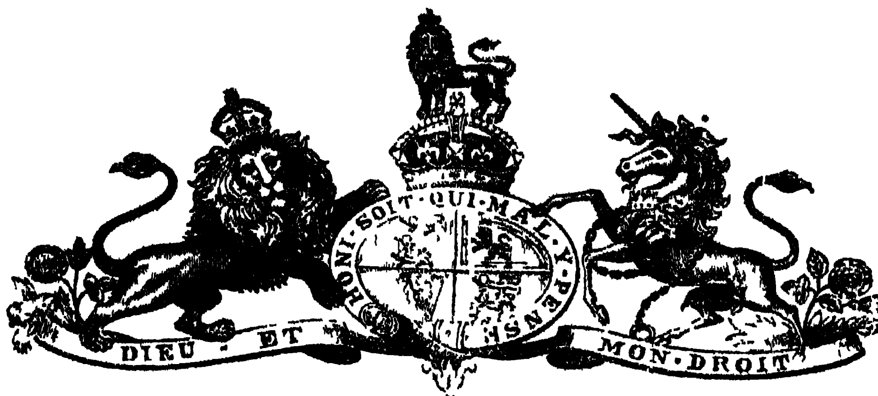
The King has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointment to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath:—

To be an Honorary Member of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross of the said Most Honourable Order —

HIS MAJESTY SIRAJ-UL-MILLAT-WAD-DIN, Amir Habibulla Khan, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Amir of Afghanistan and its Dependencies.

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 12th January 1907.

No. 41-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will leave Agra from the Fort Station at 11 P.M. on Tuesday, the 15th January.

His Excellency's departure from Agra will be private. A salute of 31 guns will be fired from the Fort at Agra on the morning of Wednesday, the 16th January, to announce His Excellency's departure.

From Agra His Excellency will proceed direct to Calcutta, arriving at Howrah at 10-10 A.M. (Calcutta time) on Thursday, the 17th January. His Excellency's arrival at Calcutta will be private. A salute of 31 guns will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William as His Excellency alights from the train.

Viceroy's Camp, Agra, the 13th January 1907.

No. 56-*M*.—Intelligence having been received of the death of Her Majesty the Queen of Hanover, Dowager Duchess of Cumberland, Court Mourning is ordered for two weeks from the 11th January 1907, half mourning commencing from the 18th January 1907.

When attending at the Viceregal Court, Ladies will appear in black and Officers in uniform will wear a crape band on the left arm.

By Command,

F. L. ADAM, *Lt.-Col.*,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 18th January 1907.

The following Statute is published for general information :—

THE MARRIAGE WITH FOREIGNERS ACT, 1906.

[6 EDW. 7, CHAPTER 40.]

An Act to amend the Law with respect to Marriages between British Subjects and Foreigners.

[29th November 1906.]

Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Brit- with oad. 1. (1) Any British subject who desires to be married in a foreign country to a foreigner according to the law of that country may, if it is desired for the purpose of complying with the requirement of the law of that country to obtain the certificate hereinafter mentioned, give notice of the marriage, if resident in the United Kingdom, to the registrar, and if resident abroad, to the marriage officer, and apply to the registrar or officer for a certificate that after proper notices have been given no legal impediment to the marriage has been shown to the registrar or officer to exist, and the registrar or officer shall, after the conditions set out in the Schedule to this Act have been complied with, give the certificate applied for unless the certificate is forbidden or a caveat is in operation as provided in that Schedule, or some legal impediment to the marriage is shown to the registrar or officer to exist.

(2) If a person—

(*a*) knowingly and wilfully makes a false oath or signs a false notice of marriage for the purpose of a certificate under this section; or

(*b*) forbids the granting of a certificate under this section by falsely representing himself to be a person who is authorised to forbid the certificate, knowing that representation to be false,

that person shall be guilty of perjury, and if the offence is committed abroad, may be tried in any county or place in the United Kingdom in which the offender may be, and dealt with in the same manner in all respects as if the offence had been committed in that county or place.

(3) If any person enters a caveat on grounds which the registrar or officer, or, in case of appeal, the Registrar General declares to be frivolous, that person shall be liable to pay as a debt to the applicant for the certificate such sum as the registrar or officer or, in the case of appeal, the Registrar General considers to be proper compensation for the damage caused to the applicant by the entering of the caveat.

(4) Such fees may be charged in respect of any notice of an intended marriage, or any application for or grant of a certificate, or the entering of a caveat under this section, as may be fixed, as respects certificates to be granted by or caveats entered with registrars, by the Registrar General, with the consent of His Majesty in Council, and, as respects certificates to be granted by or caveats entered with a marriage officer, as may be fixed by Order under the Consular Salaries and Fees Act, 1891. 54 & 55

A. D. 1906.

Marriage of foreigners with British subjects in the United Kingdom.

2. (1) Where arrangements have been made to the satisfaction of His Majesty with any foreign country for the issue by the proper officers of that country, in the case of persons subject to the marriage law of that country proposing to marry British subjects in the United Kingdom, of certificates that after proper notices have been given no impediment according to the law of that country has been shown to exist to the marriage, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, make regulations—

(a) requiring any person, subject to the marriage law of that foreign country, who is to be married to a British subject in the United Kingdom, to give notice of the fact that he is subject to the marriage law of that country to the person by or in the presence of whom the marriage is to be solemnised; and

(b) forbidding any person to whom such a notice is given to solemnise the marriage or to allow it to be solemnised until such a certificate as aforesaid is produced to him.

(2) If any person knowingly acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any such regulation, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be taken to relate or have any reference to any marriages between two persons professing the Jewish religion solemnised according to the usages of the Jews in the presence of the secretary of a synagogue authorised by either the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1836, or the Marriages (Ireland) Act, 1844, or by the Marriage and Registration Act, 1856, to register such a marriage, or of a deputy appointed by such secretary by writing under his hand, and approved by the president for the time of the London committee of deputies of the British Jews by writing under his hand.

6 & 7 Will. 4, c 86. 7 & 8 Vict, c 81. 19 & 20 Vict, c. 119.

Power to make general regulations.

3. His Majesty may by Order in Council make general regulations prescribing the forms to be used under this Act and making such other provisions as seem necessary or expedient for the purposes of this Act, and may by Order in Council revoke, alter, or add to any Order in Council made under this Act

Interpretation.

4. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

the expressions "Registrar General" and "registrar" mean respectively the Registrar General within the meaning of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1836, and a superintendent registrar of marriages within the meaning of the Marriage Act, 1836, and

the expression "marriage officer" means a marriage officer for the time being under the Foreign Marriage Act, 1892, and includes any person for the time being empowered to register a marriage under section eighteen of that Act.

55 & 56 Vict., c. 23.

Application to Scotland.

5 In the application of this Act to Scotland—

(1) references to the forbidding of a certificate shall not apply;

(2) a reference to a caveat shall be construed as a reference to an objection, and the provisions respecting the entry of a caveat on frivolous grounds shall not apply;

(3) the expressions "Registrar General" and "registrar" mean respectively the Registrar General of births, deaths, and marriages in Scotland, and the registrar of births, deaths, and marriages for a parish or district under the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages (Scotland) Act, 1854, and the Acts amending that Act;

17 & 18 Vict., c. 80

(4) paragraph (a) of subsection one of section two shall be read as if the following words were inserted after the word "solemnised," namely, "or to any registrar, law agent, or other person whom he desires to draw up any declaration of irregular marriage between him and a British subject"; and paragraph (b) of the same subsection shall be read as if the following words were inserted after the word "solemnised," namely, "or to aid in effecting the said irregular marriage";

(5) the duly appointed minister of a synagogue shall be substituted in subsection (3) of section two for the secretary of the synagogue or deputy as described in that subsection.

Application to Ireland.

6. In the application of this Act to Ireland the expressions "Registrar General" and "registrar" mean respectively the Registrar General and registrar within the meaning of the Marriages (Ireland) Act, 1844.

Short title.

7. This Act may be cited as the Marriage with Foreigners Act, 1906.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE EXCEPT IN SCOTLAND.

A.—CONDITIONS.

1. The applicant shall sign a notice stating the name, surname, profession, condition, nationality, and residence of each of the parties to the marriage, and whether each of the parties is or is not a minor.

5. 2. The applicant shall at the time of giving the notice make and subscribe in a book to be kept by the registrar or officer for the purpose, an oath—

(a) that the applicant believes that there is no impediment to the marriage by reason of kindred or alliance, or otherwise; and

(b) that the applicant has for three weeks immediately preceding had his usual residence within the district of the registrar or officer; and

(c) if the applicant, not being a widower or widow, is under the age of twenty-one years, that the consent of the persons whose consent to the marriage is required by law has been obtained thereto, or that there is no person having authority to give that consent, as the case may be.

3. The registrar or officer shall file every such notice and keep it with the archives of his office, and shall forthwith enter in a book of notices to be kept by him for the purpose, and post up in some conspicuous place in his office a copy of every such notice, and shall keep it so posted up for at least twenty-one days.

4. The book in which the notice is entered, and the copy posted up, shall be open at all reasonable times without fee to the inspection of any person.

B.—PROVISIONS AS TO FORBIDDING CERTIFICATE, AND AS TO CAVEATS.

5. Any person whose consent is required by law to marriages solemnised in England may forbid the certificate by writing the word "forbidden" opposite to the entry of the application in the book of notices, and by subscribing thereto his name and residence and the character by reason of which he is authorised to forbid the certificate.

6. (a) Any person may enter with the registrar or officer a caveat against the granting of the certificate. signed by him or in his behalf and stating his residence and the grounds of his objection.

(b) The registrar or officer shall examine into the matter of the caveat and decide whether it ought to obstruct the giving of the certificate or not, but he may if he thinks fit refer the matter to the Registrar General to decide. If the registrar or officer decides the question himself, and decides that the caveat ought to obstruct the granting of the certificate, the applicant for the certificate may appeal to the Registrar General in manner provided by regulations made under this Act.

(c) The caveat shall cease to operate—

(i) if withdrawn by the persons entering it; or

(ii) if it is decided by the registrar or officer or by the Registrar General on appeal that it ought not to obstruct the giving of the certificate.

PART II.

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE IN SCOTLAND.

A.—CONDITIONS.

1. The applicant shall give a notice to the registrar of the parish or district in which he shall have resided for a period of not less than fifteen clear days previous to the giving thereof. Such notice shall be in the form as nearly as may be set forth in Schedule A to 41
the Marriage Notice (Scotland) Act, 1878, but shall state, in addition to the particulars therein set out, the nationality of the parties to the intended marriage.

2. On the receipt of a notice of an intended marriage the registrar, being satisfied that the notice is conformable to the requirements of this Act, shall forthwith enter the particulars set forth in the notice in the Marriage Notice Book kept in terms of the Marriage Notice (Scotland) Act, 1878, and shall on the same day post or put up in a conspicuous and accessible place on the door or outer wall of his office a public notice of the intended marriage, in the form as nearly as may be set forth in the Schedule B annexed to the said last-mentioned Act, but stating, in addition to the particulars therein set out, the nationality of the parties to the intended marriage, and shall keep the same so posted or put up for seven consecutive days thereafter.

B.—PROVISIONS AS TO OBJECTIONS.

3. (a) Any person may enter with the registrar an objection against the granting of the certificate signed by him or on his behalf, and stating his residence and the grounds of his objection.

(b) The registrar shall refer any objection to the Registrar General, who shall decide whether it ought to obstruct the granting of the certificate or not, and shall instruct the registrar accordingly, and the instructions so given shall be carried out by the registrar.

(c) The objection shall cease to operate—

(i) if withdrawn by the person entering it; or

(ii) if it is decided by the Registrar General that it ought not to obstruct the granting of the certificate.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 16th January 1907.

No. 166.—The services of Mr. R. Burn, of the Indian Civil Service, Editor of the Imperial Gazetteer for India, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the date of termination of the period of his deputation in connection with Gazetteer revision.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 14th January 1907.

No. 70.—Mr. C. Fisher has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 11th September 1906.

The 17th January 1907.

No. 85.—The services of Mr. C. A. Innes, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with effect from the 15th February 1907.

The 18th January 1907.

No. 93.—The Hon'ble Mr. S. Ismay, C.S.I., has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 18th November 1906.

MEDICAL.

The 18th January 1907.

No. 57.—The services of Captain W. V. Coppinger, M.D., I.M.S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his appointment as officiating Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh.

No. 60.—The services of the following officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, with effect from the 16th October 1905:—

Lieutenant-Colonel R. N. Campbell, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal),
Major D. R. Green, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal),
Captain S. Anderson, M.B., I.M.S.,
Captain T. H. Delany, M.D., I.M.S.,
Captain H. Innes, M.B., I.M.S.,
Civil Assistant Surgeon Kunja Lal Sanyal,
" " " Durga Nanda Sen,
" " " Debendra Nath De,
" " " Kashi Nath Ghose,
" " " Hari Charan Sen,
" " " Kshirod Chandra Ray,
" " " Gopal Chandra Chatterji, M.B.,
" " " Gopal Chandra Mukharji,
" " " Gopal Chandra Mukharji, M.B.,
" " " Shaikh Ilahi Bakhsh,
" " " Bharat Chandra Dhar, M.B.,
" " " Suresh Chandra Banarji, M.B.,
" " " Chuni Lal Nundi,
" " " Nripendra Nath Basu,
" " " Banamali Ray,
" " " Nani Lal Pramanik,

Civil Assistant Surgeon Hem Chandra Sarkar,
" " " Harendra Kumar Das,
" " " Barada Shankar Bhattacharji, M.B.,
" " " Brajendra Nath Basu,
" " " Shah Jahan Ali,
" " " Narendra Nath Mukharji,
" " " Basanta Kumar Bhaumik,
" " " Sarasi Lal Sarkar,
" " " Upendra Nath Ray Chaudhuri,
" " " Asutosh Datta,
" " " Binay Lal Mazumdar,
" " " Kshetra Gopal Mukharji,
" " " Rajani Kanta Das Gupta,
" " " Basanta Kumar Ray,
" " " Upendra Nath Bakhshi,
" " " Ashwini Kumar Das,
" " " Satish Chandra Ghosh.

No. 64.—The undermentioned officers whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal by the Home Department notifications noted against their names, were employed under the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, from the 16th October 1905 until the dates on which they were relieved of their duties in that province:—

(1) Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Jordan, M.B., I.M.S., (Bengal) .	No. 787, dated the 13th September 1906.
(2) Major W. D. Hayward, M.B., I.M.S., (Bengal) . .	No. 884, dated the 19th October 1906.
(3) Captain W. V. Coppinger, M.D., I.M.S. . . .	No. 57, dated the 18th January 1907.
(4) Assistant Surgeon Rai Ganga Gobinda Sarkar Bahadur. .	No. 356, dated the 12th April 1906.

SANITARY—PLAGUE.

The 17th January 1907.

No. 74.—The following telegram is published for general information:—

Telegram dated the 11th January 1907.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Chargéd' Affaires, Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy, Calcutta.

The Board of Health have imposed the following measures against Jeddah for plague. Application of Circular regarding rat destruction and quarantine for five days, with disinfection. Medical visit will be imposed on pilgrims returning from Mecca before they embark at Jeddah. Measures of sanitation and rat destruction to be put in hand at both Jeddah and Mecca.

JAILS.

The 16th January 1907.

No. 5.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 32 of the Prisoners Act, 1900 (III of 1900), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the following jails in Eastern Bengal and Assam as places to which persons under sentence of transportation may be sent:—

All central jails and the Gauhati, Tezpur and Sylhet jails.

The 17th January 1907.

No. 7.—The services of Captain J. E. Clements, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment in the Jail Department.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th January 1907.

No. 12.—Mr. A. C. Polwhele, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 7th January 1907, and until further orders.

No. 13.—Rai Sahib Doorga Charan Chakrabarti, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, and Honorary Assistant Engineer, Bengal, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, with effect from the 1st January 1907, and is posted to Bengal.

No. 14.—Mr. W. B. Gordon, C.I.E., Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank, supernumerary*, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, is, on return from service under the Government of Cape Colony, permanently transferred to the Punjab.

The 16th January 1907.

No. 15.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 162, dated the 21st July 1906, the services of Major S. H Powell, R.E., are replaced at the disposal of the Army Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th December 1906.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ORDER OF THE BATH.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 13th January 1907.

The King has been graciously pleased to give Orders for the following appointment to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath :—

To be an Honorary Member of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross of the said Most Honourable Order :—

HIS MAJESTY SIRAJ-UL-MILLAT-WAD-DIN, Amir Habibulla Khan, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Amir of Afghanistan and its Dependencies.

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 16th January 1907.

No. 130-*G.B.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Thomas Kipping as Vice-Consul for Norway at Cocanada.

Notification under the Cantonment Act XIII of 1889.

The 18th January 1907.

No. 234-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonment Act XIII of 1889, as applied to the Cantonment of Nowgong by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 5024-I., dated the 24th December

1891, and with reference to the Notification No. 50-B, dated the 11th January 1907, imposing property rates in the Cantonment of Nowgong, the Governor General in Council hereby extends to the said Cantonment the provisions of the Enactments and rules hereinafter specified for the imposition of penalties for contravention of the provisions of the Enactments and rules for the assessment and recovery of the said tax in the adapted form set forth below. The said provisions as so adapted may be cited as "the Nowgong Cantonment Taxation Penal Regulations":—

ENACTMENT OR RULE.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 471, as amended by Section 58, the City of Bombay Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1905.

ADAPTED FORM.

Whoever—

(a) contravenes any provision of any of the Sections, Sub-Sections or clauses mentioned in the first column of the following table, or of any regulation made thereunder or,

(b) fails to comply with any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said Sections, Sub-Sections or clauses, shall be punished for each such offence with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table.

Explanation.—The entries in the second column of the said table headed "Subject" are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the Sections, Sub-Sections and clauses mentioned in the first column or even as abstracts of those Sections, Sub-Sections or clauses, but are inserted merely as reference to the subjects of the Sections, Sub-Sections and clauses, the numbers of which are given in the first column.

Section, Sub-Section or Clause.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
1	2	3
The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 149.	Notice to be given of transfer of title. Nowgong Cantonment Taxation Regulations, Section 3.	Fifty Rupees.
The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 150.	Requisition to produce instrument of transfer. Nowgong Cantonment Taxation Regulations, Section 4.	Fifty Rupees.
The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 152.	Notice to be given of the erection of new building, etc. Nowgong Cantonment Taxation Regulations, Section 6.	Fifty Rupees.

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 15th January 1907.

No. 107-*Accts.*—The undermentioned officer is granted an extension of leave:—

Captain E. S. J. Anderson, 123rd Outram's Rifles, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, for the 21st October 1906.

W. S. MEYER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS

Calcutta, the 17th January 1907.

No. 386-A.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

December 1906. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

[For the explanation of these heads, see *Gazette of India*, dated 22nd December, 1883, Part I, page 497]	DECEMBER		TO END OF DEC		WHOLE YEAR	
	1906-1907	1905-1906.	1906-1907	1905-1906	Budget 1906-1907	Actuals, Preliminary 1905-1906.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	2,12	1,89	13,96	13,34	31,07	29,75
Opium	73	69	6,38	6,22	7,25	8,20
Salt	45	52	4 70	4 79	6,60	6,54
Stamps	43	41	4,36	4,26	5 9[illegible]	5,81
Excise	66	65	6,25	6,04	8,72	8,52
Provincial Rates	29	34	1,92	2,32	3,39	4,22
Customs	41	46	4,57	4,53	6,70	6,52
Assessed Taxes	14	14	1,49	1,40	1 8[illegible]	1,84
Forest	21	25	1,54	1,61	2,65	2,40
Registration	3	3	42	41	53	54
Tributes from Native States	4	2	37	35	71	60
Other Civil Revenue	31	29	3,38	3,00	4,39	4,57
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT GROSS	5,55	5,07	49,40	45,28	80,08	79,81
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	13	—9	—2,97	—2,83	—1 86	—4,14
Opium	—1	—1	—2,73	—2,60	2,80	— 2,62
Famine Relief		—1	—14	—2	—37	—5
Other Civil Expenditure	—2 62	—2,88	—24 23	—23,15	—35 93	—33,54
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT GROSS	—2,76	—2,99	—30,07	—28 69	— 43,96	— 40,55
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than issues)	—22	—17	+ 53	+ 36	+ 94	+ 69
Marine	— 3	—3	—23	—24	— 31	—32
Military Receipts	+ 4	+ 9	+ 66	+ 65	+ 80	+ 99
Military Issues	—1,64	—1,66	—14,86	—14,75	—20 59	—20,73
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+ 17	+ 19	+ 3,00	+ 2,49	+ 4,40	+ 3,9
State Railways	+ 2 68	+ 2,47	+ 23,46	+ 20 10	} + 35,25	+ 35,62
East Indian Railway	+ 51	+ 51	+ 4,92	+ 4,74		
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 5	+ 22	+ 68	+ 1,80	+ 1,07	+ 2,05
Telegraph	+ 7	+ 7	+ 65	+ 63	+ 94	+ 90
TOTAL	+ 3 48	+ 3 46	+ 32,71	+ 29 76	+ 44 06	+ 42,54
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	—89	—90	— 8,25	—7 74	— 13,31	—12,25
State Railways	—1,55	—1,42	—16,06	—13,51	} —22,55	—23,18
East Indian Railway	—25	— 34	—3,04	— 2,97		
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc.	...	...	— 9	—15	.	—18
Telegraph	—10	—10	—62	77	— 1,12	—1,09
TOTAL	—2,52	—2,76	—28,26	—25,15	—37,91	—36,70
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	—1,19	— 1,07	— 9 45	—9,37	—12,41	—13,53
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net + Receipts more,—Receipts less, than payments)		—12	+ 4,50	+ 3,79	+ 4 37	+ 3,75
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	—6	+ 2,92	37	+ 3,59	...	+ 3,65
Currency Transfers for Gold in England		..	—4,57		...	...
Currency Transfers for Silver in transit	+ 1,06		+ 14,71	...		
Temporary Advance from Gold Standard Reserve.	+ 3,50	..	+ 3,80			.
Exchange on Remittance Accounts		+ 2	...	+ 10	...	+ 18
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs 15 per £	—7 43	—3,84	—31,65	—24 58	—26,70	—40,51
Other debt heads (Net as above)	—69	+ 31	— 1,50	+ 1,99	—3,47	+ 8,72
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	—3,34	—67	—17,14	— 15,11	—25 60	—24,16
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	— 1,44	+ 94	— 7,26	—4,89	—1,49	+ 1,55
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	11,85	10,29	17 67	16,12	19,95	16,12
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	10,41	11,23	10 41	11,23	18,46	17,67

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 14th January 1907.

No. 249-E.O.—Rai Nritya Gopal Basu Bahadur, on return from foreign service, resumed charge of the office of Assistant Comptroller General, with effect from the 4th of January 1907.

The 17th January 1907.

379-E.O.—Mr. K. L. Datta is placed on special duty in the Financial Secretariat with effect from the 15th of January 1907.

Mr. P. G. Jacob is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the same date.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

EXCISE.

The 15th January 1907.

No. 320-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply to Berar sections 1 to 4 of the Excise (Amendment) Act, 1906 (VII of 1906), so far as they are suitable, and subject to the modification that all references to the "Local Government" shall be construed as referring to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 14th January 1907.

No. 496-8.—Comparative Statement for the half-year which ended on the 30th September 1906, showing the estimated number of letters, postcards, newspapers and packets given out for delivery at all post offices in India, and the actual number of parcels posted, as compared with the figures for the half-year which ended on the 30th September 1905.

Classes of Postal Articles.	Half-year which ended on the 30th September 1905.	Half-year which ended on the 30th September 1906.	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—) during the half-year which ended on the 30th September 1906, as compared with the half-year which ended on the 30th September 1905.
* Letters, Unregistered	143,591,000	152,225,000	+ 6·01
* " Registered	7,191,000	7,580,000	+ 5·41
* Postcards	154,979,000	166,551,000	+ 7·47
* Registered newspapers	19,003,000	21,442,000	+12·83
* Book and pattern packets, Unregistered.	20,106,000	20,670,000	+ 2·81
* Book and pattern packets, Registered.	524,000	534,000	+ 1·91
† Registered parcels	1,588,777	1,674,828	+ 5·42
† Unregistered parcels	827,362	883,004	+ 6·73
TOTAL (in round figures)	347,810,000	371,560,000	+ 6·83

* Computed on the enumeration made in the second week of August.
† Actual postings.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 16th January 1907.

No. 605—205.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of the said Act all tufaceous limestone quarries, being "mines" within the definition contained in section 3 (*d*), in the Dehra Dun District of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 18th January 1907.

No. 720-I.—The following promotions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified with effect from the 16th January 1907:—

Mr. G. A. Thomas, Assistant Collector, class II, to officiate in class I.

Mr. W. D. R. Prentice, Assistant Collector, class III, to officiate in class II.

W. L. HARVEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 18th January 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

NATIVE ARMY.

89th Punjabis.

No. 30.—Jemadar Alah-Yar Khan, appointed on probation in Military Department Notification No. 151 of 1905, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 10th November 1906.

ORGANISATION.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 31.—Noel G. B. Kirwan and J. Hotton Robinson, Gentlemen, to be 2nd-Lieutenants in the Infantry Branch of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 32.—Conductor William Alderton, Ordnance Department, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 33.—The promotion of Captain Arthur Ward, 30th Punjabis, to the rank of Major has effect from the 18th October 1906, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 535 of 1906.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Northern and Eastern Commands.

No. 34.—Sub-Conductor James Archibald Willis to be Conductor, *vice* Conductor J. W. Tyler, deceased, with effect from the 28th July 1906.

No. 35.—Sub-Conductor Roland Martin Quinn to be Conductor, *vice* Conductor T. Rossiter, deceased, with effect from the 4th August 1906.

No. 36.—Sub-Conductor James Kenny to be Conductor, on augmentation of establishment, with effect from the 17th August 1905.

No. 37.—Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary George Tacchi to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor (Supernumerary Assistant Commissary and honorary Lieutenant) Lewis Walters to be absorbed in the grade of Assistant Commissary;

Sub-Conductor William Shirvell to be Conductor;

vice Deputy Commissary and honorary Captain W. H. Mitton, transferred to pension establishment, with effect from the 25th August 1906.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 38.—No. 83, Second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, Solomon Ezekiel, to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 1st class, ranking as Subadar;

No. 127, 1st class Hospital Assistant Tookaram Laxuman to be Senior Hospital Assistant, second class, ranking as Jemadar, *vice* No. 49, 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Duryaw Singh, superannuated, with effect from the 13th November 1906.

No. 39.—No. 112, 1st class Hospital Assistant Rajé Khan to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar, *vice* No. 90, 2nd class Senior Hospital Assistant Ramji Khondoji Kadum, deceased, with effect from the 5th November 1906.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 40.—The following promotions are made:—

39th (Prince of Wales' Own) Central India Horse.

Kot-Duffadar Santa Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhag Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1907.

1st (Prince of Wales' Own) Sappers and Miners.

Subadar Bunyad Ali to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Sher Singh to be Subadar and Colour-Havildar Sundar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar-Major Sur Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from 1st February 1907.

33rd Punjabis.

Havildar Buland Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ditta Khan, discharged; with effect from the 12th September 1906.

88th Carnatic Infantry.

Havildar Kuppusami to be Jemadar, *vice* Appalsami, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st November 1906.

No. 41.—In Army Department Notification No. 585 of 1906, under "93rd Burma Infantry", *for* "30th September 1906" *read* "1st October 1906".

RESIGNATION.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 42.—The undermentioned native officers of the Supply and Transport Corps are permitted to resign their commissions:—

Jemadars—

Mutab Din, Harnam Singh, Asadullah Khan, Mehr Chand, Chuhar Singh } of the Jullundur District.

Fazl Karim of the Hoshiarpur District.

Sirdar Nikka Singh of the Ambala District.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 43.—Major Charles Cecil Archibald Sillery, Indian Army, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 10th March 1907.

No. 44.—Major Thomas Steward Barton, Indian Army, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st March 1907.

No. 45.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officers are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Deputy Commissary and honorary Captain Alfred Stoddard, Supply and Transport Corps—18th January 1907.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Captain Joseph Sampson, I.S.M.D., Bombay —28th December 1906.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Captain Andrew Lyon Mercado, I.S.M.D., Bombay—16th December 1906.

SPECIAL.

No. 46.—With reference to paragraph 293, Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, the undermentioned officer having been absent from military duty for ten years, is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified :—

Captain A. B. Minchin, C.I.E., Political Assistant, 2nd Class—9th November 1906.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps—(Artillery Company).

No. 47.—Thomas Maxwell, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Powell transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 11th June 1906.

Behar Light Horse.

No. 48.—Second-Lieutenant George Elliott Llewhellin, to be Captain, *vice* J. B. Rutherfoord promoted. Dated 18th August 1906.

Lieutenant Joseph Elliot Rutherfoord resigns his commission. Dated 8th October 1906.

Calcutta Light Horse.

No. 49.—Major Emanuel Charalampus Apostolides, V.D., Commandant, Honorary A.-D.-C. to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* Henry resigned. Dated 11th December 1905.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 50.—Second-Lieutenant Arthur William Slater, to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 6th December 1906.

Frank Porter, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Slater promoted. Dated 6th December 1906.

North Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 51.—Captain Hugh Alan Cameron, R.E., to be Major, *vice* Bagley promoted. Dated 28th November 1906.

Lieutenant Arthur Ernest Pearse to be Captain, *vice* Cameron promoted. Dated 28th November 1906.

Lieutenant Alan Henry Lawrence Mount, R.E., to be Lieutenant, *vice* Pearse promoted. Dated 28th November 1906.

1st Battalion, Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 52.—David Leslie, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 28th November 1906.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 53.—Captain Percy Bingham Arbuthnot, to be Major, *vice* Campbell promoted. Dated 15th December 1906.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 18th January 1907.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 4.—The undermentioned third class Hospital Assistant, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, is promoted to the 2nd class, with effect from the 13th April 1906.

No. 1339, Joseph Fenelon.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 6.—Engineer W. C. Sharvell, R.I.M., Superintending Engineer, Mandalay, is granted an extension of one year in that appointment, with effect from the 20th December 1906.

LEAVE.

No. 7.—In Gazette Notification No. 32, dated 15th June 1906, for "22nd May 1906" *read* "26th May 1906."

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th January 1907.

No. 15.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made by the agency of the South Indian Railway Company for a proposed railway from Trichinopoly to Tirukoilur, a distance of about 97 miles.

The survey has been placed under the control of the Government of Madras, and will be known as the Trichinopoly-Tirukoilur Railway Survey.

The 16th January 1907.

No. 16.—Mr. D. Cardew, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, is promoted from class III, grade 4, to class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 12th August 1906.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1907.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 25th October 1906.

From the 10th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 3rd November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 17th January 1907.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 274 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 14th January 1907 :—

No. 36 of 1907.—Charles Arthur Marchant, honorary assistant engineer, Public Works Department, Bengal, in charge of Government Workshops, Cuttack. *A new and improved series of locks to be known as Marchant's eccentric or C. A. M. locks.*

No. 37 of 1907.—Kiriti Bhushan Mukherji, a student of the Bangabasi College, Calcutta, residing at Rahara, Khorda P.O., 24-Pergannas. *A hand-machine for cotton-spinning or "Charka."*

No. 38 of 1907.—Arthur James Postans, engineer, of 213 Upper Richmond road, Putney, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to calculating machines.*

No. 39 of 1907.—Arthur Kitson, engineer, of Hythe road, Willesden Junction, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements pertaining to the vaporisation or gasification of liquid fuel.*

No. 40 of 1907.—Arthur John Maginnis, consulting engineer, of 28 Chapel street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in resilient wheels for road and other vehicles.*

No. 275 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 142 of 1906.—Norman Pirrie, engineer, residing at Hornby road, Bombay. *Improvements in mechanical stokers.* (Specification filed 24 November 1906.)

No. 255 of 1906.—Hubert Chippendale Smith, manufacturer, of 65 Copeley Hill Erdington, near the city of Birmingham, England. *Improvements relating to pendants or like supports for electric lamps.* (Specification filed 3rd January 1907.)

No. 256 of 1906.—August Wilhelm Cordes, architect, of 634 West 158th street, New York City, New York. *Bottle stoppers.* (Specification filed 3 January 1907.)

No. 257 of 1906.—Sidney Theodore Muffly, mining engineer, of No. 3709 Woodland Avenue, in the city and county of Philadelphia, state of Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Process and apparatus for the extraction of precious metals from their ores.* (Specification filed 3 January 1907.)

No. 258 of 1906.—Philip Henry Deis, gentleman, of 119 B. street, S. E., Washington, District of Columbia, United States of America, and Ernst Gerstenburg, restaurateur, of the Corcoran Building, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, District of Columbia, United States of America. *Improvements in pumps.* (Specification filed 3 January 1907.)

No. 261 of 1906.—James John Walker, organ builder, of 27 Francis street, Tottenham Court road, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to the reproducing of music played upon pianofortes, organs, harmoniums, and similar instruments.* (Specification filed 4 January 1907.)

No. 262 of 1906.—James John Walker, organ builder, of 27 Francis street, Tottenham Court road, London, England. *A new or improved music record for use in automatic musical instruments.* (Specification filed 4 January 1907.)

No. 266 of 1906.—John Albert Ferguson, manufacturer, 811 17th street, city and county of Denver, and state of Colorado, United States of America. *A moulding machine for building blocks.* (Specification filed 4 January 1907.)

No. 296 of 1906.—William Ernest Collins Tanner, Captain on the Permanent Militia Staff, of Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa. *A device for fastening together horses and other animals.* (Specification filed 2 January 1907.)

No. 306 of 1906.—William Adron Ragsdale, gentleman, of New Orleans, county of Orleans, state of Louisiana, United States of America. *An improved system of delinting cotton seed.* (Specification filed 5 January 1907.)

No. 329 of 1906.—William Adron Ragsdale, gentleman, of New Orleans, county of Orleans, state of Louisiana, United States of America. *Cotton seed delinting machines.* (Specification filed 5 January 1907.)

No. 389 of 1906.—John Francis Appleby, manufacturer, 702 Leland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America. *Cotton harvesting machines.* (Specification filed 5 January 1907.)

No. 276 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 181 of 1894.—Jean Reuse. *A new or improved machine for the manufacture of cigars.* (From 10 January 1907 to 10 January 1908.)

No. 292 of 1895.—William R. Aveline. *An improvement in latrines for natives.* (From 11 January 1907 to 11 January 1908.)

No. 178 of 1896.—Arthur Weinberg. *The production of polyazo-dyestuffs from gamma-amidonaphtol-sulpho acid.* (From 19 January 1907 to 19 January 1908.)

No. 187 of 1896.—James Burgess Readman. *Improvements in apparatus for obtaining cyanides.* (From 5 January 1907 to 5 January 1908.)

No. 213 of 1896.—Granger Farwell. *Improvements in type-writing machines.* (From 15 April 1907 to 15 April 1908.)

No. 224 of 1896.—Leopold Cassella and Company. *New processes for producing polyazo dyestuffs from amidonaphtol-sulpho acids.* (From 5 February 1907 to 5 February 1908.)

No. 173 of 1897.—Theophil Pfister and Emil Barthels. *Improvements in cloisonne work.* (From 17 November 1906 to 17 November 1907.)

No. 208 of 1897.—William Thomas Owen and Thomas Thatcher. *An improved composition applied to the permanent-way of railways to destroy vegetation, preserve the timber from decay, and the rails and fastenings from oxidation.* (From 19 January 1907 to 19 January 1908.)

No. 271 of 1897.—James Wilson. *An automatic or self cleansing filter.* (From 7 January 1907 to 7 January 1908.)

No. 199 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the distributing mechanism of linotype and analogous machines.* (From 7 January 1907 to 7 January 1908.)

No. 200 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the ejector mechanism of linotype and analogous machines.* (From 7 January 1907 to 7 January 1908.)

No. 207 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the trimming mechanism of linotype machines.* (From 7 January 1907 to 7 January 1908.)

No. 208 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the mould wheel controlling mechanism of linotype machines.* (From 7 January 1907 to 7 January 1908.)

No. 209 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the pump stops of linotype machines.* (From 7 January 1907 to 7 January 1908.)

No. 212 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in linotype matrices.* (From 7 January 1907 to 7 January 1908.)

No. 370 of 1899.—Isaac Shone and Edwin Ault. *Improvements in and relating to ejectors for raising sewage and other liquids.* (From 23 March 1907 to 23 March 1908.)

No. 95 of 1900.—Gavin Sibbald Jones. *A urinal adapted for the use of natives of both sexes.* (From 30 January 1908 to 30 January 1909.)

No. 225 of 1900—Roland Hayes Gahagan. *An improvement in taps to prevent waste.* (From 18 January 1907 to 18 January 1908.)

No. 239 of 1900.—Roland Hayes Gahagan. *The improvement of planing machines.* (From 28 January 1907 to 28 January 1908.)

No. 241 of 1900.—Carl Johan Kielberg. *Method and apparatus for making all kinds of articles with cylindrical cavities from cement mortar, moulding sand, clay or other substances of similar consistence.* (From 22 January 1907 to 22 January 1908.)

No. 424 of 1900.—Ernest Rowland Hill. *Improvements in electro-pneumatic controlling apparatus.* (From 10 June 1907 to 10 June 1908.)

No. 210 of 1901.—Frank Lemont Dodgson. *Improvement in pneumatic railway signalling.* (From 10 January 1907 to 10 January 1908.)

No. 225 of 1901.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in machinery for loading type, type matrices, or similar matter into the channels of type or matrix distributing machines.* (From 10 January 1907 to 10 January 1908.)

No. 226 of 1901.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in moulds for casting lines of type.* (From 10 January 1907 to 10 January 1908.)

No. 275 of 1901.—Frank Lemont Dodgson. *Improvements in pneumatic railway signalling.* (From 10 January 1907 to 10 January 1908.)

No. 442 of 1901.—James Thompson Marshall. *Improvements in valve gear for fluid pressure engines.* (From 6 January 1907 to 6 January 1908.)

No. 16 of 1902.—William Taylor. *Shunting levers or appliances for operating points and signals on railways and tramways, and for other like purposes.* (From 16 September 1907 to 16 September 1908.)

No. 194 of 1902.—Sri Krishna Joshi. *Improvements in the apparatus called Heliotherm for focusing solar rays.* (From 9 January 1907 to 9 January 1908.)

No. 212 of 1902.—Fred Lobnitz. *Improvements connected with rock cutting apparatus.* (From 6 January 1907 to 6 January 1908.)

No. 217 of 1902.—John McGlashan. *Improvements in the manufacture of sugar.* (From 13 January 1907 to 13 January 1908.)

No. 277 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 179 of 1901.—Frank Edmund Winsland and George Ernest Moore. *Improvements in apparatus suitable for packing tea.* (Specification filed 30 November 1901.)

No. 200 of 1901.—Henry Smith. *Method or process of, and apparatus for, decorating wood work.* (Specification filed 15 January 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 267 of 1899.—Charles Felton Scott. *Improvements in systems of electrical distribution.* (Specification filed 6 October 1899.)

No. 234 of 1899.—Harry Phillips Davis. *Improvement in controllers for electric motors.* (Specification filed 6 October 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*d*) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 257 of 1895.—William Jackson. *Improvements in apparatus for subjecting materials to the action of hot air, more especially intended for use in drying tea leaves and other produce.* (Specification filed 11 October 1895.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*h*) After the expiration of the tenth year and before the expiration of the eleventh year from that date—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively A consolidated index for the year 1905, entitled "Inventions and Designs in 1905," is also on sale, price one rupee. It contains a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in that year, together with lists of designs applications.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1*s*. 1*d*. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Patents Office will be closed to the public from 3 P.M., 24th January 1907, to 11 A.M., 26th January 1907.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th January 1907.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th January 1907.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE. COIN AND BULLION. In India.			In England.		In transit between India and England.		SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	1,18,80,500	20,15,99,920	21,34,80,420	1,80,59,733 †32,00,000	*4,32,37,410	1,07,28,053 †1,38,25,000	7,87,50,000	...	...	15,00,000	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	28,93,30,142	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,13,98,012
Allahabad	...	1,66,75,920	1,66,75,920	83,92,952	29,27,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,18,20,300	
Lahore	...	2,95,87,820	2,95,87,820	52,68,358	78,72,832	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,31,41,190	
Bombay	1,22,98,110	10,41,64,680	11,64,62,790	3,24,60,591 †1,32,14,551	1,35,60,679	1,51,09,673 †77,85,449	...	...	...	60,15,000	...	...	8,81,45,943	
Karachi	...	95,21,980	95,21,980	32,48,975	5,08,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,57,340	
Madras	6,70,180	4,74,91,095	4,81,61,275	78,22,610	23,67,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,89,985	
Calicut	...	30,41,590	30,41,590	20,56,280	1,39,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,95,960	
Rangoon	...	1,80,49,275	1,80,49,275	3,34,83,585	12,28,815	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,47,12,400	
	2,48,48,790	43,01,32,280	45,49,81,070	12,77,37,635	7,18,42,504	4,74,48,175	7,87,50,000	...	...	75,15,000	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	45,32,93,260	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			25,47,810	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									8,60,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			45,24,33,260	TOTAL RESERVE R									45,24,33,260	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th January 1907.
† Temporarily transferred from the Silver Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve.
The silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve (which is quite distinct from the Paper Currency Reserve) amounted on the 15th January 1907 to 10 lakhs of tolas.

O. T. BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th January 1907.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01	...	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. LOANS of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 31st December 1906	84,22,400	1,56,36,600	10,63,18,700	2,19,31,300	1,17,78,300	50,26,200	...	16,07,01,100	6,933	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,92,16,733
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 9th January 1907	...	12,000	19,000	60,000	...	...	...	91,000	...	.	...	...	.		...	...	...	...	91,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 5th January 1907	...	...	5,000	6,000	...	...	.	11,000	...	.	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	11,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th January 1907	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	.	8,000	...						.	...	.	...	8,000
	84,22,400	1,56,48,600	10,63,42,700	2,20,05,300	1,17,83,300	50,26,200	...	16,08,11,100	6,933	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,93,26,733
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers	60,000	3,500	1,44,000	10,000	...	...	...	1,57,500	...		...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	2,17,500
Balance on 15th January 1907	83,62,400	1,56,45,100	10,61,98,700	2,19,95,300	1,17,78,300	50,25,200	...	16,06,53,600	6,933	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,91,09,233

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Nov. 1906 enfaced from India 11,555 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,255 lakhs.
" 16th Nov. 1906 " 30th " " ditto ... ditto 5 "
" 1st Dec. " " 15th Dec. " ditto 47 lakhs. ditto 10 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto 11 " ditto 1 lakh.
" 1st Jan. 1907 " 15th Jan. 1907 ditto 1 lakh. ditto 2 lakhs.

11,614 lakhs. 11,273 lakhs.
11,273 "

Balance against India . 341 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 16th January 1907.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 15th January 1907.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,12,36,182	0	0
				Other authorized Investments	39,68,277	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,50,00,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,71,87,911	15	9
Public Deposits at Head Office . R 73,56,147 a. 0 p. 5; Public Deposits at Branches 58,91,175 15 4	1,32,47,322	15	9	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,31,49,882	5	3
				Bills discounted and purchased	2,57,68,106	7	1
				Balances with other Banks	16,97,692	10	0
				Bullion	...		
				Dead Stock	16,63,031	4	9
				Stamps	14,633	11	11
				Sundries	11,14,347	14	7
					14,58,00,065	5	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	13,91,45,798	7	10	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *2,38,89,461 11 1; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †2,04,68,958 11 5	4,43,58,420	6	6
Bank Post Bills, etc.	9,33,804	9	6				
Sundries	18,31,559	10	9				
RUPEES	19,01,58,485	11	10	RUPEES	19,01,58,485	11	10

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 5,33,310 0 0
† Do. do. do. R 2,54,672 8 0

R 7,87,982 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 17th January 1907.

C. M. BASTIN,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 9 per cent.
Percentage 28·58

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905 and 1905-1906 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Offices and Library of the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, have been transferred from 26, Mangoe Lane, to No. 4, Park Street.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1906 are as under.—

To Government officers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
Quinine.						
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	8	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	14	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
Cinchonidine						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	12	0
8 " "	5	10	0	6	0	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	3	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a	p.
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	8	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	6	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	6	0

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	8	0	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	8	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	14	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS NOTICE.

No. 32.—Sealed Tenders will b received by the Divisional Store Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division, Quetta, up to 12 noon on 5th February 1907, for contracts as specified below:—

2. Forms of Tenders and Schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above officers up to 2 P.M on the date previous to the receipt of Tenders except on Sundays and on holidays.

3. No Tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the above officer. A fee of Re. (1-0-0) one only will be charged for each Tender form issued —

Description of Article	Station where required	Estimated requirements	Period of Contract. From	Period of Contract. To	Amount of Earnest Money.	Date of receipt of Tenders.
					R	
(1) Bullock and Mule Gear	Quetta.	As per Schedules.	1st April 1907.	31st March 1908	400	5th February 1907.
(2) Binding Books and Files					30	
(3) Making up of Paulins of sizes					60	
(4) Miscellaneous articles not included in any other Schedule					240	
(5) Miscellaneous articles for Barracks and Hospitals					140	
(6) Miscellaneous articles required for repairs etc., to different Arms of Service					40	
(7) Oils of sorts					50	
(8) Salt, 1st sort for ration					40	
(9) Salt, 2nd sort for animals					40	
(10) Shoes and Nails for Mules, Ponies and Bullocks					60	

F. W. HALLOWES, Major,
Divisional Store Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division.

DIVISIONAL STORE OFFICE,
4th (QUETTA) DIVISION,
Quetta, 31st December 1906.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS NOTICE.

No. 9.—The Divisional Store Officer, 6th (Poona) Division, Poona, will receive Sealed Tenders at 12 noon on Wednesday, the 13th February 1907, for the supply of gram, bran, barley, and coolthi, at Poona, Kirkee, Ahmednagar and Belgaum

2 Further particulars and forms of Tenders and Schedules can be obtained on application from the Divisional Store Officer, 6th (Poona) Division, Poona

F W. H. FORTEATH, Captain for Major,
Divisional Store Officer, 6th (Poona) Division.

DIVISIONAL STORE OFFICE,
6TH (POONA) DIVISION,
Poona, 10th January 1907.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores, *i.e.*, cordage, cloth, coal, soap, soft, timber and other stores from 1st April, 1907, to 31st March, 1908, will be received by the Superintendent, Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum, up to 4 P.M. on the 28th January, 1907.

2. Forms of "Tender" and "Schedule" of the Stores, for the supply of which tenders are invited, are obtainable on payment of R 1 per set on application in writing and sample of the article to be supplied can be inspected at the Factory any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M.

3. Preference will be given to articles of local produce or manufacture.

4. Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 o'clock on the 29th January, 1907.

5. The Inspector-General of Ordnance Factories in India does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

6. Further particulars as to conditions of tender will be found in I. A. Form Z. 2137 which will be furnished with the tender form.

7. Deposit as earnest money at 2 per cent. on value of stores tendered for must accompany tenders.

8. Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 A.M and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays between 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

M. WALKER, Major, R.A.,
Superintendent.

AMMUNITION FACTORY OFFICE;
Dum-Dum, 2nd January 1907.

EXAMINER OF PUBLIC WORKS ACCOUNTS, MADRAS AND COORG.

List of Government Promissary Notes lodged by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts Madras and actually in the safe custody of the Comptroller General, Calcutta, on the 31st December 1906.

Number.	Name of person or fund on behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT. 3½% 1865.	3½% June 1854.	3% of 1896 1897.	3½% of 1st January 1843.	3½% of 16th January 1879.	Miscellaneous Government Securities.	Municipal Debentures.	Name of Officer to whom interest is sent.
171845	Mr. W. Morres .	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	Executive Engineer, Coorg Division.
168531	„ B. Narayana Row	1,000	.		...		...	...	
173866	„ W. Morres .	800	.	..	..	...	...	...	
100428	Ditto . .	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	
185028	Ditto . .	500	...	...	...	.	...	...	
185029	Ditto . .	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		4,500	...	..	800	...	...	...	

C R. T. BALSTON,
Examiner of P. W. Accounts,
Madras and Coorg.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 14th January 1907.

No. 84.—With reference to Government Telegraph Department Notification No 57, dated 6th June 1906, it is hereby notified that Mr J D Macrae, assistant superintendent, 2nd grade, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for fourteen days, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th of January 1907.

The 15th January 1907.

No. 85.—Under the conditions of Public Works Department Resolution No. 922-T.E., dated the 6th of July 1903, the following permanent promotion in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department is sanctioned, with effect from the 5th of November 1906:—

Name.	From	To
G. Burlingham . . .	Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.

No. 86.—With reference to Telegraph Department Notification No. 48, dated 25th April 1906, it is hereby notified that Mr. E. L. Bagshawe, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for two months, with effect from the 13th February 1907.

The 17th January 1907.

No. 87.—Mr. A. W. Foord, Chief Superintendent, 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations in combination with furlough for ten months, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*), with effect from the forenoon of the 11th January 1907.

No. 88.—With reference to Telegraph Department Notification No. 74, dated 2nd October 1906, it is hereby notified that Mr. C. O. Jolly, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on private affairs on medical certificate for three months, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd of March 1907.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

The 16th January 1907.

No. 44.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 12th January 1907.

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Arcot	Madras	7th January .	Opened.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Chinpai	East Indian Railway	1st January .	Opened.
Chobe	Ditto	1st Ditto .	Ditto.
Dubrajpur . . .	Ditto	1st Ditto .	Ditto.
Hazaribagh Road . .	Ditto	1st Ditto .	Ditto.
Isri	Ditto	1st Ditto .	Ditto.
Jandoki . . .	North Western Railway . . .	30th December .	Ditto.
Kavanur . . .	Madras Railway	18th Ditto .	Ditto.
Kodarma . . .	East Indian Railway	1st January .	Ditto.
Konri	Ditto	1st Ditto .	Ditto.
Panchara . . .	Ditto	1st Ditto .	Ditto.
Pandaveswar . . .	Ditto	1st Ditto .	Ditto.
Patti	North Western Railway . . .	30th December .	Ditto.
Suri	East Indian Railway . . .	1st January .	Ditto.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Director, Traffic Branch

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF PRINTING, STATIONERY AND STAMPS.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, 15th January 1907.

Indenting officers are informed that the Stationery Store will be closed from the 10th March to the 31st March next, both days inclusive, for the triennial verification of stock.

Officers requiring Stationery before the 1st April should arrange to send their indents not later than the 15th February, as indents received after that date will in all probability not be complied with till after 1st April 1907. Telegraphic requisitions for Stationery in cases of extreme urgency will be received up to March 1st.

M. J. COGSWELL,
Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 10th January 1907.

No. 138.—Consequent on his services having been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan by the Government of the Punjab, the Reverend H. S. Stephenson is appointed Assistant Chaplain of Quetta, *vice* the Reverend Charles Stewart granted leave, with effect from the date of the assumption of charge of his duties.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 4th January 1907.

No. 1.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the Leave Rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, Volume I, Part II, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Commander J. H. D. St. John, for 12 months.

W. CHANDLER,
Offg. Director, Royal Indian Marine.

The 12th January 1907.

No. 3.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—

Lieutenant E. Stocken, for 12 months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

THE undermentioned candidates have passed the B.L. Examination, 1906:—

FIRST DIVISION.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	De, Rajanikanta	Ripon College.
2	Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra, II ...	Hughli College.
3	Sinha, Ranajit ...	Metropolitan Institution.
4	Chaudhuri, Jatindranarayan ..	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
5	Mukhopadhyay, Lalitmohan ...	Ripon College.
6	Dasgupta, Jyotishchandra ...	Ditto.
7	Datta, Subodhchandra	Ditto.
8	Mitra, Tinkari	Midnapore College.

SECOND DIVISION.

(*In order of merit.*)

1	Ray, Tinkari	Ripon College.
2	Mukhopadhyay, Phanindranath ...	Ditto.
3	Dasgupta, Annadacharan ...	Metropolitan Institution.
4	Bandyopadhyay, Chandrakumar ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Vinayak Diwakor Kale ...	Morris College.
6	Basu, Nilendranath	Ripon College.
7	Das, Gopalchandra	City College, Calcutta.
8	Deb, Sasibhushan	Ditto.
	Motayed, Satischandra	Ripon College.
10	Adhya, Satyendranarayan ...	Ditto.
11	Ghosh, Ramottam	Ditto.
12	Bandyopadhyay, Nalinimohan .	Ditto.
	Palit, Sureschandra	Ditto.
	Vikramaditya	B. N. College, Bankipur.
15	Das, Jagatbandhu	Ripon College.
	Majumdar, Dwijendrakumar ...	City College, Calcutta.
17	Mukhopadhyay, Dwijendranath ..	Ditto.
18	Chaudhuri, Jogeschandra ...	Ripon College.
19	Basu, Nalinchandra	Ditto.
20	Datta, Sambhunath	Ditto.
21	Gangopadhyay, Girindranath .	Bangabasi College.
22	Majumdar, Brajendrakumar ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Upadhyay, Satischandra ...	Ripon College.
24	Bandyopadhyay, Sarojkanta ...	Dacca College.
	Sen, Hridayranjan	Ripon College.
26	Bandyopadhyay, Himansusekhar ...	Ditto.
	Basu, Srischandra	Ditto.
	Bhattacharyya, Kaminikumar ...	Ditto.
	Das, Mohinimohan	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra, II ...	Ditto.
31	Daoo Madhao Narayan	Morris College.
	Das, Gopabandhu	Ripon College.
33	Sen, Dhirendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
34	Guha, Aghorbandhu	Ripon College.
	Sarbadhyakshya, Gobindasankar ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
36	Gupta, Binodbihari	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	Lahiri, Nagendralal ...	Ripon College.
38	Basu, Charuchandra	Krishnagar College
	Pal, Saradacharan	Ripon College.
40	Chakrabarti, Surendrakumar ...	Ditto.
41	Bandyopadhyay, Sibadas ..	Bangabasi College.
	Deb, Barendranath	Metropolitan Institution.
	Mukhopadhyay, Abanibhushan ...	Ripon College.
44	Ray, Abinaschandra	Rajshahi College.
45	Das, Ambikaprasad	Dacca College.
	Mitra, Satischandra	Ripon College.
47	Mukhopadhyay, Binaykrishna ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Kamakshyacharan	Ripon College
	,, Satischandra	Ditto
50	Saha, Jaladhar ...	Metropolitan Institution.

51	Basu, Surendranath	... Dacca College.
	Sinha, Panchanan	... Ripon College.
53	Bandyopadhyay, Nagendranath	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Sengupta, Bhubanmohan	... B. M. Institution, Barisal.
55	Ghoshal, Rakhalchandra	... Ripon College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Rameschandra	... Ditto.
57	Bandyopadhyay, Amritalal	... Ditto.
	Biswas, Brajamohan	... Ditto.
59	Majumdar, Rameschandra	... Ditto.
60	Karam Nawaz	... Ditto.
	Mandal, Nibaranchandra	. Ditto.
	Mitra, Phanindrakumar	... Ditto.
	Ray, Nripendranath	... Metropolitan Institution.
64	Chattopadhyay, Satyabrata	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Dattaray, Girindramohan	... Ripon College.
	Gangopadhyay, Jogeschandra	... Dacca College
67	Bandyopadhyay, Nibaranchandra	Ripon College.
	Wasudeva Govind Mandpe	... Morris College.
69	Janak Prasada	... Patna College.
	Mitra, Achalnath	... Ripon College.
71	Sen, Narendranath	... B. N. College, Bankipur.
72	Raghunandan Prasad	... Ditto.
73	Ghosh, Nalinibihari ...	... Ripon College.
	Nag, Taranikanta ...	... Ditto.
75	Chaudhuri, Tarakchandra	... Ditto.
	Gupta, Taranath ...	... Ditto.
77	Bandyopadhyay, Durgacharan	... Ditto.
	,, Kshitindranath	... Ditto.
	Chakrabarti, Bamacharan	... Ditto.
	Raghunath Amrit Mande	... Morris College.
81	Mitra, Kshitipatinath ...	... Ripon College.
82	Bajpai, Nilmani ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Datta, Rajmohan ...	... B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	Mitra, Bimalendubhushan	... Ripon College.
	Ray, Harendranath ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
86	Basu, Surendrakumar ...	... Ripon College.
	Sinha, Manindraprasad ...	... Ditto.
88	Amanat Hossain ...	... Ditto.
	Chaudhuri, Narendranath	... Ditto.
	Ray, Kshitischandra ...	... Ditto.
91	Chaudhuri, Rameschandra	... Ditto.
	Ghosh, Praphullachandra	... Ditto.
	Jadunandan Prasad ...	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Sadhu, Nagendranath ...	... Hughli College.
95	Basu, Mohinimath ...	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Goswami, Atulbihari ...	... Ripon College.
	Ray, Surendrabhushan ...	... Ditto.
98	Dasgupta, Upendralal ...	... Dacca College.
	Maitra, Surendranath ...	... Ripon College.
100	Chakrabarti, Kshitischandra	... Ditto.
	Dungore Erachshah Cooverjee	... Morris College.
	Ray, Bijaykumar	... T. N Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
103	Bandyopadhyay, Dwijapada	... Ripon College.
	Sen, Jatindranath	... Ditto.
	,, Prabhaschandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Guha, Satischandra	... Ripon College.
107	De, Saratchandra	... Dacca College.
	Dhar, Dakshinaranjan	... Bangabasi College.
	Mundrika Prasad	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	Ray, Asutosh	... Ripon College.
	,, Rameschandra	... Dacca College.
112	Guha, Amulyaratan	... Dacca College.
	Vinayak Krishna Sapre	... Morris College.
114	Niyogi, Susilchandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Dattagupta, Hemchandra	... Ripon College.
	Ghosh, Jyotishchandra	... Ditto.
	Saha, Rambilas	... Ditto.
118	Bandyopadhyay, Manindralal	... Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Dasgupta, Sureschandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Lahiri, Jnanendranath	Ripon College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Tejchandra	... Metropolitan Institution.
	Pain, Tarinikanta	... City College, Calcutta.
123	Ghosh, Suryyanarayan	... Patna College.
124	Dasgupta, Bimalchandra	... Ripon College.

125	Chaudhuri, Bhubanmohan	...	Dacca College.
	Sarma, Durgeswar	...	Metropolitan Institution.
127	Chattopadhyay, Jibanchandra	...	Ripon College.
	Pain, Baradaprasanna ...	...	Bangabasi College.
129	Chattopadhyay, Bijaykrishna	...	Ripon College.
	Datta, Jnanendranath ...	...	Bangabasi College.
131	Abdul Aziz ...	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Suryyabala Prasad ...	...	Patna College.
133	Chakrabarti, Saratchandra, II	...	Ripon College.
	Pal, Gopalkrishna ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
135	Ghosh, Trailokyanath ...	...	Ripon College.
	Ram Dayal ...	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
137	Dhoke Vithal Ramkrishna	..	Morris College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Udaychandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Sarkar, Krishnakumar ...	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
140	Bandyopadhyay, Jadugopal	...	Metropolitan Institution.
141	Taran, Bipinchandra ...	..	Dacca College.
142	Datta, Asutosh ...	...	Ripon College.
	Pandurang Jagannath Puslekar	...	Morris College.
	Syed Muzuffer Husain Sufi	...	Ditto.
145	Guha, Debendranath ...	...	Ripon College.
146	Chakrabarti, Kalipada ...	...	Ditto.
	Mitra, Surendramohon ...	...	Dacca College.
	Rakshit, Atulchandra ...	...	Ditto
	Ray, Jnanendranath ...	...	Ripon College.
150	Balwant Jageshwar Ghate	...	Morris College.
	Chaudhuri, Ambikasankar	...	Ripon College.
	" Pramathanath	...	Dacca College.
	Laldhar Prasad ...	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Mukhopadhyay, Kshirodgopal	...	Ripon College.
	Sen, Bhubaneswar ...	...	City College, Calcutta.
156	Chakrabarti, Nagendranath	...	Ripon College.
	Datta, Birbhushan ...	...	Metropolitan Institution
	Majumdar, Nagendranath	...	Ripon College.
	Mohammad Ishaq ...	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Sen, Charuchandra ...	...	Ripon College.
161	Bandyopadhyay, Dwijendranath	...	Ditto.
	Chattopadhyay, Narendranath	...	Ditto.
	Lala Sasibhushan ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Mukhopadhyay, Sudhansusekhar	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Sengupta, Bankimchandra	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal
	Datta, Brajanath ...	...	Ripon College.
167	Chaudhuri, Ugraprabha ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Datta, Kunjabihari ...	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Ghosh, Sachindraprasad ...	...	Ripon College.
	Kashi Prasad ...	...	Ditto.
	Pal, Panchanan ...	...	Ditto.
172	Indradeva Narayan ...	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
173	Dasgupta, Nisikanta ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Dharani Dhar, ...	...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Gupta, Harikumar ...	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Sanyal, Prasannakumar ...	...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
177	Banik, Balaichand ...	...	Dacca College.
	Bhattacharyya, Upendranarayan	...	Ripon College.
179	Bandyopadhyay, Bhudeb...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Bishun Prasada ...	...	Patna College.
	Ghosh, Jatindrakrishna ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Jagadambe Sahay ...	...	B N. College, Bankipur.
	Sen, Kedareswar ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	" Krishnachandra ...	...	Ripon College.
	Sinha, Satyacharan ...	...	Ditto.
186	Basu, Asutosh ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Dasgupta, Saratchandra ...	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Majumdar, Ramanikisor...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Mukhopadhyay, Prabodhchandra	...	Ripon College.
190	Mitra, Chandrakanta ...	...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Raychaudhuri, Kshirodbihari	...	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	" Nrityagopal	...	Ripon College.
193	Chattopadhyay, Ramtaran	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Jyotishchandra ...	...	Ripon College.
195	Ghosh, Anukulchandra ...	...	Ditto.
	Ray, Satyakinkar ...	...	City College, Calcutta.
	Sen, Jitendranath ...	...	Ripon College.

198	Chaudhuri, Rasikchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Ghosh, Atulchandra ...	Dacca College.
	Raychaudhuri, Hemchandra ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Sarkar, Jogeschandra ...	Ripon College.
202	Dasgupta, Syamaprasanna ...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Bimalkrishna ...	Ditto.
	Hajra, Jyotishchandra ...	Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Phanibhushan ...	Ditto.
	Ray, Pratapchandra ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
207	Biswas, Sachindrachandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
208	Bandyopadhyay, Anadinath ...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.
	De, Satischandra ...	Ripon College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Sudhanath ...	Ditto.
211	Gangopadhyay, Annadacharan ...	Dacca College.
	Ghosh, Phanindranath ...	Metropolitan Institution.
213	Chattopadhyay, Kshitischandra ...	Bangabasi College.
	Das, Upendranath ...	Ripon College.
	Majumdar, Jatindranath ...	Hughli College.
	Sardar, Raicharan ...	Bangabasi College.
217	Sen, Bijaykrishna ...	Hughli College.
218	Chakrabarti, Kailaschandra ...	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	Datta, Upendranath ...	Ripon College.
220	Bandyopadhyay, Lalitmohan ...	Ditto.
	Basu, Jitendrakumar ...	Ditto.
	" Narendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Goswami, Kalikrishna ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.
	Majumdar, Maheschandra ...	Ripon College.
225	Bandyopadhyay, Thakurdas ...	Ditto.
226	Datta, Aparnacharan ...	Ditto.
	Ghosh, Syamacharan ...	Ditto.
	Jal Dhanjibhoy Kapadia ...	Ditto.
	Nemchand Gangram Modi ...	Morris College.
	Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra, I ...	Hughli College.
231	Ray, Sibanandan ...	Patna College.
	Sanyal, Purnachandra ...	Ripon College.
	Sarkar, Ramakanta ...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Sitalparsad ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
235	Dhar, Mukundalal ...	Ripon College.
	Ghoshhajra, Abinaschandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
237	Bhattacharyya, Jnanendranath ...	Krishnath College, Berhampur.
	Mukhopadhyay, Harendrakrishna ...	Ripon College.
239	Mitra, Charuchandra ...	Ditto.
240	Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra ...	Ditto.
	" Indramohan ...	Ditto.
	" Saratchandra ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Barman, Birajanath ...	Bangabasi College.
	Bhattacharyya, Manmathanath ...	Ripon College.
	Biswas, Jyotishchandra ...	Ditto.
	" Ratikanta ...	Krishnagar College.
	Chaudhuri, Jatindramohan ...	Dacca College.
	" Munindranath ...	Ripon College.
	" Sureraj ...	Ravenshaw College.
	Das, Jogendranath ...	City College, Calcutta.
	" Pulinbihari ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Datta, Kanailal ...	Ditto.
	Dhar, Rabindranath ...	Hughli College.
	Ghosh, Atulkrishna ...	City College, Calcutta.
	Gomes, S. A. ...	Bangabasi College.
	Khastgir, Narendralal ...	Ripon College.
	Mitra, Jogendranath ...	Ditto.
	Mohammad Sayeed ...	B. N. College, Bankipur.
	Raychaudhuri, Dineschandra ...	B. M. Institution, Barisal.
	Sarkar, Kalipada ...	Metropolitan Institution.
	Sengupta, Jitendranath ...	Ripon College.
	" Rameschandra ...	Ditto.
	Sinha, Krishnadhan ...	Metropolitan Institution.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 14th January 1907.

C. LITTLE,
Registrar.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

1. The following books are recommended to be used in studying the subject of Mental and Moral Science at the M. A. Examination in 1907:—

GENERAL.

Ward ...	... "Psychology" (*Encyclopædia Britannica*).
Spencer ...	... Principles of Psychology.
Ladd ...	... Outlines of Physiological Psychology.
Mill ...	... System of Logic.
Venn ...	... Empirical Logic.
Sidgwick ...	... Methods of Ethics.
Martineau ...	... Types of Ethical Theory.
Sidgwick ...	... The Ethics of T. H. Green, Herbert Spencer and Martineau.
Caird ...	... Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion.
Martineau ...	... A Study of Religion (2nd edition).
Ward ...	... Gifford Lectures (Naturalism and Agnosticism), 1896—1898
Green ...	... Prolegomena to Ethics.
Aristotle ...	... Politics (English Translation by Jowett or Welldon).
Ueberweg ...	... History of Philosophy.
Erdmann ...	... History of Philosophy, Vols. I and II.
Janet and Seailles	... A History of the Problems of Philosophy, translated by Ada Monahan.
Mádhavácháryya	... Sarva-darshana Sangraha, translated by Cowell and Gough (the Nyáya, Chárvaka, Sánkhya, and Bauddha systems).
Vyása and Sankara	... Vedánta Sùtras with Bháshya, as in Part I of George Thibaut's Translation—Introduction only, pages i—xxx.

SPECIAL.

Kant ...	... Transcendental Analytic, Book II (Analytic of Principles as in Max Muller's translation of Kant's Critique of Pure Reason).

The examination in Mental and Moral Science shall be on the subject as defined by the Syllabus, and shall not necessarily be confined to the books recommended to be used in studying the subject.

2. The undermentioned candidate has passed the M.A. examination:—

SANSKRIT B.

CLASS II.

Das, Kasinath ... ... Sanskrit College.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 14th January 1907.

C. LITTLE,
Registrar.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment of Infantry, dated at Mhow, this 15th day of January 1907.

Number, Rank and Name—6699, Private William Wright.
Age—30 years 2 months.
Height—5 feet 3¾ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, pale; hair, dark brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Clerk.
Date of Enlistment—4th October 1900.
Place of Enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born - St. James', London, Middlesex.
Date of Desertion or absence—11th January 1907.
Place of Desertion or absence—Mhow.
Marks—*Nil.*
Under seven years' service.

A. B. DUNSTEEVILLE, Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regt.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 17th day of July 1906 treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles valued at R79-6-0 was found hidden in the garden belonging to one Kuppa Udayan in the village of Velai of Arui Jaghire in North Arcot District.

Description of property.	Value. R	a.	p.
1. A big copper idol	48	0	0
2. Three small copper idols	30	0	0
3. A brass chakrathaliwar	0	10	0
4. A V-shaped brass vessel	0	6	0
5. A circular brass plate	0	6	0
TOTAL	79	6	0

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of North Arcot at his office at Chittoor on the 20th day of May 1907, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

——————,
for Collector

NORTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 10th January 1907.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that about the middle of October 1905 treasure consisting of the undermentioned articles and valued at R21-1-0 was found by one Unnamalai, wife of Semburampattan, of Sattanur, in B. No. 356-A—24, classed as forest Poramboke in Sattanur village, Tiruvannamalai taluk, South Arcot District, Madras Presidency.

	R	a.	p.
One gold karai	9	0	0
Two gold uruttus	12	0	0
One gold piece	0	0	6
One silver ring	0	0	6
Pieces of bell metal		*Nil*	
	R21	1	0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure, or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Arcot at his office at Cuddalore on Saturday, the 1st day of June 1907, in view to the matter being enquired into or determined according to law.

M. A. HAF,
for Collector.

SOUTH ARCOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 7th January 1907.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 11th January 1907.

No. 150-*Ap*.—Mr. R. R. Ricketts is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 1st January 1907, during the absence on leave of Mr. E. C. Lalkaka, Superintendent of post offices, or until further orders.

The 16th January 1906.

No. 200 *Ap*.—Mr. C. Currie, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is appointed to act in the 1st grade, with effect from the 17th October 1906, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. H. Sparling, Superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, or until further orders.

The 17th January 1907.

No. 206-*Ap*.—The following appointments are made, with effect from the 7th January 1907, *vice* Mr. R. Bean, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, retired:—

Pundit Shiva Pal, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to be promoted to the 2nd grade;

Babu Mahendra Nath Lahiri, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to be promoted to the 3rd grade;

Mr. J. S. Nelson, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to be promoted to the 4th grade;

Pundit Chandra Dutt Panday, M.A., to be appointed as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 8th December 1906.

No. 251.—Mr. E. St. C. L. Chopin, Superintendent of the Didwana Division, is granted privilege leave for 29 days from the 21st December 1906.

R. M. DANE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 12th January 1907.

No. 1.—The Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General is pleased, under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to appoint Mr. Walter Stewart Davis to be a Justice of the Peace within, and for the territories included in thy Administration of, the North-West Frontier Province.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 12th January 1907.

No. 2.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Rodgers, I.M.S., assumed charge of the civil medical duties of the Kohat District on the forenoon of the 1st January 1907, relieving Captain G. Tate, I.M.S.

No. 3.—Captain G. Tate, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of the Superintendent, Kohat Jail, to Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Rodgers, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 1st January 1907.

No. 4.—Captain W. W. Jeudwine, I.M.S., assumed charge of the civil medical duties of the Mardan Sub-Division on the forenoon of the 28th of October 1906, relieving Captain C. E. Southon, I.M.S.

This cancels Notification No. 154, dated 7th November 1906.

By order, etc.,

J. L. MAFFEY,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 14th January 1907.

No. 5.—The Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General is pleased, under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to appoint Captain Stephen Hector Jacob to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories included in the Administration of the North-West Frontier Province.

The 15th January 1907.

No. 6.—The Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General is pleased, under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to appoint Major Armine Brereton Dew to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories included in the Administration of the North-West Frontier Province.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 10th January 1907.

No. 128.—The Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 20 and 65 of the Excise Act (XII of 1896), is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner, to make the following rules as to the possession and sale of cocaine and of the preparations and admixtures of cocaine:—

1. A license for the sale of cocaine shall not be given to any person other than a druggist, chemist or medical practitioner approved by the Collector.

2. The license issued by the Collector shall in all cases expire on the 31st day of March following the date of issue. No fee shall be charged for a license.

3. No license for the vend of cocaine shall authorise the licensee to possess more than one ounce of cocaine without the previous sanction of the Revenue Commissioner obtained to the raising of this limit in each particular case.

4. Any cocaine in respect of which an order of confiscation is passed under the provision of the Excise Act XII of 1896, as amended by Act VII of 1906, shall be delivered to the Deputy Commissioner of the district in which such an order is passed and forwarded by him to the Medical Store Depôt, Lahore Cantonments, for disposal.

5. The license shall be in the form given below:—

License for the sale of cocaine by druggist, chemist and medical practitioners.

Register No.

Name and description of licensee.

Locality of vend premises.

The person named above and hereinafter called the licensee is licensed to sell cocaine subject to the provisions of Act XII of 1896, as amended by Act VII of 1906, and the rules thereunder and to the following conditions:—

1. This license is not transferable.

2. The licensee shall not sell or keep or store cocaine in any place except in the permises described above.

3. The licensee shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of every person employed by him in carrying on his business and of all his servants, as if the said acts and omissions were his own.

4. The licensee shall purchase all cocaine to be sold under his license either direct from Europe or from a licensed vendor thereof in India, and he shall not receive or have in possession cocaine obtained elsewhere.

5. The licensee shall not at any time have in his possession more than one ounce of cocaine.

6. The licensee shall not sell cocaine to any person other than—

(a) a medical practitioner, that is to say, a person who has been registered under an European or American Medical Act or who has received a medical diploma from an Indian University or College and who practises medicine according to European methods ;

(b) a dental surgeon, that is to say, a person who has received a European or American degree in dental surgery or who practises dental surgery in European methods ;

(c) a person producing a prescription of a medical practitioner as defined in (a) or in the case of the licensee who is a medical practitioner, for whom he has himself prescribed ;

(d) a person holding a license in this form.

7. The licensee shall retain every prescription on the authority of which he has sold cocaine, and he shall not sell cocaine more than once on the authority of any one prescription.

8. The licensee shall keep a correct daily account in the following form, to be balanced at the close of each day, a separate set of pages being set aside for cocaine and for each preparation and admixture thereof stocked by him :—

(1) Date.
(2) Balance in hand yesterday.
(3) Quantity received this day and whence received.
(4) Total quantity to be accounted for.
(5) Quantity sold this day.
(6) Name of purchaser.
(7) Address.
(8) Signature of purchaser.
(9) Date of prescription (if any) and name of medical practitioner who granted it.
(10) Remaining in store.
(11) Remarks.

9. The licensee shall produce his license and accounts of sale of cocaine and each preparation and admixture thereof for inspection at once on the demand of any officer specially or generally authorized by the Collector or officer in charge of excise.

10. This license may be cancelled by the Collector if any breach of the Excise Act, 1896, or of the rules made thereunder or of the above-mentioned conditions is committed by the license-holder or his partner or agent or any other person employed in the premises for which this license is granted.

11. At the determination or expiration for any cause of this license the license-holder shall hand over to the Collector any cocaine of which he is not able to dispose forthwith, and such cocaine shall then be dealt with as directed in rule 4 of these rules.

The 14th January 1907.

No. 186.—It is hereby notified that, in accordance with section 50 of the Punjab Court of Wards Act II of 1903, as applied to the North-West Frontier Province by Regulation V of 1904, the Court of Wards releases from its superintendence the persons and the properties of Ghulam Haidar Khan and Sher Bahadur Khan, sons of Mir Rahman Khan of Shab-Kadr in the Peshawar District, with effect from the 15th January 1907.

By order, etc.,

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province

OFFICE OF REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 14th January 1907.

No. 178.—With reference to North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 4900, dated the 15th November 1906, the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, in accordance with the provisions of Section 27 (1) and (2) (*p*) of the Co-operative Credit Societies Act, X of 1904, is pleased to make the following rules which shall come into operation with effect from the date of this Notification.

RULES.

1. Any dispute touching the business of a Society between members or past members of the Society or persons claiming through a member or past member or between a member or past member or persons so claiming and the Committee or any officer of the Society shall be referred for decision to the Registrar, or if he so directs, to arbitration.

2. If the dispute is referred to arbitration and the parties do not agree in the choice of an arbitrator or arbitrators, they or either of them may apply to the Collector to appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators, and the Collector shall have authority to make the appointment accordingly.

3. In proceedings under these rules which relate to any dispute the statements of the parties and their witnesses shall be recorded, and the Registrar or arbitrator or arbitrators, as the case may be, shall decide the case after hearing the evidence and considering any documentary evidence produced, and shall record the decision, which shall be final.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE ADMINISTRATION—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 9th January 1907.

No. 9-*R.I.F.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 75 of the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act of 1873 (VIII of 1873) and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to sanction the schedule of rates hereinafter set forth for the supply of water for purposes other than irrigation, and to declare it applicable to the following canals, namely:—

Lower Swat River Canal.
Kabul River Canal.

Schedule of Rates for the supply of water for purposes other than irrigation.

Purpose for which supplied.	Rate. R a. p.	Per.
Brick making and *pisé* wall building	0 3 0	100 cubic feet.
Laying concrete and brick or stone masonry	0 2 0	100 cubic feet.
Metalling roads	10 0 0	Mile.
Water supplied in bulk	1 0 0	2,500 cubic feet.
Watering roadside or avenue trees	2 8 0	Canal mile of 5,000 feet for Kharif Crop.
	5 0 0	Canal mile of 5,000 feet for Rabi Crop.

Proviso.—No charge shall be made for water used for the manufacture of bricks not subsequently burnt in a kiln or for *pisé* wall building if taken from a village tank lawfully supplied from a canal.

2. Punjab Irrigation Branch Notification No. 651-I, dated the 5th April 1898, so far as it relates to the Swat River Canal, is hereby cancelled.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 22nd December 1906.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901	Births			Deaths			Cause of Death								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	2	1	3	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..		46	...	1
2		Nawashah	4,114	2	1	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	.	2	2	...	2	38	38	2
3		Baffa	7,029	6	3	9	5	3	2	...	...	.	4	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	67	37	3
4		Haripur	5,578	3	4	7	9	5	4	...	...	.	4	...	2	.	3	...	1	1	65	84	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	22	18	40	82	50	32	...	10	.	39	4	7	...	22	12	3	15	28	58	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	7	4	11	22	10	12		..	..	22	...	...	...	..	5	2	7	32	64	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	4	3	7	15	10	5	...	...	.	7	2	2	.	4	1	3	4	36	78	7
8		Lakki	5,218	2	2	4	4	2	2	..	..		3	..	...	..	1	1	...	1	40	40	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	10	11	21	42	19	23	..	...	.	32	...	2	..	8	8	6	14	39	77	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	...	1	12	4	8		...		11	1	..	...		2	1	3	6	69	10
11		Tank (Notified area)	4,402	.	1	1	1	..	1	.		.	1	...	.	..	...	...	1	1	12	12	11
		Total	168,653	59	48	107	195	106	89	...	10	...	123	9	13	...	41	31	17	48	33	60	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday the 22nd December 1906.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 107 births were registered (59 males and 48 females), giving a birth-rate of 33 *per mille* of population, 195 deaths were registered (106 males and 89 females), giving a death-rate of 60 *per mille* of population.

A M CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province

Peshâwar, the 8th January 1907.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 29th December 1906.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901	Births			Deaths			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males	Females	Total	Total	Males	Females	Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Respiratory disease	Injuries	All other causes	Males	Females	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,[illegible]45				1		1						1					.		15	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	1	[illegible]	4	5	4	1						2		..	1		1	51	63	2
3		Baffa	7,0[illegible]9	5		[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]				1[illegible]				1	1	1	2	74	141	3
4		Haripur	5,578	2	3		1[illegible]	4	[illegible]				6	2	1		3		3	[illegible]	47	11[illegible]	4
5	Peshawar	Peshawar	73,343	1[illegible]	16	34	35	16	19		4		24		2		5	4	8	12	24	25	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	7	10	2[illegible]	9	13	.			1[illegible]				5	3	2	[illegible]	29	64	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	4	6	10	5	2	3	.	.		2	1	1	...	1	..	1	1	52	26	7
8		Lakki	5,218	1		1	6	3	3	.	...	.	3	...	1	...	2	1		1	10	60	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	13	22	45	20	25	...	..	.	39	1	...	...	5	5	6	11	41	83	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	...	..	...	8	4	4		.	.	8			...	.	1	1	2	..	46	10
11		Tank (Notified area)	4,402		..			.	.		.			..	...	..	...	..	...	..			11
		TOTAL	168,653	43	53	96	158	73	85		4	.	118	4	10	...	22	16	22	38	30	49	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 29th December 1906.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 96 births were registered (43 males and 53 females), giving a birth rate of 30 *per mille* of population, 158 deaths were registered (73 males and 85 females), giving a death-rate of 49 *per mille* of population.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 11th January 1907.

COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

Catalogue of books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending the 31st December 1906.

Serial number.	Author and title Number of pages published and place of publication date of publication Date, size and price	Printer.	Number of copies.	Registration number.	Proprietor of copyright.
1	Urdu books—Literature—Zafar Ali Munshi, آئینۂ فتح نما Aenai Fateh Numa Eulogy of H. H Maharana Fateh Singh of Mewar. Pp. 2—21. Published by the Printer at Ajmer, November 15, 1906. 16mo. Price *Nil*	Job Printing Press, Ajmer.	150	...	...

H O. PEACOCK, Major,
Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore, the 11th January 1907.

IMPOSITION OF PROPERTY RATES.

No. 50-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 17, Sub-Section (1) of the Cantonment Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), as applied to the Cantonment of Nowgong by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 5024-I., dated the 24th December 1891, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor General's Agent in Central India hereby directs that the following tax shall be imposed in the Cantonment of Nowgong, with effect from the 1st April 1907.

PROPERTY RATES.

1. A general rate of 10 per cent. per annum on the rateable value of houses, buildings and lands situate outside the limits of any Bazar.

2. A general rate of 7 per cent. per annum on the rateable value of houses, buildings and lands situate within the limits of any Bazar.

Provided that—

(1) No property rate shall be leviable in respect of— The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 143.

(*a*) any buildings exclusively occupied for public worship or religious or charitable purposes, or

(*b*) any houses, buildings or lands belonging to Government and used for Government purposes, or occupied by Government servants entitled as such to free quarters.

The following buildings shall not be deemed to be buildings exclusively occupied for public worship or for charitable purposes within the meaning of clause (*a*), namely :—

(*c*) buildings in which any trade or business is carried on, and

(*d*) buildings in respect of which rent is derived, whether such rent is or is not applied exclusively to religious or charitable purposes.

(2) From the time the said property-rate is first levied, the Cantonment Authority shall undertake the conservancy of all houses and buildings made liable to the said rate within the limits of the Cantonment.

The Notifications Nos. 3047 and 3048, dated the 26th March 1897, authorising the imposition of a latrine tax in the Nowgong Cantonment are hereby cancelled.

NOTIFICATION UNDER THE CANTONMENT ACT, XIII OF 1889.

No. 51-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 17, Sub-Section (2) of the Cantonment Act (XIII of 1889), as applied to the Cantonment of Nowgong by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 5024-I., dated the 24th December 1891, and with reference to the Notification No. 50-B., of this date imposing property rates in the Cantonment of Nowgong, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, hereby applies to the said Cantonment the provisions of the enactments and rules hereinafter specified for the assessment and recovery of the said tax, in the adapted form set forth below. The said provisions, as so adapted, may be cited as "the Nowgong Cantonment Taxation Regulations."

ADAPTED FORM. — ENACTMENT OR RULE.

Liability for Property Rates.

Primary responsibility for property rates on whom to rest.

1. (1) Property rates shall be leviable primarily from the actual occupier of the premises upon which the said rates are assessed if such occupier holds the said premises immediately from Government or from the Cantonment Authority. — The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 146 (1).

(2) Otherwise the said rates shall be primarily leviable as follows, *viz* :— — The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 146 (2).

(*a*) If the premises are let, from the lessor ;

(*b*) If the premises are sublet, from the superior lessor ;

(*c*) If the premises are unlet, from the person in whom the right to let the same vests.

ENACTMENT OR RULE.	ADAPTED FORM.
The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 147.	2. (1) If any premises assessed to any property rate are let, and their rateable value exceeds the amount of rent payable in respect thereof to the person from whom under the provisions of the last preceding rule, the said rate is leviable, the said person shall be entitled to receive from his tenant the difference between the amount of the property rate levied from him and the amount which would be leviable from him if the said rate were calculated on the amount of rent payable to him.

Apportionment of responsibility for property rate when the premises assessed are let or sublet.

(2) If the premises are sublet and their rateable value exceeds the amount of rent payable in respect thereof to the tenant by his sub-tenant, or the amount of rent payable in respect thereof to a sub-tenant by a person holding under him, the said tenant shall be entitled to receive from his sub-tenant, or the said sub-tenant shall be entitled to receive from the person holding under him, as the case may be, the difference between any sum recovered under this Section from such tenant or sub-tenant, and the amount of property rate which would be leviable in respect of said premises if the rateable value thereof were equal to the difference between the amount of rent which such tenant or sub-tenant receives and the amount of rent which he pays.

(3) Any person entitled to receive any sum under this Section shall have for the recovery thereof, the same rights and remedies as if such sum were rent payable to him by the person from whom he is entitled to receive the same.

Notice of transfer, etc., of premises assessable to property rates.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 149.

Notice to be given to the Cantonment Magistrate of all transfers of titles of persons primarily liable to payment of property rate.

3. (1) Whenever the title of any person primarily liable for the payment of property rates on any premises to or over such premises is transferred, the person whose title is so transferred, and the person to whom the same shall be transferred, shall, within three months after the execution of the instrument of transfer, or after its registration, if it be registered, or after the transfer is effected, if no instrument be executed, give notice of such transfer in writing to the Cantonment Magistrate,

(2) In the event of the death of any person primarily liable as aforesaid, the person to whom the title of the deceased shall be transferred, as heir or otherwise shall give notice of such transfer to the Cantonment Magistrate within three months from the death of the deceased.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 150.

4. (1) The notice to be given under the last preceding Section shall be in the form either of Schedule A or Schedule B as the case may be, and shall state clearly and correctly all the particulars required by the said form.

(2) On receipt of any such notice, the Cantonment Magistrate may, if he thinks it necessary, require the production of the instrument of transfer, if any, or of a copy thereof obtained under Section 57 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 151.

Liability for payment of property rates to continue in the absence of any notice of transfer.

5. (1) Every person primarily liable for the payment of a property rate on any premises, who transfers his title to or over such premises without giving notice of such transfer to the Cantonment Magistrate as aforesaid, shall in addition to any other liability which he incurs through such neglect, continue liable for the payment of all property rates from time to time payable in respect of the said premises until he gives such notice or until the transfer shall have been recorded in the Cantonment Magistrate's books.

(2) But nothing in this Section shall be held to diminish the liability of the transferee for the said property rates or to affect the prior claim of the Cantonment Magistrate on the premises, conferred by Section 38 for the recovery of the property rates due thereupon.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 152.

Notice to be given to the Cantonment Magistrate of the erection of a new building, etc.

6. (1) When any new building is erected, or when any building is rebuilt or enlarged, or when any building which has been vacant is re-occupied, the person primarily liable for the property rates assessed on the building shall within fifteen days give notice thereof in writing, to the Cantonment Magistrate.

(2) The said period of fifteen days shall be counted from the date of the completion, or of the occupation, whichever first occurs, of the building which has been newly erected or rebuilt, or of the enlargement, as the case may be, and in the case of a building which has been vacant, from the date of the re-occupation thereof.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888. Section 153.

Notice to be given to the Cantonment Magistrate of demolition or removal of a building.

7. (1) When any building or any portion of a building, which is liable to the payment of a property rate is demolished or removed, otherwise than by order of the Cantonment Authority, the person primarily liable for the payment of the said rate shall give notice thereof in writing to the Cantonment Magistrate.

(2) Until such notice is given, the person aforesaid shall continue liable to pay every such property rate as he would have been liable to pay in respect of such building, if the same, or any portion thereof had not been demolished or removed.

ADAPTED FORM. Enactment and Rule.

Valuation of Property assessable to Property rates.

8. (1) In order to fix the rateable value of any building or land assessable to a property rate, there shall be deducted from the amount of the annual rent for which such building or land might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, a sum equal to ten *per centum* of the said annual rent, and the said deduction shall be in lieu of all allowance for repairs or on any account whatsoever.

Rateable value how to be determined.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 154.

(2) The value of any machinery contained or situate in or upon any building or land shall not be included in the rateable value of such building or land.

9. (1) To enable him to determine the rateable value of any building or land and the person primarily liable for the payment of any property rate leviable in respect thereof, the Cantonment Magistrate may require the owner or occupier of such building or land or of any portion thereof to furnish him, within such reasonable period as the Cantonment Magistrate prescribes in this behalf, with information or with a written return signed by such owner or occupier—

Cantonment Magistrate may call for information or returns from owner or occupier or enter and inspect assessable premises.

(*a*) as to the name and place of abode of the owner or occupier, or of both the owner or occupier of such building or land, and

(*b*) as to the dimensions of such building or land or of any portion thereof and the rent, if any, obtained for such building or land or any portion thereof.

(2) Every owner or occupier on whom such requisition is made shall be bound to comply with the same and to give true information or to make a true return to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(3) The Cantonment Magistrate may also for the purpose aforesaid make an inspection of any such building or land.

Assessment Book.

10. The Cantonment Magistrate shall keep a book to be called "the Assessment Book" in which shall be entered every official year—

Assessment Book what to contain.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 156.

(*a*) A list of all buildings and lands in the Cantonment, distinguishing each either by name or number as he shall think fit;

(*b*) the rateable value of each such building and land determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of these Regulations;

(*c*) the name of the person primarily liable for the payment of the property rates if any, leviable on each such building or land;

(*d*) if any such building or land is not liable to be assessed to the general tax, the reason of such non-liability;

(*e*) when the rates of the property rates to be levied for the year have been duly fixed by the Cantonment Magistrate, and the period fixed by public notice as hereinafter provided for the receipt of complaints against the amount of rateable value entered in any portion of the assessment book has expired, and, in the case of any such entry which has been complained against, when such complaint has been disposed of in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained, the amount at which each building or land entered in such portion of the assessment book is assessed to each of the property rates, if any, leviable thereon;

(*f*) such other details, if any, as the Cantonment Magistrate from time to time thinks fit to direct.

11. (1) When any building or land is let to two or more persons holding in severalty, the Cantonment Magistrate may, for the purpose of assessing such building or land to the property rates, either treat the whole thereof as one property, or with the written consent of the owner of such building or land, treat each several holding therein, or any two or more of such several holdings together, or each floor or flat, as a separate property.

Treatment of property which is let to two or more persons in separate occupancies.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 158.

(2) When the Cantonment Magistrate has determined to treat all the several holdings comprised within any one building or land under this Section as one property, he may, subject to any general conditions which may from time to time be prescribed by the Cantonment Authority in this behalf, at any time not later than seven days before the first day of any half-year for which an instalment of general-tax will be leviable in respect of the said property, sanction a drawback of one-fifth part of the general tax leviable.

Allowance of drawback in such cases.

ENACTMENT OR RULE.	ADAPTED FORM.
The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 159.	12. (1) When the name of the person primarily liable for the payment of property rates in respect of any premises cannot be ascertained, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the assessment-book and in any notice which it may be necessary to serve upon the said person under these rules "the holder" of such premises without further description. *Person primarily liable for property rates how to be designated if his name cannot be ascertained.* (2) If, in any such case, any person in occupation of the premises shall refuse to give information as may be requisite for determining who is primarily liable as aforesaid, such person shall himself be liable, until such information is obtained, for all property rates leviable on the premises of which he is in occupation.
The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 160.	13. (1) When the entries required by clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) of Section 11 have been completed, as far as practicable, the Cantonment Magistrate shall give public notice thereof and of the place where the Assessment-book or a copy of it may be inspected. *Public notice to be given when valuation of property has been completed.* (2) Such public notice shall be proclaimed by beat of drum, and also by posting placards in conspicuous places in the Bazaars.
The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 161.	14. (1) Every person who reasonably claims to be the owner or occupier of some premises entered in the Assessment-book of the agent of any such owner or occupier, shall be permitted, free of charge, to inspect and to take extracts from any portion of the said book which relates to the said premises. *Assessment book to be open to inspection.* (2) Any person not entitled under sub-section 1 to inspect and take extracts from any portion of the Assessment-book free of charge shall be permitted to do so on payment of such fee as shall from time to time be prescribed in this behalf by the Cantonment Magistrate with the approval of the Cantonment Authority.
The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 162.	15. (1) The Cantonment Magistrate shall at the time and in the manner prescribed in section 13 give public notice of a day, not being less than 15 days from the publication of such notice, on or before which complaints against the amount of any rateable value entered in the Assessment-book will be received in his office. *Time for filing complaints against valuations to be publicly announced.* (2) In every case in which any premises have for the first time been entered in the Assessment-book as liable to the payment of property rates or in which the rateable value of any premises liable to such payment has been increased, the Cantonment Magistrate shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the issue of the public notice under sub-section (1), give a special written notice to the owner or occupier of the said premises specifying the nature of such entry and informing him that any complaint against the same will be received in his office at any time within fifteen days from the service of the special notice. *Special notices to be issued in certain cases.*
The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 163.	16. (1) Every complaint against the amount of any rateable value entered in the Assessment-book must be made by written application to the Cantonment Magistrate which shall be left at his office on or before the day or the latest day fixed in this behalf in the public or special notice aforesaid. *Time and manner of filing complaints against valuations.* (2) Every such application shall set forth briefly but fully the grounds on which the valuation is complained against.
The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 164.	17. The Cantonment Magistrate shall give notice, in writing, to each complainant of the day, time and place when and whereat his complaint will be investigated. *Notice to complainant of day fixed for investigating their complaints.*
The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 165.	18. (1) At the time and place so fixed, the Cantonment Magistrate shall investigate and dispose of the complaint in the presence of the complainant if he shall appear, and, if not, in his absence. *Hearing of complaint.* (2) For reasonable cause, the Cantonment Magistrate may from time to time adjourn the investigation. (3) When the complaint is disposed of, the result thereof shall be noted and any necessary amendment shall be made in accordance with such result, in the Assessment-book.
The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 166.	19. (1) When all such complaints if any have been disposed of, and the entries required by clause (*e*) of section 10 have been completed in the assessment-book, the said book shall be authenticated by the Cantonment Magistrate, who shall certify under his signature, that except in the cases, if any, in which amendments have been made as shown therein, no valid objection has been made to the reteable values entered in the said book. *Authentication of Assessment books when all complaints have been disposed of.* (2) Thereupon the said Assessment-book, subject to such alterations as may thereafter be made therein, under the provisions of the next following rule shall be accepted

ADAPTED FORM. ENACTMENT OR RULE.

as conclusive evidence of the amount of each property rate leviable on each building and land in the official year to which the book relates.

20. (1) The Cantonment Magistrate may upon the representation of any person concerned, or upon any other information at any time during the official year to which an Assessment-book relates, amend the same by inserting therein the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted or any premises previously omitted, or by striking out the name of any person not liable for the payment of any property rate, or by increasing or reducing the amount of any rateable value and of the assessment based thereon, or by making or cancelling an entry, exempting any premises from liability to any property rate.

Assessment-book may be amended by the Cantonment Magistrate during the official year.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 167.

(2) Every such amendment shall be deemed to have been made, for the purpose of determining the liability, or exemption of the person concerned in accordance with the altered entry, from the earliest day in the Current Official year when the circumstances justifying the amendment existed.

21. (1) It shall not be necessary to prepare a new Assessment-book every Official year. The Cantonment Magistrate may adopt the entries in the last preceding year's book, with such alterations as he thinks fit, as the entries for each new year.

New Assessment-book need not be prepared every official year.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 168.

(2) But public notice shall be given in accordance with Sections 13 and 15 every year and the provisions of the said Section and of Sections 16 to 20 both inclusive shall be applicable each year.

Refund of Property rates for vacancies.

22. When any building or land or any portion of any premises which the Cantonment Magistrate has treated under Section 11 as a separate property, has been vacant or unproductive of rent for not less than thirty consecutive days, the Cantonment Magistrate shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, refund two-thirds of the amount of general tax, if any, paid for the number of days that such vacancy lasted.

Refund of general tax when and to what extent obtainable.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 175.

23. (1) No refund of any property-rate shall be claimable from the Cantonment Magistrate as aforesaid, unless notice in writing of the vacancy shall have been given by the person liable for the payment of the rate or his agent, to the Cantonment Magistrate.

Refund not claimable unless notice of vacancy is given to the Cantonment Magistrate.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 176.

(2) No refund shall be paid by the Cantonment Magistrate for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

(3) When a vacancy continues from one half-year in respect of which property rates are, under Section 26, recoverable into the next following half-year, no refund of any property rate shall be claimable, from the Cantonment Magistrate as aforesaid on account of such continued vacancy, unless notice thereof shall be given to the Cantonment Magistrate as aforesaid within thirty days from the commencement of the said next following half-year.

24. No refund of general tax s' all be claimable in any case, in which the Cantonment Magistrate has sanctioned a drawback under Sub-Section 2, Section 11.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 178.

25. It shall be in the discretion of the Cantonment Magistrate to disallow any claim for refund of any property rate unless application therefor is made to him in writing within thirty days after the expiry of the half-year to which the claim relates, accompanied by the bill presented to the applicant under Section 27 for the amount of the rate from which the refund is claimed.

Application for refund when and how to be made.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 179.

Collection of Taxes.

26. Each of the property rates shall be payable in advance in half-yearly instalments on each first day of April and each first day of October.

Property rates payable half-yearly in advance.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 197.

27. (1) When any property rate or any instalment of such rate, shall have become due, the Cantonment Magistrate shall, with the least practicable delay, cause to be presented to the person liable for the payment thereof a bill for the sum due.

Presentation of bills for taxes.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 200.

(2) Every such bill shall specify the period for which, and the premises in respect of which the rate is charged, and shall also give notice of the time within which an appeal may be preferred, as hereinafter provided, against such rate.

Enactment or Rule.

Adapted Form.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 201.

When one bill may be presented for several claims.

28. (1) All the sums due for each half-year for the property rates by any one person on account of one and the same property shall be charged to such person in one bill and shall be recoverable from him in the lump: Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of such person to any increased tax to which he may be assessed on account of the said property under Section 20.

(2) If any one person is liable for all or any of the said rates on account of more properties than one, it shall be competent to the Cantonment Magistrate to charge to such person in one or several bills, as he shall think fit, the several sums payable by him on account of such properties: Provided that if such person by written notice to the Cantonment Magistrate, requests to be furnished with several bills, the Cantonment Magistrate shall comply with such request in respect of the taxes for which such person becomes liable after receipt by the Cantonment Magistrate of his said notice.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 202.

Notice of demand.

29. (1) If the amount of rate for which any bill has been presented as aforesaid is not paid into the Cantonment Office within fifteen days from the presentation thereof, the Cantonment Magistrate may cause to be served upon the person liable for the payment of the same, a notice of demand in form of Schedule C or to the like effect.

(2) For every notice of demand which the Cantonment Magistrate causes to be served on any person under this rule, a fee of such amount not exceeding one rupee as shall in each case be fixed by the Cantonment Magistrate shall be payable by the said person and shall be included in the costs of recovery.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 203.

Distress.

30. If the person liable for the payment of the said rate do not, within 15 days from the service of the notice of demand pay the sum due, or show sufficient cause for non-payment of the same to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Magistrate, and if no appeal is preferred against the said rate, as hereinafter provided, such sum, with all costs of the recovery, may be levied under a Warrant in the form of Schedule D, or to the like effect, to be issued by the Cantonment Magistrate by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the defaulter, or if the defaulter be the occupier of any premises in respect of which a property rate is due, by distress and sale of any goods and chattels found on the said premises.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 204.

Goods of defaulters may be distrained wherever found.

31. The goods and chattels of any person liable for the payment of any rate, for levy of which a Warrant has been issued as aforesaid, may be distrained wherever the same may be found.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 205.

Inventory and notice of distress and sale.

32. The officer charged with the execution of a Warrant of distress issued under Section 30, shall forthwith make an inventory of the goods and chattels which he seizes under such Warrant, and shall at the same time give a written notice, in the form of Schedule E, to the person in possession thereof at the time of seizure, that the said goods and chattels will be sold as therein mentioned.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 206.

Sale.

33. (1) If the Warrant is not in the meantime suspended by the Cantonment Magistrate or discharged, the goods and chattels seized, shall after the expiry of the period named in the notice served under the last preceding rule, be sold by order of the Cantonment Magistrate who shall apply the proceeds or such part thereof as shall be requisite, in discharge of the sum due and of the costs of recovery.

(2) The surplus, if any, shall be forthwith credited to the Cantonment Fund, but, if the same be claimed by written application to the Cantonment Magistrate within three months from the date of the sale, a refund thereof shall be made to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure. Any surplus not claimed within three months as aforesaid shall be the property of the Cantonment Authority.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 207.

Fees for distraints.

34. For every distraint made under these rules, a fee shall be charged at the rate set forth in Schedule F, and the said fee shall be included in the costs of recovery.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 208.

Fees for cost of recovery may be remitted.

35. The Cantonment Magistrate may in his discretion, remit the whole or any part of any fee chargeable under the last preceding rule, or under clause (2), Section 29.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 209.

When occupiers may be held liable for payment of property rates.

36. (1) If the sum due on account of any property rate remains unpaid, after a bill has been duly presented to the person primarily liable for the payment thereof, and the said person be not the occupier for the time being of the premises in respect of which the rate is due, the Cantonment Magistrate may present a bill for the amount to the occupier of the said premises, or if there are two or more occupiers thereof, may present a bill to each of them for such portion of the sum due as bears to the whole amount due the same ratio which the rent paid by such occupier bears to the aggregate amount of rent paid by them both or all in respect of the said premises.

ADAPTED FORM. ENACTMENT OR RULE.

(2) If the occupier or any of the occupiers fails within 15 days from the presentation of any such bill to pay the amount therein claimed, the said amount may be recovered from him in accordance with the foregoing provisions.

(3) No arrears of a property rate shall be recovered from any occupier under this rule, which has remained due for more than one year, or which is due on account of any period for which the occupier was not in occupation of the premises on which the rate is assessed.

(4) If any sum is paid by, or recovered from, an occupier under this rule, he shall be entitled to credit therefor in account with the person primarily liable for the payment of the same.

Summary proceedings may be taken against persons about to leave the Cantonment.

37. (1) If the Cantonment Magistrate shall at any time have reason to believe that any person from whom any sum is due on account of any property rate, or who would be liable for any sum on account of the rate if the current half-year had come to a close, is about forthwith to remove from the Cantonment, the Cantonment Magistrate may direct the immediate payment by such person of the sum so due or about to become due by him and cause a bill for the same to be presented to him. The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 210.

(2) If on presentation of such bill, the said person do not forthwith pay the sum due or about to become due by him, the amount shall be leviable by distress and sale in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, except that it shall not be necessary to serve on the defaulter any notice of demand, and the Cantonment Magistrate's Warrant for distress and sale may be issued and executed without any delay.

Defaulters may be sued for arrears, if necessary.

38. Instead of proceeding against the defaulter by distress and sale as hereinbefore provided, or after a defaulter shall have been so proceeded against unsuccessfully or with only partial success, any sum due or the balance of any sum due as the case may be, by such defaulter, on account of a property rate may be recovered from him by a suit in any Court of competent jurisdiction. The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 211.

Property rates to be a first charge on premises on which they are assessed.

39. Property rates due under these rules in respect of any building or land shall, subject to the prior payment of land revenue, if any, due to the Cantonment Authority thereupon, be a first charge upon the building or land, and upon the goods and chattels, if any, found within or upon such building or land and belonging to the person liable for such rates. The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 212.

Writing off of irrecoverable taxes.

40. The Cantonment Magistrate may, with the approval of the Cantonment Authority, from time to time write off any sum due on account of any rate or the costs of recovering any rate, which shall, in his opinion, be irrecoverable. The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 216.

Appeals against Valuations and Taxes.

Appeals when and to whom to lie.

41. (1) Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, appeals against any rateable value or rate fixed or charged under these regulations shall be heard and determined by the Cantonment Authority. The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 217.

(2) But no such appeal shall be heard by the said Authority unless—

(a) it is brought within fifteen days after the accrual of the cause of complaint;

(b) in the case of an appeal against rateable value, a complaint has previously been made to the Cantonment Magistrate under section 16 and such complaint has been disposed of;

(c) in the case of an appeal against any amendment made in the assessment-book under Section 20 during the official year, a complaint has been made by the person aggrieved within fifteen days after he first received notice of such amendment, and his complaint has been disposed of;

(d) in the case of an appeal against a rate, or in the case of an appeal made against a rateable value after a bill for any property rate assessed upon such value has been presented to the appellant, the amount claimed from the appellant has been deposited by him with the Cantonment Magistrate.

Cause of complaint when to be deemed to have accrued.

42. For the purposes of the last preceding rule, cause of complaint shall be deemed to have accrued as follows, namely:— The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 218.

(a) in the case of an appeal against a rateable value, on the day when the complaint made to the Cantonment Magistrate under Section 16 against such value has been disposed of;

ENACTMENT OR RULE.

ADAPTED FORM.

(*b*) in the case of an appeal against any amendment made in the assessment-book, under Section 20 during the official year, on the day when the complaint made to the Cantonment Magistrate by the person aggrieved against such amendment is disposed of;

(*c*) in the case of an appeal against a rate, on the day when payment thereof is demanded or when a bill therefor is presented.

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Section 219.

Unappealed values and taxes and decisions on appeal to be final.

43. (1) Every rateable value fixed under these rules against which no complaint is made as hereinbefore provided, and, the amount of any sum claimed from any person under these rules on account of any rate, if no appeal therefrom is made as hereinbefore provided, and, the decision of the Cantonment Authority upon any appeal against any such value or rate, shall be final.

(2) Effect shall be given by the Cantonment Magistrate to every decision of the Cantonment Authority on any appeal against any such value or rate.

SCHEDULE A.

(See Section 4, Nowgong Cantonment Taxation Regulations.)

Form of Notice of Transfer to be given when the Transfer has been affected by instrument.

To

The Cantonment Magistrate,

Nowgong.

I hereby give Notice as required by Section 3 of the Nowgong Cantonment Taxation Regulations of the following transfer of property:—

Date of Notice.	Date of Instrument.	Name of Vendor or assignor.	Name of purchase or assignee	Amount of consideration	Description of the property.							Remarks.
					Of what it consists.	Situation.	Number in assessment-book.	Collector's number	Dimensions of land.	Boundaries.	If instrument has been registered the date of registration	

Dated Nowgong, Central India:
The........ of........ ....190 .

Signature.

SCHEDULE B.

(See Section 4, Nowgong Cantonment Taxation Regulations.)

Form of Notice of transfer to be given when the Transfer has taken place otherwise than by instrument.

To

The Cantonment Magistrate,

Nowgong.

I hereby give Notice as required by Section 3 of the Nowgong Cantonment Taxation Regulations of the following transfer of property:—

Date of Notice.	Name in which the property is at present entered in the Cantonment Magistrate's records.	To whose name it is to be transferred.	Description of the property.						Remarks.
			Of what it consists.	Situation.	Number in assessment book	Collector's number	Dimensions of land.	Boundaries.	

Dated Nowgong, Central India.
The ....of.. ....190 .

Signature.

SCHEDULE C

(See Section 29, Nowgong Cantonment Taxation Regulations.)

Form of Notice of Demand

To

Take Notice that the Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, demands from you the sum of ____ due from you on account of *property rates on your house* No for the half-year ending the ____ day of ____ 19 , and that if the said sum is not paid into the Cantonment Office, or if sufficient cause for non-payment of the sum is not shown to the satisfaction of the Cantonment Magistrate within 15 days from the service of the Notice, a warrant of distress will be issued for the recovery of the same with costs.

Dated this ____ day of ____ 190 .

Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, Central India.

SCHEDULE D

(See Section 30, Nowgong Cantonment Taxation Regulations.)

Form of Distress Warrant.

To

(Name of officer charged with the execution of the Warrant.)

Whereas ____ of ____ has not paid or shown sufficient cause to my satisfaction for the non-payment of the sum of ____ due for the property rate on the houses mentioned in the margin for the half-year ending the ____ day of ____ 19 , although the said sum has been duly demanded in writing from the said ____ and fifteen days have elapsed from the service of the Notice of demand;

This is to command you to distrain the goods and chattels of the said ____ (or any goods and chattels found on the premises in respect of which the said tax is due) to the amount of the said sum of R ____ , and such further sum as may be sufficient to defray the costs of recovering the said amounts, and if within five days next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid, together with such further sum as shall be sufficient to defray the said costs, to sell the said goods and chattels: and having paid and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale the said sum of ____ , and the costs of recovering the same, to pay the surplus, if any, into the Cantonment Fund.

If sufficient distress cannot be found of the goods and chattels of the said ____ (or on the said premises) you are to certify the same to me together with this Warrant.

Dated this ____ day of ____ 19 .

Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, Central India.

SCHEDULE E.

(See Section 32, Nowgong Cantonment Taxation Regulations.)

Form of Inventory and Notice.

To

residing at

Take Notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in inventory beneath this, for the sum of R due for the property-rates on the house mentioned in the margin for the half-year ending the day of 19 and that unless you pay into the Cantonment Office at Nowgong the amount due together with the costs of recovery, within five days from the day of the date of the Notice, the goods and chattels will be sold.

Dated this day of 19 .

(Signature of the Officer
Executing the Warrant.)

INVENTORY.

(*Here state particulars of the goods and chattels seized.*)

SCHEDULE F.

(See Section 34, Nowgong Cantonment Taxation Regulations.)

Table of Fees Payable in Distraints.

Sum distrained for	Fee. R a. p
Under 5 rupees	0 4 0
Rupees 5 and under 10 rupees	0 8 0
" 10 " " 15 "	0 12 0
" 15 " " 20 "	1 0 0
" 20 " " 25 "	1 4 0
" 25 " " 30 "	1 8 0
" 30 " " 35 "	1 12 0
" 35 " " 40 "	2 0 0
" 40 " " 45 "	2 4 0
" 45 " " 50 "	2 8 0
" 50 " " 60 "	3 0 0
" 60 " " 80 "	3 12 0
" 80 " " 100 "	4 8 0
Above 100 rupees	5 0 0

The above fees are to include all expenses except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case 4 annas must be paid daily for each peon so employed.

By order,

L. W. REYNOLDS,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

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Report on the Administration of the Stamp Department of the North-West Frontier Province during 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 6d. (1a.)

Annual Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province in the Public Works Department for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (1a.)

Report on the working of District Boards in the North-West Frontier Province during 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 8d. (1a.)

Report of Archæological Survey works in the North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan, from January 1904 to March 1905. Foolscap. Board. R2 4a. or 3s. (4a.)

Report on the working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during 1904-1905. Foolscap. Board. R1 3a. or 1s. 7d. (2a.)

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Report on Public Instruction in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 13a. or 1s. 1d. (1a.)

Hand-book on Famine Administration in Native States in Urdu by Colonel Dunlop-Smith. Foolscap. Board. R1 4a. or 1s. 10d. (5a.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 10d. (1a.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 10d. (1a.)

Report on vaccination in North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7a. or 7d. (1a.)

Note on the Stamp Returns of the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 3a 6p. or 3½d. (1a.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. 6p. or 10½d. (1a.)

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1904-05. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (3a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments in Offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board 12a. or 1s. (3a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to September 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover 4a or 5d. (1a)

Brief note on the Income Tax operations in the North-West Frontier Province during 1905-06. Foolscap Paper cover. 9a. 6p. or 1d. (1a)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to October and November 1906 Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a) each.

Report on the Indian Excise Committee for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s 6d. (5a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates, 1906-07 (in 2 Volumes). Foolscap Board. R3 or 4s 6d (13a) per volume

Civil Account Code Volume I, Seventh edition, corrected to 15th March 1906. Royal 8vo Cloth R1 8a or 2s. 3d. (8a.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I, Seventh edition Royal 8vo. Board. As. 12 or 1 2d (5a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1906 Royal 8vo Board Part I. R3 or 4s 6d. (6a) Part II. R2 or 3s. (5a.) Complete. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1905-06. Foolscap Paper cover. 6a. or 9d. (2a)

Report and Proceedings of the Assam Labour Enquiry Committee, 1906 Foolscap Board Complete. R4 or 6s. (11a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of October 1905. No. 7 of 1905-1906 Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of May, June and July 1906, Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April, May and June 1906, and in the corresponding month of 1904 and 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1904-05 and preceding years. Tenth issue. Foolscap Board. R2 or 3s. (9a.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by the rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1906, compared with corresponding periods of the years 1904-05. No. 4 of 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of April 1906. Nos. 1 and 2 of 1906-07. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.) each.

Area and yield of certain crops in India for various periods from 1891-92 to 1905-06. Eighth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5a or 6d. (2a.)

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Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1906 and in the corresponding period of 1904 and 1906 Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a or 2d. (1a.) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 23rd issue, 1905. Super Royal Board R1 8a or 2s. (9a.)

Sea borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of August, September and October 1906 Nos 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1900-01 to 1904-05, in two volumes. Complete. R3 8a. or 5s. 3d. (12a.)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 13a 6p. or 1s. 1½d. (1a.)

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Field Service Regulations, India Provincial Edition, 1906 Demy 8vo. Full leather. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (3a)

The Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations, 1906. Super Royal 16mo. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

List of Light Houses and Light Vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1906. 25th issue. Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (1a)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1905. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2s. 8d (6a)

Indian Railways—Schedule of Dimensions 1905. (5'-6" and Metre Gauge) 12a. or 1s 2d (2a)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1905. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8a. or 3s. 9d. (4a.)

Railway Board Classified List of State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Histories of Railway Projects, including Tramways, corrected up to 30th June 1906. Foolscap. Paper cover. R2 or 2s. 8d. (4a.)

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Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04 Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 30th June 1906. R1 or 1s 6d. (2a.)

Annual Administration Report of the Public Works Department in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s (1a)

Code of Instructions for the guidance of Public Works Officers in the erection and testing of lightning conductors. Royal 8vo. Board. 6a. or 9d. (2a)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

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Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX Elementary Treatise. By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

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Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy, R3-12 including packing, postage, etc.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Parts I and II in one Volume. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason C. E. College, Roorkee. Price per copy R6, including all charges.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, No. 8, at R2.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 18. Some Current Persian Tales of the Professional Story Tellers (in English and Persian), by Lt.-Col. D. C. Phillott, @ R1.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 19. The Dards at Khalatse in Western Tibet by Rev. A. H. Francke, at R1.

" " Supplement I. Miscellanea Ethnographia; on the Blow-gun of Southern India, Miscellaneous objects from the Madura District and Indian Weighing-Beams.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

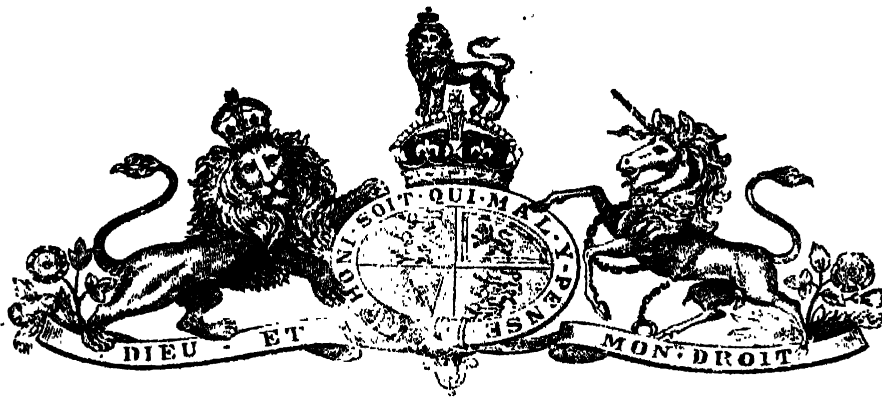
Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. II. Fasc. 4 and 5 by Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami at 6 annas each.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1906.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1905. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Climatological Atlas of India by Sir John Eliot. Price R27 or 36*s*. Copies are procurable through Messrs. J. Bartholomew & Co., The Geographical Institute, Edinburgh.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1907.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost or Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. 182815 of the year 1865 of 3½ per cent. for R1,000 originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal, and last endorsed to Bhagwati Shankar, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, or stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser:—
BHAGWATI SHANKAR,
Care of
MUNSHI DAYA SHANKAR,
Dewan to His Highness the Maharaj of Benares.

TIRPURABHAIRVI,
Benares City.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. B004153 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1879 for R1,000 originally standing in the name of Deepchand Nalchand and last endorsed to Bai *Nawalbai*, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA,
Churney Road, Girgaum.
HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS,
Pedder Road, Cumbala Hill.

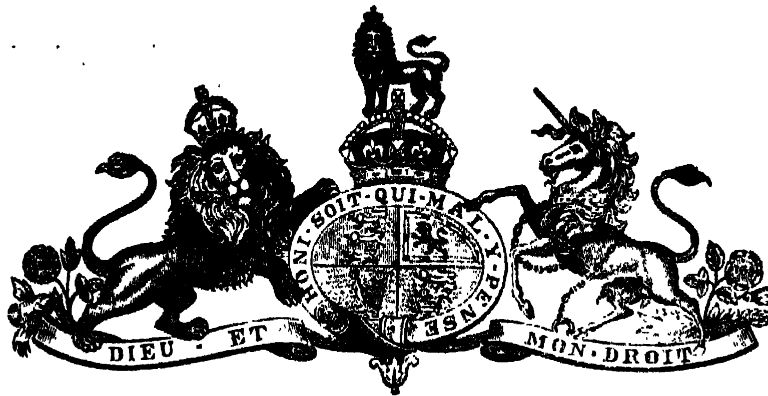
Stolen.

Five Government Promissory Notes Nos. from B008579 to B008583 of the 3½ per cent. of 1854-55 for R1,000 each originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Mr. Bhasker Govindrao Tilak, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—BHASKER GOVINDRAO TILAK.

Residence—Angres Chawl, Mugbhat, Bombay.

Address—Shukrawar 122, Poona.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1907.

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PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 18th January 1907:—

NO. 1 OF 1907.

A Bill further to amend the Coroners Act, 1871, and the Prisoners Act, 1900.

IV of 1871. III of 1900. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Coroners Act, 1871, and the Prisoners Act, 1900; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Coroners (Amendment) Act, 1907.

IV of 1871. Amendment of section 9, Act IV, 1871. **2.** In section 9 of the Coroners Act, 1871, for the word "buried" the words "disposed of" shall be substituted.

Addition of proviso section 15, Act IV of 1871. **3.** To section 15 of the said Act the following shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that the Coroner may dispense with a view of the body, if he is satisfied, from medical evidence or certificates, that death was due to some infectious disease."

Amendment of section 17, Act IV of 1871. **4.** In section 17 of the said Act, for the words and figures "Act No. XV of 1869 (*to provide facilities for obtaining the evidence and appearance of prisoners and for service of process upon them*)," the words and figures "Part IX of the Prisoners Act, 1900," shall be substituted.

Addition of new section 18A, Act IV of 1871. **5.** After section 18 of the Coroners Act, 1871, the following shall be inserted, namely:— IV of 18[71].

Report of Chemical Examiner. "18A. Any document purporting to be a report under the hand of any Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report in the course of any proceeding under this Act, may be used as evidence in any inquest under this Act." [Cf. Act ... 1898, s. ...]

Addition to section 21, Act IV of 1871. **6.** To section 21 of the said Act the following shall be added, namely:—

"and the whole, or such part thereof as to the Coroner seems fit, shall be recoverable in the same manner as a fine imposed under section 31."

Substitution of new section 25, Act IV of 1871. **7.** For section 25 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Procedure where death is found due to a criminal act. "25. When the jury or majority of the jury find that the death of the deceased person was occasioned by the criminal act of another, the Coroner shall immediately after the inquest forward a copy of the inquisition to the Commissioner of Police."

8. For section 26 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new section 26, Act IV of 1871.

"26. The Coroner may also, where the verdict justifies him in so doing, issue his warrant for the apprehension of the person accused and send him forthwith to a Magistrate empowered to commit the accused for trial."

Power to arrest and commit for trial.

9. Section 27 of the said Act is hereby repealed.

Repeal of section 27, Act IV of 1871.

10. In section 28 of the said Act, for the word "burial" the word "disposal" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 28, Act IV of 1871.

11. In section 11 of the Prisoners Act, 1900, for the words "Justice of the Peace or Coroner" the words "or Justice of the Peace" shall be substituted.

III of 1900.

Amendment of Act III of 1900, section 11.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE main object of this Bill is to repeal section 27 of the Coroners Act, 1871, and to amend sections 25 and 26 of the said Act and section 11 of the Prisoners Act, 1900, so as to withdraw the power of the Coroners of Calcutta and Bombay to commit accused persons to the High Court or to jail pending trial and to take bail for their appearance before that Court while leaving the Coroners power to arrest the accused and send him forthwith to a Magistrate empowered to commit him for trial. As shown in the cases of *Queen-Empress* v. *Mahomed Rajudin* (1890), I. L. R. 16 Bom. 159, and *Emperor* v. *Jogessur Passi* (1903), 7 C. W. N. 889, practical difficulties have arisen, both in Bombay and Calcutta, from the co-existence of two jurisdictions in these matters, namely, that possessed by the Coroner, and that possessed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate; and it is proposed to overcome such difficulties by depriving the Coroner of the authority now vested in him to commit accused persons to the High Court and to commit accused persons to prison. Thus the Magistrate alone will exercise jurisdiction in these matters at the instance of the Commissioner of Police or when the accused has been sent to him under arrest by the Coroner.

2. At the same time it is proposed to take the opportunity of bringing the Coroners Act up to date and of remedying certain minor defects in its working. An explanation of the changes proposed will be found in the subjoined *Notes on Clauses.*

The 5th January 1907. H. ADAMSON.

Notes on Clauses.

Clause 2.—This alteration is intended to include other methods of disposing of the corpse than by burial such as exist in Bombay and elsewhere.

Clause 3.—This proviso is to meet difficulties experienced in procuring the inspection by juries of the dead bodies of persons who have died of plague, small-pox and other infectious diseases.

Clause 4.—Act XV of 1869 was repealed by Act III of 1900 which took its place.

Clause 5.—There is no reason why the report of a Chemical Examiner to Government should not be in itself as sufficient evidence in inquests as it is in inquiries and trials under the Criminal Procedure Code. The proposed new section will save delay in the proceedings and harassment to the Chemical Examiner.

Clause 6.—The Act at present lays down no procedure for the recovery of forfeited recognizances. It is proposed that they should be recovered in the same manner as fines imposed by the Coroner.

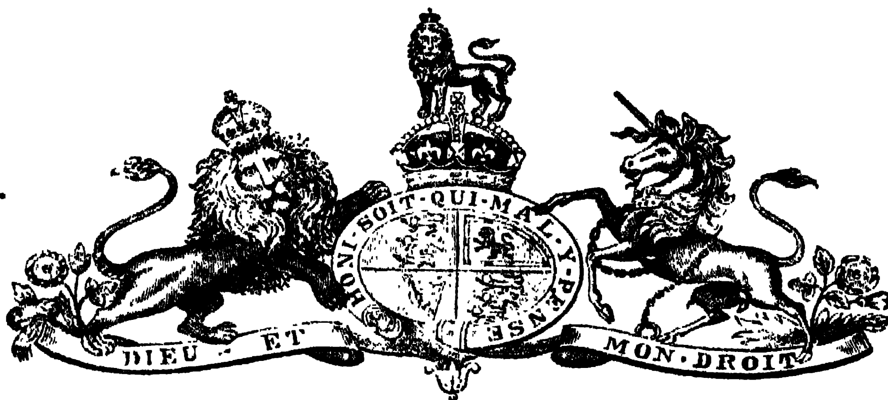
Clause 7.—The police, who in all cases would be simultaneously holding an investigation, have all the necessary powers of arrest and of securing attendance before the Presidency Magistrate. It is not necessary, therefore, that the Coroner should do more than forward the inquisition to the Commissioner of Police.

Clauses 8 and 9.—The object of the amendment of section 26 and repeal of section 27 has been shown above.

Clause 10.—The word "burial" in section 28 seems to be due to a too close imitation of the English law, overlooking the Hindu custom of cremation.

Clause 11.—The object of the proposed amendment of section 11 of the Prisoners Act, 1900, has been already explained.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



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PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Friday, the 18th January 1907.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards, K.C.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. N. Baker, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Major-General C. H. Scott, C.B., R.A.
The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, KT., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. F. Finlay, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. A. Apcar, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Hall, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Nawab Bahadur Khwaja Salimulla of Dacca, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib, Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Munshi Madho Lal.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gangadhar Rao Madhav Chitnavis, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. W. Edgerley, K.C.V.O., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Tikka Sahib Ripudaman Singh of Nabha.
The Hon'ble Dr. Rashbehari Ghose, C.I.E., D.L.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble DR. RASHBEHARI GHOSE took his seat as an Additional Member of Council.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked:—

"Will Government be pleased to state what action is to be taken should the total abolishment of the Government opium revenue at the instance of the Anti-Opium party in England be decided upon? Is Government prepared to support the Secretary of State's statement made in the House of Commons as to the desirability of the English Parliament making good to India the loss of revenue which will be brought about if the persistent efforts of the Anti-Opium party in Parliament are successful?"

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER replied:—

"The proposals of the Chinese Government in regard to Indian opium have only recently been received, and are under consideration. The Government of India think that there would be no advantage in anticipating the result of the negotiations. With reference to the second part of the question, it does not appear from the report of Mr. Morley's speech in the House of Commons on the 30th May 1906 that he made any such definite statement as is implied in the question."

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked:—

"Will Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Government of Madras has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 30,000 for the publication of Dr. Pope's Tamil Lexicon? If so, will Government be pleased to move the Government of the United Provinces to give similar encouragement to the compilation and completion of the Urdu Lexicon—*The Amir ul Logat?*"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied:—

"The Madras Government recently submitted proposals to the Secretary of State for the payment by the Government of £400 a year for five years as a contribution towards the cost of compiling and publishing a Tamil-English lexicon, the materials for which have been collected by Mr. Pope of Oxford University. The Secretary of State has however withheld his sanction pending a further consideration of the scheme and of its probable cost. The Government of India have no information regarding the Urdu lexicon—the *Amir ul Logat.*"

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked:—

"Has the attention of the Government been drawn to a recent decision of the High Court of Bombay which has declared railway receipts not negotiable, and, if so, is it the intention of Government to take measures to legalise the negotiability of such receipts?"

The Hon'ble MR. FINLAY replied:—

"The Government are aware that railway receipts are not negotiable. The question of making them negotiable instruments has been considered several

times and hitherto the Government have refused to propose legislation with that object, one of the main reasons for the decision being the great diversity of opinion among the commercial community. If commercial opinion ever asks for the change in the law with some approach to unanimity, the Government will be willing to consider the question again."

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked :—

"Having regard to the fact that the Bengal Government was unable to reply to a question on the subject asked at the meeting of its Legislative Council on the 10th November last, will Government be pleased to state the exact stage at which the Calcutta Improvement Trust Scheme has arrived, and whether it will be possible to place the official papers regarding this subject on the Council table at an early date?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied—

"A summary of the Calcutta Improvement Scheme as provisionally approved by the Government of India was referred in July 1905 for the opinions of the Municipal Corporation and other local bodies concerned, and the papers were then published. It is understood that those opinions have been received and considered by the Government of Bengal and that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is about to address the Government of India on the subject. No papers can be placed upon the Council table at present."

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked :—

"Having regard to the objection taken by certain members of the Bengal Legislative Council at its meeting of the 10th November last to the introduction in that Council of the Bill for the amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act of 1885, on the grounds that the Council is unable now to legislate for the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam and that it is desirable that the amendments to be made by the Bill should apply to that Province also, will Government be pleased to state whether there is any objection to the withdrawal of the Bill from the local Council and its introduction in the Legislative Council of the Government of India?"

The Hon'ble SIR DENZIL IBBETSON replied :—

"The question whether the Bill for the amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act should be introduced in the local or in the Imperial Council was duly considered by the Government of India when the draft Bill first came before them. They decided that the proposed legislation should be undertaken in the Provincial Council; mainly because the detailed examination of the Bill by the officers of Eastern Bengal and Assam which would have been necessary before the Bill could have been introduced to apply to both provinces would have involved a delay which it was important to avoid; but partly also because the different conditions of the two provinces may render advisable some small variations in the detailed provisions of the Act as it will be passed for Bengal, before it is applied to the sister province. But before sanctioning its introduction in the Bengal Council, the Government of India consulted the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, and ascertained that it accepted the principles and main provisions of the Bill, and was prepared to introduce similar legislation as soon as the Bengal Bill had been passed. The present Lieutenant-Governor announced his intention of adopting this course, in the meeting of his Legislative Council of the 18th December 1906.

"On general grounds, it is always advisable that the Imperial Council should be relieved of legislation which a Provincial Council is competent to undertake; and this is especially desirable in the case of Tenancy legislation, where, as the Hon'ble Babu Jogendra Nath Mukharji pointed out when the Bengal Bill was introduced, it is most important that the Bill should be considered by men who are intimately acquainted with local conditions, and immediately representative of the interests which will be affected."

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked :—

"Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the statement in the *Englishman* of the 10th November last where it is stated that it is proposed to make a rule that in future officiating service will count for pension. Will Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that a definite conclusion has been arrived at in this matter? And, if so, will Government be pleased to place the papers regarding the same on the Council table?"

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER replied :—

"Certain proposals on this subject were submitted to the Government of India by the Government of Bengal in August last and were referred back to the Local Government for further information. No decision has yet been arrived at."

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked:—

"Will Government be pleased to lay on the Council table a statement showing—

(*a*) the approximate number of men employed in the Subordinate and Ministerial service of the Revenue, Judicial, Educational, Medical, Postal and Telegraph Departments of the various Local Governments;

(*b*) the maximum pay drawn in each grade of the service of such Departments; and

(*c*) the date when the number and pay of the men in such Departments were last increased?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied :—

"A statement showing the number of employés drawing Rs. 75 and upwards in the Departments mentioned was published in the Gazette of India of the 4th June 1904. The fuller information now asked for could not be furnished without an expenditure of time and labour which the Government of India cannot regard as commensurate with its probable utility."

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked :—

"Will Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the amounts payable for tentage and travelling allowance (and particularly permanent travelling allowance) to Deputy Collectors and Magistrates, and officers of other Departments of the Provincial Service, are less than those payable to officers who are Civilians or members of the recently organized Police Department, and, if so, will Government be pleased to state the reason for this difference?"

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER replied :—

"The broad principle on which travelling allowances are fixed is that they should be sufficient, but not more than sufficient, to cover the expenses which an officer of any particular class may reasonably be expected to incur in travelling on the public service. A similar principle applies to tentage, which is confined to the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, and which is intended to enable officers to provide themselves with the tents they require for their official duties.

"It is the case that officers of the Imperial branches of the service ordinarily receive higher rates of travelling allowance than those of the Provincial branch. The reason for this is that, in the opinion of Government, the reasonable expenses of travelling are greater in the former case than in the latter.

"No change has been made in the rates of travelling allowance admissible to officers of the Police Department under the recent reorganization."

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked :—

"Will Government be pleased to state whether any *ad interim* report has been made to Government by the Hon'ble Mr. K. G. Gupta, I.C.S., on Special Duty on fisheries and fish supply of Bengal? If not, has Government observed that certain comments have been made in the public papers regarding what appears to be derived from Mr. Gupta's investigation ?"

The Hon'ble MR. FINLAY replied :—

"No *ad interim* report has been made by Mr. K. G. Gupta on the fisheries of Bengal, but he has submitted one progress report to the Government of Bengal. The Government have not observed any comments in the public newspapers on the subject."

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHAWJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked :—

"Will Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any and what correspondence has taken place between the Government of India and the Secretary of State regarding the disability and hardship suffered by British Indian subjects in the Transvaal and Natal ;

(*b*) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the memorial of the British Indian Association of the Transvaal to the Secretary of State for the Colonies with reference to the Vrededopp Stands Ordinance of 1906 published in the *Transvaal Government Gazette* dated 28th September, praying *inter alia* that His Majesty the King-Emperor may disallow the Ordinance?

"Will Government be pleased to place on the Council table any correspondence or papers on this subject ?"

The Hon'ble MR. FINLAY replied :—

"(*a*) The Government of India have from time to time communicated with the Secretary of State regarding the treatment of British Indians in the Transvaal and Natal. Full information on the subject in regard to both Colonies up to the beginning of 1905 was given to this Council in Lord Curzon's speech in the Budget Debate on the 29th of March 1905. Lord Curzon then summarised the correspondence and described the action taken by the Government of India up to that time. As that speech is accessible to Hon'ble Members, I need not repeat what Lord Curzon said. The only addition I need make is to lay on the table a copy of the despatch of the 20th of July 1904 from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Government of the Transvaal.

"There has been correspondence with the Secretary of State subsequent to 1904 on the same subject, but it cannot yet be made public.

"The Government of India have, however, consistently pursued the policy indicated by Lord Curzon, and have lost no opportunity of pleading the cause and doing all in their power to protect the interests of British Indians in South Africa.

"(*b*) The Government of India have received no information in regard to the memorial of the British Indian Association of the Transvaal referred to by the Hon'ble Member."

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked :—

"(*a*) Will Government be pleased to state whether any correspondence has recently taken place between the Government and the Secretary of State regarding the question of separation of the magisterial and executive duties of Revenue-officers ?

"(*b*) Will Government be pleased, before it finally resolves on such separation, to institute a proper and thorough enquiry by an independent Commission and have up to date evidence recorded of men and officers having personal experience ?

" (*c*) Will Government be pleased to wait and see the actual result of the experiment of such separation, tried in some of the Native States, before it takes final action in British India ?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied :—

" The Government of India have not yet addressed the Secretary of State regarding the separation of magisterial and executive duties. A large mass of evidence has been collected, and until this is digested the Government of India are unable to say what action will be taken."

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked :—

" Has the attention of Government been drawn to an article in the *Pioneer* of the 24th November last concerning the Indian Account Department ? Will Government be pleased to appoint a small Commission of Government expert officers and one or two gentlemen of mercantile and business experience with a view to re-organization of the mode and method of keeping Government accounts so as to make them suitable to the present times ?"

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER replied :—

" Government have observed the article in question, which does not however appear to them to call for any special notice. They do not consider that any occasion exists for appointing a Committee to enquire into the accounts system, which is under expert supervision, and is adapted to the conditions of the country."

CORONERS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON moved for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Coroners Act, 1871, and the Prisoners Act, 1900. He said :—" The grounds of the proposed legislation are fully set forth in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, to which I have nothing to add."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON introduced the Bill.

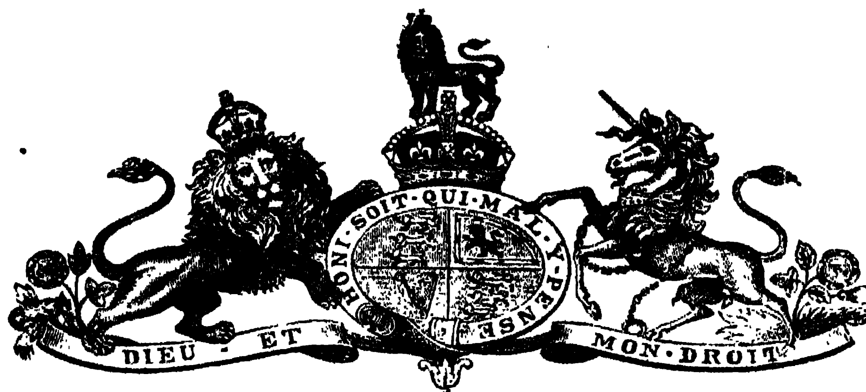
The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in English in the Gazette of India, and in the Bombay Government Gazette, and the Calcutta Gazette.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 1st February, 1907.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA :
The 18th January, 1907.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 3.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1907.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in PART VI of the GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The SUPPLEMENT and PART VI of the GAZETTE can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 17th January 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The disturbed weather prevailing in north-west and central India at the close of the previous week was the cause of a few isolated falls of rain in those regions on the 11th. On the next day a depression appeared in west Persia, where it gave rain, and commenced affecting Baluchistan and Kashmir on the 14th, but on entering India it disappeared rapidly without causing any precipitation, except in Kashmir, where light falls of snow occurred on the 15th and 16th. During the last three days of the week weather was disturbed in the south-east of the Bay of Bengal, and moderately heavy rain was reported from the Andamans on the 16th and 17th, while one or two stations in Lower Burma also had light falls. With the above exceptions weather was dry and settled over the whole Indian regions throughout the week.

Burma.—Skies were clear or only very lightly clouded until the close of the week, when the disturbance in the south-east of the Bay caused the appearance of cloud over the greater part of the province, and gave light falls of rain at Rangoon and Toungoo. The increase of cloud produced a rapid rise in night temperature, which was in moderate to large excess on the 16th and 17th, but before this change occurred, temperature was normal or in defect in Tenasserim, and in only slight excess elsewhere.

North-east India and Orissa.—In Assam the mornings were foggy throughout the week, but in other parts of the division skies were clear or only lightly clouded. During the first half of the week temperature was slightly above normal, but the low temperature conditions prevailing in the Central Provinces extended into north-east India on the 14th,

and during the remainder of the week temperature was in defect in the western districts of the division, especially in Orissa.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Cloud did not disappear entirely from the division after the disturbed weather of the previous week till the 13th, and the rain given by the disturbance was the cause of lower temperature than usual up to the 17th, more particularly in Central India and the Central Provinces, where the defect in the maximum averaged 6° on the 11th and again on the 15th.

North-west India.—Skies were thickly clouded in Kashmir during the greater part of the week, and snow was reported from Sonemarg, Dras and Minimarg on the 15th and a few very light falls on the following day. In the plains of north-west India there has been very little cloud, and in Baluchistan skies have been clear, except on the 13th. Mean temperature was slightly below normal in the eastern districts of the division and did not differ much from normal in other parts of the plains, but in Baluchistan and at most stations in Kashmir it was persistently in excess.

The Peninsula.—Skies were cloudy in the south-eastern districts throughout the week, but in the remainder of the Peninsula skies cleared on the 14th, and night temperature, which up to that time had been in general excess, fell, and during the remaining days was normal or in defect.

The rainfall of the period, from the 30th November to the 17th January, was normal or in excess in the Punjab, the Frontier Province and Rajputana, and in excess over the greater part of the Peninsula. The excess represented as a percentage of the normal was largest in the Deccan and Mysore.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 h., each day :

January 12th, Coimbatore 0·50".
" 15th, Sonemarg 0·72".
" 16th, Port Blair 1·68".
" 17th, Port Blair 2·04" and Slipper Island 1·34".

Rainfall division with representative station.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 17th January 1907.			Rainfall data from 30th November 1906 to 17th January 1907.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inches.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1(a). Bay Islands	Port Blair	3·80	0·23	+3·57	7·38	7·65	— 0·27	— 4	— 52
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0·01	0·03	—0·02	0·04	0·42	— 0·38	— 90	— 92
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0·04	0·03	+0·01	0·06	0·48	— 0·42	— 88	— 96
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0·01	—0·01	0·08	0·43	— 0·35	— 81	— 81
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	0	0·03	—0·03	0	0·55	— 0·55	—100	—100
	Calcutta	0	0·02	—0·02	0	0·26	— 0·26	—100	—100
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	0	0·17	—0·17	0	0·74	— 0·74	—100	—100
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0·03	0·05	—0·02	0·04	0·26	— 0·22	— 85	— 95
	Darbhanga	0	0·07	—0·07	0·10	0·29	— 0·19	— 66	— 55
	Bahraich	0·01	0·13	—0·12	0·38	0·73	— 0·35	— 48	— 38
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan	0	0	0	0	0·17	— 0·17	—100	—100
	Patna	0	0·12	—0·12	0·04	0·40	— 0·36	— 90	— 86
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	0·07	0·78	—0·71	2·23	2·75	— 0·52	— 19	+ 10
	Ludhiana	0·04	0·38	—0·34	2·22	1·62	+ 0·60	+ 37	+ 76
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Cawnpore	0	0·17	—0·17	0·43	0·74	— 0·31	— 42	— 25
	Lahore	0	0·22	—0·22	1·12	0·96	+ 0·16	+ 17	+ 51
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0	0·17	—0·17	0·58	0·62	— 0·04	— 6	+ 29
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·41	—0·41	0·51	1·78	— 1·27	— 71	— 63
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0	0·03	—0·03	4·71	1·18	+ 3·53	+299	+310
	Cuttack	0	0·01	—0·01	0·20	0·40	— 0·20	— 50	— 49
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	0·01	0·02	—0·01	0·16	0·28	— 0·12	— 43	— 42
	Raipur	0·06	0·01	+0·05	0·44	0·43	+ 0·01	+ 2	— 10
	Jubbulpore	0	0·13	—0·13	0·53	0·80	— 0·27	— 34	— 21
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi	0·01	0·22	—0·21	0·32	0·91	— 0·59	— 65	— 55
	Jaipur	0·03	0·08	—0·05	0·49	0·45	+ 0·04	+ 9	+ 24
	Indore	0	0·05	—0·05	0·13	0·32	— 0·19	— 59	— 52
15. West Coast	Calicut	0·08	0·14	—0·06	3·35	2·59	+ 0·76	+ 29	+ 33
	Bombay	0	0·01	—0·01	0·55	0·15	+ 0·40	+267	+293
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0·04	0·07	— 0·03	— 43	— 43
	Rajkot	0	0·01	—0·01	0·02	0·07	— 0·05	— 71	— 67
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	0	0·02	—0·02	0·40	0·72	— 0·32	— 44	— 43
18. Deccan	Bellary	0	0·01	—0·01	3·27	0·58	+ 2·69	+464	+474
	Bijapur	0	0	0	1·27	0·28	+ 0·99	+354	+354
	Hyderabad	0	0	0	1·77	0·08	+ 1·69	+2113	+2113
19. South India	Mysore	0·05	0	+0·05	2·15	0·33	+ 1·82	+552	+536
	Madura	0·10	0·06	+0·04	4·04	2·52	+ 1·52	+ 60	+ 60
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	0·50	0·33	+0·17	15·94	10·70	+ 5·24	+ 49	+ 49

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 17th January 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday 12th January 1907.

Burma.—Reaping of wet weather paddy is nearly completed in both Lower and Upper Burma. Threshing and winnowing are in progress. Miscellaneous standing crops in Upper Burma are generally in good condition. Cultivation of dry weather paddy is in progress in Katha, Lower Chindwin, and Kyaukse. The price of paddy has fallen largely in Amherst; changes elsewhere are unimportant.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. There was no rain during the week. Rain is wanted in Cachar, the Naga Hills and Upper Assam. Pruning and hoeing of tea are in progress. Harvesting of winter rice and gathering of pulses are nearly finished. Preparation of land for early rice and jute has commenced. Plucking of cotton; pressing of sugarcane; gathering of mustard; and transplantation of summer rice are in progress. Prospects of cotton are unfavourable in the Garo Hills and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills; fair in Nowgong; and good in Sylhet. The prospects of winter rice and other standing crops are moderate. Prices of common rice:—Manipur 17; Kohima and Sibsagar 10; Malda 9½; Rangamati, Silchar, and Nowgong 9; Tezpur 8½; Barisal, Chittagong, Jalpaiguri, Gauhati, and Dibrugarh 8; Faridpur 7 to 8; Dinajpur 7⅞; Dacca and Bogra 7½; Mymensingh, Rampur Boalia, Pabna, and Sylhet 7¼; Noakhali and Dhubri 7; Tura 6 to 7; Rangpur 6⅞; Shillong 6½; and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in eight; fallen in five; and remain stationary in the remaining districts. Five hundred and nineteen persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal.—Light rainfall is reported from Shahabad, Champaran, Sambalpur and Palamau. Harvesting of *aman* paddy is almost over. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Spring crops are doing well. Rain is needed for them in the Patna Division, and also in Monghyr and Bhagalpur. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is—Muzaffarpur 1,570 and Darbhanga 19,739. The number of persons on test and relief works in Darbhanga is 1,497 and 53,772, respectively. Fodder and water-supply are sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in eight and fallen in three districts.

United Provinces.—Rain has fallen in all districts except Lucknow, Sultanpur and Partabgarh; the heaviest falls being in the Himalayan western submontane and Upper Doab districts. The standing crops have benefited and are doing well. Weeding and sugarcane pressing are in progress. Slight damage from hail is reported in Bahraich; from rust in Barabanki; and from insects in Azamgarh. Markets are full. Fodder continues scarce in Sitapur and Rae Bareli and is deficient in Basti. Prices are stationary but show a tendency to fall.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—Twenty-five cents of rain fell in the Gorakhpur district during the week. The standing crops have been benefited. Supplies and fodder are sufficient. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Slight damage by rust is reported in parts of the Sadr tehsil. Prices are stationary. The numbers on relief are:—on works 208, on gratuitous relief 769, in poor houses 347, total 2,324.

Punjab.—Good to moderate rain has fallen in all districts except Shahpur, Mianwali, and Multan. There are slight fluctuations in the prices of food grains; wheat is rising in Shahpur and Rawalpindi and falling in Rohtak, Gurgaon, Sialkot, and Lyallpur. Cotton is still being picked in Lahore and Amritsar; and sugarcane pressings continue in Jullundur, Amritsar and Sialkot. Sowings of barley are in progress in Sialkot; cutting of *toria* (*Brassica Campestris*) is going on in Lahore. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. The recent rain wherever received has benefited the standing crops. Crops on the Shahpur inundation canals are withering and more rain is badly wanted in Hissar. Locusts appeared in parts of Sialkot but did no damage; the locust hoppers now on wing in parts of Shahpur are being destroyed; the turnip crop has been damaged in parts of Multan by a disease called "hadda." Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water-supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain fell in Hazara and Peshawar ranging from 17 cents. to 1·29 inches; there was no rain in other districts. The water-supply is sufficient. The standing spring crops are in good condition but oilseeds in Dera Ismail Khan are below average. Wheat and barley are still being sown on unirrigated areas. Pressing of

sugarcane continues; the outturn is excellent. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are slightly falling. Prices:—Wheat 15 to 19½; maize 15 to 29; gram 17 7/16 to 22; and bajra 18¾ to 22½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—No rain. Prices are fluctuating. Prices:—Wheat 11 to 24 and maize 12 to 36 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient except in the Kishtwar tehsil where it is reported to be scarce.

Kashmir.—The weather was partially bright and cloudy with slight rain. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—There were showers during the week in Tonk, Kotah, Jhallawar, Jaipur, Kishangarh, Alwar, Karauli, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Ajmer and Merwara; the maximum fall was 70 cents in Alwar. Agricultural operations are satisfactory and prospects are generally satisfactory. Pasturage and fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising in Hill Tracts and are nearly steady elsewhere, though still high in places.

Central India.—There were slight showers during the week in Bhopal, Malwa, and Dhar and Barwani in Bhopawar. Autumn harvesting, ploughing for and sowing of spring crops, and picking of cotton are in progress. The standing crops and the probable outturn are good. Crops have been slightly damaged by hail in part of Khilchipur in the Bhopal Agency. Pasturage is good. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and Malwa and stationary elsewhere. Irrigation and weeding of opium are in progress.

Central Provinces.—Rain was received in fourteen districts during the week ranging from 6 cents in Amraoti to 46 cents in Betul, where it also hailed. These showers have greatly benefited the spring crops, but have damaged linseed slightly in Drug. Picking of cotton and threshing and winnowing of autumn crops still continue. Cloudy weather and insects have injured *tur* and gram a little in Chanda; *tur* in Bhandara, and gram in Raipur. Prospects are generally favourable and fodder and water are sufficient. The price of gram has risen slightly in Damoh, Jubbulpore, Seoni, Hoshangabad, and Wardha and that of rice has fallen in Chanda and Drug; wheat has become slightly cheaper in Nagpur, Drug, and Raipur and dearer in Saugor and Chanda; the price of *juar* has dropped from 20 to 22 seers per rupee in Nimar and risen by 1¼ seers in Wardha; elsewhere prices are steady but still exceed the scarcity level in Wardha and Bilaspur.

Native States:—Rainfall measured (in cents):—Chuikhadan 56; Rajnandgaon 53; Khairagarh 45; Kawardha 40; Kankar 14; and Sakti 4. Sugarcane pressing; picking of cotton; and threshing of rice and *kodon* are in progress. Prospects are good. Fodder and water are ample. Prices are:—wheat 12 to 20; rice 13 to 17; and *kodon* 18 to 23 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—There was rain during the week in parts of Sukkur, Ratnagiri, Kanara, East Khandesh, Ahmednagar, the Karnatak and Palanpur. There has been slight damage to the standing crops by locusts in parts of Karachi and Hyderabad; by insects in parts of Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, and Broach; crops are withering in parts of the Deccan and Bijapur; and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Threshing of autumn crops is in progress. Cotton picking continues in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, Broach, Ahmednagar, Poona, Kathiawar and Cutch. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient and water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Cutch. The fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchaseable per rupee is in the Deccan 10 per cent. above normal to 28 per cent. less than normal and elsewhere normal to 30 per cent. below.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall:—Five cents. The early rice harvest is nearing completion. Late rice sowings continue in parts of a few taluks. Spring crops are in fair to good condition generally. Prices:—Wheat 7¾; coarse rice 7¾; and *jowar* 16 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices are generally steady. The standing crops are in good condition and are being generally harvested. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall 42 cents. Picking of coffee and reaping of rice continue. Prices of food grains are falling. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—Rainfall fair in Tinnevelly and Madura; light in Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Tanjore, Malabar, South Canara, Kurnool, Nellore and Chingleput; but no rain elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Guntur and

Kurnool, have been damaged by the recent rains and some in parts of Madura are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Kistna and Bellary. Fodder is scanty in parts of Kistna, Salem, Tanjore and Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in six districts; has fallen in twelve; and has slightly risen in five. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in five; and has slightly risen in seven. *Cholam* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in three; and has slightly risen in seven. *Cumbu* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in seven; and has slightly risen in four.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	176	176	...	519	519	+ 343
Bengal	48,966	21,061	70,027	55,269	21,309	76,578	+6,551
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	377	1,965	2,342	208	1,116	1,324	—1,018
Total British Provinces	49,343	23,202	72,545	55,477	22,944	78,421	+5,876

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1906 OF:

RICE	MAIZE	SALT
WHEAT AND FLOUR	GRAM AND PULSE	TOBACCO
BARLEY	LINSEED	TURMERIC
JAWAR	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED	GRASS AND STRAW
BAJRA	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)	JAWAR STALKS
RAGI	GHI	SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KANGNI	SUGAR	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1906	Rice, unhusked 1905	Rice, husked 1906	Rice, husked 1905	Wheat 1906	Wheat 1905	Flour (wheat) 1906	Flour (wheat) 1905	Barley 1906	Barley 1905	Jawar 1906	Jawar 1905
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	43·54	37·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	30·77	29·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	44·11	35·16	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	25·4	26·23	30·19	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	36·78	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	54·7	41·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	38·32	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	31·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	42·67	31·68	23·97	21·77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	36·78	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	50	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	50	42·5	43·75	38·75	...	...	...	21·25	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	55	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	61·25	33·75	42·5	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	30	17·5	65	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	25	...	48·75	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	44·37	28·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	42·5	55	37·5	35	...	...	28·75	26·25	...	...
Central—												
Bardwan	...	...	46·25	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	35·83	27·66	32·81	32·34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	53·75	25	33·33	35	...	...	29·37	20	27·5	..
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	...	...	41·87	27·5	35	28·75	...	...	31·87	19·37	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	50	33·28	36·25	33·28	...	...	29·53	23·44	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	23·7	19·81	45·88	33·33	34·95	33·96	41·93	40·68	27·71	26·67	27·18	24·48
Central—												
Cawnpore	19·06	21·61	40	33·33	33·33	36·35	38·07	40	23·54	28·59	21·04	28·59
Jhánsi	21·56	25·18	52·5	43·91	30·62		...	...	27·34	25·78	17·66	29·69
Western—												
Meerut	...	..	50	50	30·78	32·81	33·91	36·56	20·94	24·84	...	...
Agra	28·59	26·67	78·02	59·27	31·98	36·35	40	43·23	23·23	28·59	21·85	29·68
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	18·8	20	...	..	31·51	38·07	...	...	23·54	26·67	...	25
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	22·5	20	44·13	36·35	32·76	36·35	41·25	42·5	25·78	26·67	25	26·25
Northern—												
Fyzabad	25·21	20	52·5	42·5	33·28	37·5	...	...	25·31	30	27·5	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds*)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Linseed		Districts
1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·22	22·22	29·91	28·07	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	47·06	31·37	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	42·11	26·89	46·72	45·71	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	34·97	19·94	54·24	39·75	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	58·18	21·69	47·06	40·25	...	...	Pakókku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46·38	38·1	66·67	50	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	45	40	65	55	...	..	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	30	70	47·5	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	48·12	30	...	...	60	42·5	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	41·25	31·87	60	48·75	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·5 to 37·5	30 to 35	57·5	45	42·5	47·5	Midnapur
32·5	45	...	...	28·75	26·25	35	32·5	55	47·5	53·75	53·75	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·5	32·5	50	44·37	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30·47	25	35·83	27·66	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
27·5	...	...	...	30·62	25	33·12	26·25	53·28	42·19	52·5	51·25	Patna
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	33·12	19·69	31·87	24·37	57·5	45	50	45·94	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	22·19	31·87	20·94	31·87	28·59	53·12	40	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
28·23	26·25	...	...	28·23	22·24	31·15	27·13	54·27	43·12	...	48·91	Benares
												Central—
23·18	28·50	...	...	26·25	23·54	26·67	28·59	50	31·98	50	47·08	Cawnpore
19·37	33·12	...	...	21·72	25·78	30·16	31·09	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
24·37	...	...	...	...	25·62	25	26·56	...	...	...	...	Meerut
19·58	33·33	...	...	25·42	28·59	26·46	28·59	55·16	44·43	66·67	50	Agra
												Submontana, west—
25	26·67	...	...	28·50	25	29·63	26·67	...	...	...	50	Shahjahánpur
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
25	27·03	...	...	26·41	22·86	28·59	28·59	44·43	31·25	50	47·5	Lucknow
												Northern—
26·61	...	...	...	25	23·59	28·59	26·72	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER—*continued*

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed 1906	Mustard and Rapeseed 1905	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*) 1906	Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*) 1905	Ghi 1906	Ghi 1905	Sugar, Raw (*Gúr*) 1906	Sugar, Raw (*Gúr*) 1905	Salt 1906	Salt 1905	Tobacco Leaf 1906	Tobacco Leaf 1905
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·56	15·84	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·05	17·39	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	22·46	22·46	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·36	21·99	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·62	24·24	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	23·58	23·1	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·61	24·71	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	33·33	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	70	65	...	...	420	380	95	85	27·5	21·25	80	52·5
Dacca	...	...	...	...	420	470	65	62·5	30	28·75	55	102·5
Central—												
Pabna	80	57·5	...	...	660	550	52·5	60	28·12	28·75	70	90
Northern—												
Rangpur	70	60	...	...	470	410	80	60	27·5	30	85	40
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	67·5	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	65	48·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	65 and 85	42·5 and 60	...	...	430	385	50	70	22·5 and 23·12	21·87 and 23·75	70 and 95	60 and 85
Calcutta	70	43·75	65	45	400	390	62·5	62·5	21·25	25	85	80
Central—												
Bardwan	80	57·5	...	...	420	360	50	52·5	22·5	22·19	...	..
Orissa—												
Cuttack	62·5	57·5	54·37	53·28	380·94	380·94	40	65	21·25	25	60·94	60·94
Bihár, south—												
Patna	70	52·5	70	68·75	380	360	47·19	41·25	25·62	24·37	25	35
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	55 and 75	55·94 and 63·91	...	...	417·5	400	40	41·87	24·22	25·31	63·96	60
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	400	355·62	40	44·37	26·56	27·5	100	80
United Provinces—												
(*a*) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	61·61	52·4	56·41	50·57	426·72	366·67	50·57	47·34	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	61·56	47·08	64·01	61·56	400	386·82	50	44·43	...	...	100	70
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	388·12	320	57·19	48·44	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	50	...	...	387·81	336·87	62·81	46·87	...	...	...	..
Agra	76·2	47·63	...	...	400	365·73	51·61	64·01	...	...	130	70
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	57·13	...	...	400	350	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	72·5	62·5	...	...	400	340	40	47·5	...	...	70	70
Northern—												
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	400	360	48·75	37·5	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric 1906	Turmeric 1905	Grass 1906	Grass 1905	Straw 1906	Straw 1905	Jawar stalks 1906	Jawar stalks 1905	Sheep, per score 1906	Sheep, per score 1905	Plough bullocks, per pair 1906	Plough bullocks, per pair 1905	Districts
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	4·17	3·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	40	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	2·5	1·87	8·75	7·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	12·5	20	8·75	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	4·06	4·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	4·37	4·37	5·62	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	2·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces :—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
												Central—
120	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	Meerut
140	115	...	...	12·5	9·06	...	...	...	...	30	30	Agra
												Submontane, west—
90 and 100	100 and 120	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 and 75	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	3·75	4·06	...	...	...	1·56	40	40	...	...	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	26·67	26·67	...	..	34·22	39·37	...	...	24·53	31·56	21·82	28·59
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	23·12	21·25	40	40	25	29·58	30·62	34·37	17·34	21·09	...	...
Central— Lahore	26·67	27·6	57·13	53·33	24·58	30·78	29·06	32·66	15·68	20·26	17·19	...
South-eastern— Delhi	...	...	47·03	47·03	32·03	34·84	37·5	40	22·19	26·67	20	29·58
Submontane— Amritsar	25·78	25	43·28	42·08	23·75	27·5	26·77	30·78	...	...	...	...
Northern— Ráwalpindi	20	20	50	50	23·91	28·12	27·97	31·98	15·36	18·54	15·18	15·68
Western— Multan	20	20	38·12	35	27·5	33·12	...	...	...	18·75	18·44	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	41·25	...	31·56	36·25	...	...	20	...	21·25	20·62
Shikárpur	...	...	39·37	39·69	28·75	32·66	...	...	18·12	21·72	17·5	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	31·87 to 33·12	40 to 43·75	57·19	58·75	23·12	28·75	23·44	28·75
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	...	...	41·82	43·18	35·52	...	...	...	...	...	24·48	28·02
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	37·08	...	...	...	...	...	23·38	23·38
Poona	...	...	47·6	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	37·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	36·87	...	...	...	...	...	25·78	...
Gujarat— Surat	33·96	30·26	60·52	...	41·09	37·5	...	...	...	...	25·94	27·4
Ahmadabad	...	...	50	50	33·33	35·94	...	...	17·5	...	20	25
Central Provinces*—												
Western— Nagpur	..	...	39	40	28·5	28	40	40	...	...	26	19·5
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	34·75	34·75	28·5	33·25	36·37	40	...	...	20	21·5
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	35	31·5	26·5	26·5	35	30·5	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	48·5	41·25	39·62	31·5	47	38	...	...	18·75	18·75
Amraoti	...	...	47·5	40·62	41·25	36·25	44	40	...	...	22·5	18·75
Madras—												
South, central— Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·7	29·2
Salem	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·6	28·7
Cuddapah	29·8	30·4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	29	27·4
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	29·8	28·4	53·2	46·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	35·6	33·8	51·1	44·2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·2	31·9
Mysore—												
Mysore	33·28	27·2	49·37	42·97	54·85	47·02	57·59	48	...	...	25·04	27·43
Bangalore	29·39	22·39	49·15	46·16	46·68	35·01	53·78	50·05	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanwál*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra 1906	Bajra 1905	Ragi 1906	Ragi 1905	Maize 1906	Maize 1905	Gram 1906	Gram 1905	Arhar dál 1906	Arhar dál 1905	Linseed 1906	Linseed 1905	Districts
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
24·22	36·41	...	...	23·54	30·78	27·45	30·16	...	...	80	61·56	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	20	21·56	21·09	21·56	...	...	...	...	Ferozpur
												Central—
20·26	28·65	...	...	19·06	23·91	20·62	23·91	64·01	44·43	64·01	43·28	Lahore
												South-eastern—
23·54	32·03	...	...	24·22	28·54	24·22	26·67	61·56	50	53·44	50	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	20	22·86	21·61	22·86	...	45	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
20	22·86	...	...	19·17	20·47	21·56	25·78	44·43	33·33	50	43·23	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
21·87	...	...	...	18·44	...	22·19	25·62	...	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
23·75	29·69	...	...	...	...	28·75	28·12	52·5	...	...	...	Karáchi
20	...	...	...	...	...	21·53	26·56	72·5	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	23·75	27·5 to 28·44	...	...	77·5	47·5	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
24·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·61	55·16	...	...	...	Dharwar
19·32	27·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47·55	...	Sholapur
25·52	36·51	...	...	...	...	32·66	34·06	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
22·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·38	...	...	Ahmadnagar
27·13	35·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
27·45	30·99	...	...	...	...	37·5	33·85	64·17	54·06	...	...	Surat
23·54	33·33	...	...	...	...	28·02	...	50	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	28	44	34	56·5	...	Nagpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	27·62	26·62	50	38	42	42	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	24·5	47	32	...	...	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	33·25	43·75	33	56·25	46·75	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	33·75	38·75	30	46·87	40	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
24·4	31·6	...	...	...	...	47·3	47·2	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
...	...	25·2	23·4	...	...	...	...	...	29·6	...	...	Salom
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	37	29·4	...	...	...	Bellary
28·6	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	28·6	26·9	...	...	...	...	33·1	20·7	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·6	38·3	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	26·7	25·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
31·9	36·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·9	...	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	27·43	27·43	...	...	28·78	22·72	65·83	60·34	...	...	Mysore
...	...	25·71	27·43	...	...	32·91	32·91	54·85	51·43	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER—*concluded*

Districts	Mustard and rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	...	...	65·31	63·91	426·67	355·52	53·33	57·19	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	...	50	...	...	440	355	61·56	50	...	...	80	80
Central—												
Lahore	47·03	42·08	78·07	55·16	441·35	388·18	48·49	59·27	...	...	61·56	57·18
South-eastern—												
Delhi	66·56	51·56	80	66·67	457·5	370·56	40	50	...	...	80	72·5
Submontane—												
Amritsar	50	42·08	70	60	...	410	36·35	50	...	...	...	50
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	61·56	42·08	66·67	50	400	364·37	57·13	53·33	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Multan	...	45	...	60	...	397·5	...	55	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	...	70	421·25	390	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	60	41·56	...	...	435	377·5	50	50	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	..	...	...	370 to 455	400 to 425	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·99	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	400	...	60·68	59·11	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	68·96	...	..	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	65·21	...	...	...	63·33	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	66·3	59·11	400		62·19	...	...		...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	350	320	65	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur	...	...	66·62	...	433·25	400	...	...	28·25	..	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore	...	...	51·62	47	365	320	...	...	28·5	33·25	114·25	72·75
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	50	...	400	320	...	...	30	30	100	190
Berar—												
Akola	58·25	54	61·87	50	400	381	...	...	24·5	23	152·37	188·25
Amráoti	62·5	50	53·75	43·75	380	380	...	...	21	25	120	170
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	72·4	76·3	457·3	396·4	38·4	51·2	...	...		...
Salem	...	...	...	...	385·3	385·2	...	...	...	...	119·8	128·3
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	58	51·5	412·7	380·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	394·7	327·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	62·6	54·3	460·8	362·1	52·7	65·8	...	...	121·8	123·4
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	120·9	118·2
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	63·8	66·7	...	...	...	...	..	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	...	...	75·23	65·83	486·64	383·41	52·17	49·37	...	...	280·2*	280·2*
Bangalore	...	...	67·17	52·24	480	420	51·43	77·14	...	...	222·86*	291·43*

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs 108 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	6·15	10	4·01	7·97	4·43	7·97	130	140	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	3·28	3·28	5·78	5	...	6·25	60	50	90	75	Ferozpur
												Central—
127·97	127·55	10	15	6·25	7·6	...	...	150	200	100	100	Lahore
												South-eastern—
145·47	114·37	6·67	13·33	6·67	8·91	3·91	16·67	75	75	120	115	Delhi
												Submontane—
120	110	...	13·33	6·15	8·49	...	15·99	120	...	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
133·33	133·33	5·73	12·13	5	10	6·67	10	80	80	70	70	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	..	6·67	...	..	...	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	97	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	6·41*	11·25*	...	.	80 to 400	40 to 200	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	8·38	...	...	...	5·73	...	...	75	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
120	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	100	100	Nagpur
												Central—
123·25	100	5·75	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	50	40	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
105	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	25	Raipur
												Berar—
123·75	104·75	5	...	...	...	...	...	60	70	75	90	Akola
124	120	4	4	...	...	...	...	50	60	90	80	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
105·6	99·2	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	50	50	Coimbatore
96	60	...	...	10·3	7·7	...	...	75†	75†	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	6·8	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary
88·8	85·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Cuddapah
102·9	65·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	2·9	8·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
82·3	82·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	58·44†	55·63†	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	6·4	6·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
109·07	109·00	8·57	11·4	6·51	6·51	4·5	5	100	100	70	70	Mysore
111·48	102·86	7·61	9·14	8·57	8·61	...	5·71	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa † Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON
Director-General of Commercial Intellige

W. L. HARVEY
Secretary to the Government of Ind

Calcutta, January 17, 1907

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1906 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 5	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 15	9 9	12 11	10 7	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	7 9	7 9	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	12 4	12 4	...	...	13 12	12 12	14 12	13 10	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	6 6	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 1	8 12	9 14	9 3	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	15 12	14 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...
Pakókku	...	...	...	...	8 5	7 14	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 10	9 10	9 12	18 11	18 13	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	9 —	14 —	10 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	..	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	6 2	6 2	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 13	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 14	..	...	...	...
Dacca	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	10 8	10 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	9 12	9 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Malda	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	9 15	9 12	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 4	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 12	9 8	...	...	...	...	8 6	6 15	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	..	..	..	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	7 4	7 4	...	...	6 4	6 6	9 3	10 10	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	4 —	6 8	4 8	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	..	...	3 4	3 4	6 —	4 8	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	..	...	15 —	17 —	18 —	19 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	..	...	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	9 8	8 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	8 —	8 —	..	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	.	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...		...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 8	4 —	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	18 —	18 —	Pegu
..	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	18 8	18 8	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 6	Maubin
...	...	...	...	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	18 10	14 14	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 6	16 6	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 3	6 3	11 1	11 1	Bamo
...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	7 15	6 12	14 8	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 13	30 6	30 4	8 7	8 9	16 2	16 3	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	16 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 5	5 5	13 14	13 14	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	Tippera
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	5 10	5 10	13 —	13 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	8 —	6 14	...	..	6 —	6 —	14 —	12 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	10 8	9 12	...	...	5 4	5 4	14 4	14 4	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	11 4	9 12	...	...	10 14	10 14	15 12	15 12	Bogra
												Northern—
..	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	10 3	9 10	...	...	6 14	6 8	13 —	13 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 4	6 8	12 —	12 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 10	13 —	14 4	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	9 2	8 6	...	...	6 6	6 2	13 9	13 9	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	5 8	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 8	8 —	6 8	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 —	...	...	5 8	5 —	10 —	9 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 —	5 8	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	12 8	Darrang
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	11 8	11 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1906—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	10 —	10 —	12 14	12 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	11 6	11 6
Hooghly	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	10 8	11 —	..	13 5	...	...	8 8	8 10	...	...	...	...
Jessore	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 12 and 9 8	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 4	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	7 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	7 2 and 8 4	7 2 and 9 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	11 —	11 —	18 —	15 —	...	...	8 12	8 8	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	9 —	9 8	11 8	13 —	...	...	10 —	11 4	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	11 13	10 8	...	...	...	...	11 2½	10 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	11 12	11 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	10 —	11 —	12 —	10 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Ránchi	9 8 to 10 8	9 8 to 10 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	10 11	11 4	13 8	12 6	...	...	9 1	10 2	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	11 —	10 8	...	13 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Gaya	11 4	11 12	14 5	13 5	...	...	9 11	8 11	14 12	11 14	...	...
Patna	11 12	11 12	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 6	7 8	14 4	14 4	14 4	15 —
Shahabad	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 8	8 — and 9 12	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	9 —	9 8	...	...	...	...	5 12 and 6 8	5 8 and 6 8	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	11 6	11 6	12 10	12 10	...	...	9 8	8 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	11 —	11 —	13 3	13 3	...	...	6 —	7 11	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	11 8	11 4	15 —	14 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 — to 11 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	....	9 4	9 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	10 8	10 8	15 8	14 —	6 —	6 —	9 8	7 —	14 8	14 8	13 8	13 8
Benares	11 2	11 2	13 9	13 9	6 6	6 12	8 1½	8 1½	14 1½	13 9	13 9	13 —
Ghazipur	11 —	11 2	12 14	13 8	6 10	6 8	8 12	8 15	14 8	14 6	13 2	12 14
Jaunpur	9 —	10 8	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	10 8	10 8	13 8	14 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	16 —	15 —	15 —	14 —
Central—												
Bánda	11 12	11 8	14 —	16 —	4 8	4 8	10 8	10 8	23 —	22 —	19 —	17 8
Fatehpur	10 —	10 12	13 —	13 —	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	18 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Hamirpur	10 4	11 4	14 —	14 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	25 4	24 —	20 8	20 4
Jalaun	11 4	11 12	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	22 8	22 —	20 —	20 —
Cawnpore	11 12	11 12	16 8	16 8	...	...	9 4	9 8	18 8	19 —	17 —	16 12
Jhansi	12 8	12 8	14 13	13 8	7 5	7 —	8 6	8 12	22 5	20 14	20 8	19 8
Etáwah	11 4	11 —	15 8	16 4	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	18 8	20 4	18 4	18 8
Farukhabad	11 —	12 —	16 —	16 8	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 —	16 4	16 —	16 4	15 8
Mainpuri	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	16 8	16 —	16 8	16 8
Etah	11 8	11 4	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 —	14 8	14 4
Western—												
Meerut	12 8	13 —	18 4	18 4	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 8	16 —	15 12
Agra	12 —	12 —	16 4	17 4	5 2	5 6	8 4	8 4	18 4	17 12	16 4	16 4
Muttra	11 12	12 8	15 —	16 10	5 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	19 —	20 —	16 —	18 —
Aligarh	11 8	12 —	16 —	16 —	4 8	4 8	...	...	16 8	17 —	16 —	16 8
Bulandshahr	12 8	12 8	16 4	16 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 12	10 12	13 —	13 4	6 4	6 —	7 12	7 4	13 —	13 —	13 8	12 8
Azamgarh	10 14	10 12½	13 4	13 4	6 12	6 12	8 4	8 4	13 4	12 8	12 8	12 8
Gorakhpur	11 4	11 4	13 15	13 8	7 5	6 14	9 10	8 9	14 6	13 1	13 15	13 8
Basti	11 10	11 4	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	9 4	8 8	15 8	...	14 4	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 5	Khulna
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 — to 12 —	10 — to 12 —	...	.	6 8	6 8	13 12 to 14 —	13 12 to 14 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	11 — to 12 —	12 —	...	...	7 12	8	17 —	16 —	Howrah
...	...	...	...	16 10	10 10	13 —	13 —	6 14	6 14	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	11 6	11 —	...	...	8 —	6 6½	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	10 —	8 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 4	8 —	16 —	16 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	12 4	11 4	...	...	8 —	8 4	17 12	17 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 4	4 8	15 —	15 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 8	14 8	11 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 8	10 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	1 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	12 —	12 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	6 9	6 9	19 —	18 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	13 2*	11 13*	...	..	11 2½	11 13	18 —	18 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	17 —	16 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	13 —	13 —	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	15 —	Mánbhum
23 8	26 —	...	...	10 8 to 11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	6 8	6 —	13 —	13 —	Ránchi
16 14	18 —	...	...	12 6	13 8	1 10	15 12	9 —	9 —	15 3	15 3	Palámau
18 —	19 —	...	...	11 —	11 -	1 8	15 —	6 —	6 14	12 8	12 8	Hazáribágh
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	11 12	11 8	6 12	6 8	15 11	15 11	Monghyr
16 6	15 6	11 4	11 4	13 5	12 13	13 13	13 5	7 8	7 8	15 14	15 14	Gaya
...	14 —	10 6	10 8	12 —	11 8	13 —	12 12	7 8	7 8	16 —	15 2	Patna
...	...	...	...	13 —	1 —	13 —	12 8	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	10 —	1 —	10 8	10 8	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	12 —	12 —	6 15	7 —	15 8	15 8	Bhágalpur
12 1	12 1	...	...	11 8	11 —	12 1	12 1	6 —	5 8	14 4	14 4	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 —	12 8	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 8	Muzaffarpur
12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	13 8	14 —	12 8	12 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Sáran
12 —	12 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	11 8	6 12	6 12	15 —	15 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	...	12 —	...	13 —	13 —	15 8	13 8	...	6 —	13 8	13 8	Mirzapur
..	...	13 9	13 —	12 3	12 3	13 9	13 9	6 8	6 12	12 15	12 15	Benares
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 14	12 12	12 14	8 8	8 8	13 4	13 4	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 8	6 —	6 8	11 —	11 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 8 and 14 —	14 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 -	Bánda
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	12 14	12 10	...	...	7 —	6 4	14 —	14 —	Hamirpur
...*	...	...	...	12 3	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 8	14 8	14 8	Jalaun
...	...	17 —	17 —	14 8	14 8	15 —	15 —	7 8	7 8	16 8	16 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 7	18 8	16 12	5 12	5 12	15 12	15 12	Jhansi
24 —	25 —	18 —	20 —	13 12	13 12	16 4	16 4	7 4	9 —	16 4	16 4	Etáwah
...	...	20 —	20 —	13 8	13 12	16 12	14 12	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 4	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 8	17 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Mainpuri
20 —	20 —	...	...	13 4	13 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	17 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	16 —	15 —	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	15 4	14 12	6 12	6 12	17 4	16 12	Agra
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	18 —	18 —	9 —	7 8	17 —	17 —	Muttra
...	...	12 12	13 —	14 12	15 12	17 —	17 —	8 —	7 8	16 8	17 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	13 —	14 8	14 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	15 8	16 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	—	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	Ballia
15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	12 6	12 6	12 4	12 8	7 12	7 14	13 —	12 8	Azamgarh
11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	12 9	12 9	11 11	12 9	7 10	7 10	14 6	14 6	Gorakhpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	13 12	11 8	7 12	7 12	13 1	13 4	Basti

* Kalai

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1906—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	12 8	12 12	17 —	17 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	16 —	16 —
Budaun	11 14	12 7	14 4	15 4	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	15 8	17 8	15 4	16 1
Pilibit	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Bareli	12 4	12 4	16 —	15 8	5 4	5 4	9 8	9 8	17 —	16 —	15 8	15 —
Moradabad	12 4	12 4	16 6	16 6	5 —	5 —	10 2	10 2	18 12	17 4	16 14	16 2
Bijnor	13 —	13 4	17 8	20 4	4 4	4 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	15 8	15 8
Muzaffarnagar	14 —	13 14	18 11	19 4	8 13	8 13	9 14	9 14	18 11	18 11	17 9	17 1
Sahâranpur	13 15	14 6	16 2	18 3	3 3	3 4	8 9	9 2	17 2	19 2	17 2	17 3
Dehra-Dún	13 —	12 12	17 —	17 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	14 8	14 4
Hills—												
Naini Tál	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 —	9 —
Almora	11 8	11 4	13 8	15 —	4 8	4 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	14 —	14 —	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	11 8	12 —	13 —	14 —	6 8	6 —	9 —	10 8	14 —	15 —	13 —	14 —
Sultanpur	12 —	12 —	15 8	15 8	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	12 —	12 8	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	10	16 8	18 —	16 —	16 —
Unao	11 4	11 12	14 8	14 8	5 4	6 —	9 4	9 4	17 8	17 8	16 8	16 —
Lucknow	11 12	11 8	15 —	16 —	4 12	4 12	8 8	8 8	16 —	15 8	16 —	16 —
Hardoi	13 —	13 —	16 —	17 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	11 8	11 12	15 8	15 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	12 8	15 —	14 8
Barabanki	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	14 8	15 —	14 8	16 —
Gonda	12 —	11 12	13 4	14 4	...	...	8 4	8 4	13 4	14 4	13 4	13 4
Bahraich	12 8	12 —	18 —	17 —	6 8	6 8	9 8	8 —	17 —	17 —	14 —	13 —
Sitapur	12 —	12 8	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —
Kheri	12 8	13 —	16 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	16 —	16 8	16 8
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	11 4	12 8	11 8	12 —	5 8	5 8	6 12	6 12	25 —	25 —	...	...
Bánswara	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	10 15	11 8	14 7	14 5	7 —	5 9	7 12	5 15	17 15	20 7	12 14	10 10
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	12 —	11 14	17 12	18 3	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	11 11	11 6½	16 5	16 —	6 8	6 8	8 2½	8 2½	18 5	18 5	16 8	16 11
Kishangarh	12 8	12 — to 13 —	16 8	16 8	6 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 12	17 —
Bundi	14 7	14 15	25 7	25 14	7 —	6 12	9 4	7 14	28 12	28 2	...	16 —
Kotah	11 8	11 8	14 4	14 4	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	18 8	17 12	11 8	11 —
Jhalawar	11 1	11 —	13 2	14 6	6 10	6 9	9 9	10 —	19 10	19 8	13 5	13 13
Tonk	9 12	9 10	13 14	13 11	4 10	4 9	5 12	5 11	15 12	15 4	16 9	17 2
Jaipur	10 9	10 11	17 3	17 7	5 15	5 12	6 5	6 6	21 3	22 2	18 14	19 1
Karauli	10 —	10 5	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	11 4	11 4	25 —	24 6	21 11	24 6
Dholpur	11 5¼	11 9¼	17 —	17 8	6 3	6 8	7 15	8 8	22 8	23 —	23 1	23 —
Bharatpur	11 10	11 6	16 —	15 10	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	20 8	19 1	18 8	17 13
Alwar	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoli	11 4	10 15	17 4	16 8	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 10	21 8	21 —	21 —	17 —
Nasirabad	12 —	11 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	15 8
Shahpura	9 12	9 12	14 12	14 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	18 —	18 —	12 12	9 —
Western—												
Bikaner	11 8	11 8	16 8	17 8	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	13 4	13 8
Jaisalmer	10 8	10 5	...	...	5 8	5 4	8 1	7 8	14 10	13 6	13 10	10 5
Jodhpur	9 8 and 11 8	9 8 and 11 3	14 12	14 10	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	16 15	17 5	13 15 and 15 5	13 12 and 15 6
Bálmer	9 5	10 5	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 2	7 2	...	19 8	18 —	16 12
Erinpura	10 12	11 4	15 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	7 8	8 —	16 —	18 —	15 —	16 —
Sirohi	10 8 and 11 8	10 8 and 11 8	16 4	16 —	5 4	5 4	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	15 8	15 —
Anádra	11 5 and 12 13	11 1 and 12 15	...	...	5 —	5 8	8 —	7 1	...	...	14 8	14 8
Abu	10 14 and 12 —	10 14 and 12 1	14 9	14 9	5 1	5 5	7 12	7 4	16 4	16 4	13 9	13 6
Central India—												
Indore	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 8	19 —	20 —	14 —	13 —
Nimach	12 2	12 2	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 4	8 4	20 —	20 —	14 —	14 —
Gwalior	11 8	10 14	14 —	14 8	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	19 8	20 4	21 8	21 12
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	13 8	13 4	20 —	19 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	19 —	16 8	16 8
Ferozpur	15 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Central—												
Lahore	15 12	16 4	25 —	24 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	23 4	19 12	19 4	17 4
Gujranwála	16 —	16 —	25 8	25 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Gujrat	17 —	17 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Jhelam	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*) — Half-month of report	Marua or Bagi — Previous half-month	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*) — Half-month of report	Kangni — Previous half-month	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) — Half-month of report	Gram — Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) — Half-month of report	Maize — Previous half-month	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*) — Half-month of report	Arhar — Previous half-month	Salt — Half-month of report	Salt — Previous half-month	Districts
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	14 —	16 —	13 8	14 —	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 8	Shahjahánpur
...	...	20 —	20 4	13 6	14 6	15 —	16 1	6 —	6 2	15 8	16 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 -	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	15 -	15 —	Pilibit
...	...	15 4	16 8	14 12	14 8	16 —	14 8	6 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Bareli
...	...	13 12	13 12	14 12	14 14	17 2	15 10	7 10	9 2	16 6	16 12	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 8	14 8	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	15 6	14 14	17 1	15 15	6 1	6 9	15 10	16 4	Muzaffarnagar
21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8	14 15	15 1	17 2	17 12	5 6	6 7	16 2	16 8	Sahåranpur
18 —	18 —	...	...	14 —	14 4	16 —	16 12	7 8	8 —	13 —	13 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Naini Tál
16 —	16 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 4	11 —	Almora
20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	19 —	...	14 —	13 —	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 8	16 —	16 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Sultanpur
18 —	17 —	16 —	18 —	13 8	13 —	14 —	14 —	7 —	6 8	15 —	15 —	Rae-Bareli
16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	12 12	12 12	16 8	16 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Unao
...	...	15 8	16 —	13 8	13 12	14 8	15 —	7 -	6 12	14 8	14 —	Lucknow
20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	14 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Barabanki
16 4	16 4	12 4	12 4	13 4	13 4	14 4	14 4	7 4	7 4	13 4	13 —	Gonda
...	...	11 —	10 —	14 —	13 8	14 —	13 8	7 8	7 4	15 —	15 —	Bahraich
20 —	20 —	18 —	19 —	13 8	14 —	14 —	14 -	6 —	7 —	15 —	16 —	Sitapur
18 —	18 —	8 —	8 —	14 8	15 —	15 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	24 8	25 —	8 —	8 —	13 8	13 8	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	23 ...	24 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 8	Bánswara
...	...	14 7	14 2	12 14	12 15	17 3	18 1	5 13	5 15	14 13	15 —	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	14 14	14 —	22 8	23 4	...	...	13 8	13 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	10 8	10 8	14 9	14 8	17 —	16 13	...	...	17 —	17 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	17 12	18 —	...	...	18 —	19 8	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	15 5	14 15	34 11	33 12	...	...	14 8	14 2	Bundi
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	25 —	25 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	25 8	25 1	6 11	6 11	13 8	14 —	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	12 13	13 —	17 11	18 1	...	...	16 8	16 11	Tonk
...	...	12 10	12 13	14 14 and 19 3	14 13 and 19 12	19 8	18 9	13 12	13 15	18 1	18 5	Jaipur
...	...	20 —	22 8	...	12 8	23 12	22 8	...	...	15 —	15 6	Karauli
...	...	15 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	.	...	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	Dholpur
...	...	14 8	16 8	13 15	13 11½	15 13	15 7½	6 4	6 10	17	17 8	Bharatpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 1	...	Alwar
...	...	...	...	13 1	13 4	21 12	20 12	5 12	6 —	16 12	17 —	Deoli
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	13 12	14 —	19 12	19 —	...	...	17 8	17 8	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	16 8	16 8	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 7	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	13 13	13 12	14 11	...	6 4	6 4	16 12	16 12	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 4	...	..	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 8	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	Erinpura
...	...	16 —	16 —	12 4	12 —	16 —	15 —	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	13 2	13 6	17 10	16 7	...	...	17 —	17 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 5	16 6	16 2	6 13 and 7 1	6 13 and 7 1	16 6	16 6	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	21 —	21 —	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	Nimach
...	...	18 —	21 —	13 8	13 6	17 12	18 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	18 12	18 8	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	19 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	14 8	12 8	18 14	19 8	20 8	...	5 12	5 12	18 4	18 4	Lahore
...	...	20 8	20 8	20 4	19 12	20 —	20 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	20 —	19 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	20 —	19 8	20 8	22 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER 1906—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	12 10	12 10	19 4	19 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 8	19 8	20 —	20 —
Delhi	12 —	13 —	13 8	17 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	16 —	15 —
Rohtak	14 —	14 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	21 —	20 —	20 8	20 —
Karnál	14 4	14 4	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	21 8	21 —	16 —	16 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	15 8	14 12	19 8	19 8	...	...	10 —	9 8	19 8	19 8	15 8	11 8
Ludhiána	16 4	15 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	17 8	18 8	15 —	14 12
Jalandhar	16 —	16 —	22 —	21 7	...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	20 4	14 —	11 5
Hoshiárpur	15 12	16 4	19 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	13 —	18 —
Gurdáspur	18 —	18 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	16 8	16 4	22 —	21 —	...	...	9 —	8 12	22 —	23 —	15 —	17 —
Siálkot	17 —	18 —	24 8	25 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	20 —	20 —
Hills—												
Simla	10 13	10 13	14 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	10 —
Kángra	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	16 4	16 4	25 8	26 —	...	..	7 12	7 12	21 8	20 8	19 8	19 8
Attock	17 —	17 —	26 —	24 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	18 —	16 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	19 —	19 —	26 —	26 —	..	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Jhang	15 8	15 8	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	20 —	20 —
Lyallpur	16 4	16 4	25 8	25 8	..	...	9 —	8 4	22 —	22 —	20 8	20 —
Multan	14 4	14 —	23 8	23 —	...	...	10 4	10 4	21 4	20 —	17 12	18 —
Montgomery	17 4	15 12	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	22 8	20 —	20 —	18 —
Muzaffargarh	15 8	15 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	17 —	17 —	17	15 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	14 6	14 1	19 6	17 8	...	...	10 —	10 10	19 6	16 14	18 12	18 2
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	15 —	15 —	21 8	22 8	4 4	4 4	8 8	8 4	36 —	23 12	24 —	21 6
Peshávar	16 —	16 —	25 —	25 —	5 13	5 13	8 13	9 2	21 —	21 —	17 —	17 —
Kohát	17 1	16 12	25 8	23 —	5 12	5 13	11 6	11 8	16 10	16 10	21 12	21 1
Bannu	18 13	18 7	28 7	28 2	11 4	11 4	12 8	13 2	30 —	28 12	20 —	22 8
Dera Ismael Khan	14 7	14 11	21 10	21 8	5 —	5 —	7 1	6 14	23 2	22 13	18 12	18 12
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Hyderabad	11 8	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 4	8 —	9 —	17 —	19 —	17 —	18 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	19 —	19 —
Shikárpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	22 —	16 —	18 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	20 —	24 —	20 —	22 —
Quetta	12 — to 12 8	12 — to 12 8	16 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	15 8	15 —	13 8	14 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	8 11	8 11	...	...	7 14	8 6	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	7 7	7 7	...	...	8 —	7 4	9 4	8 9	...	...	13 4	11 15
Alibág	7 6	7 6	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 —	9 —	...	...	12 —	12 —
Bombay	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	13 8	12 14	14 9	13 15
Tanna	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	...	...	12 10	12 10
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	10 6	9 14	...	...	10 4	8 4	10 11	9 4	18 —	16 3	13 6	15 9
Belgaum	9 2	9 2	...	...	9 7	6 13	10 8	7 14	16 10	14 8	16 9	16 9
Satara	9 1	9 1	...	...	5 14	5 14	8 11	8 11	14 8	14 2	15 15	15 10
Sholapur	9 6	9 6	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	16 10	17 2	20 6	20 6
Bijapur	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 15	7 7	8 14	7 15	17 10	17 10	20 7	20 14
Poona	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 15	7 15	15 4	15 4	14 2	14 2
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	10 2	10 2	...	...	7 6	6 10	8 5	7 9	16 8	15 2	17 9	17 9
Násik	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 15	8 15	...	...	17 14	15 13
Dhulia	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	16 14	16 14	14 8	14 8
Gujarat—												
Surat	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 6	7 6	14 5	13 7	14 5	14 13
Broach	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	13 8	13 8
Kaira	11 —	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 —	9 8	9 —	20 —	20 —	17 —	16 —
Baroda	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	8 —	8 —	14 —	15 —	13 —	15 —
Ahmadabad	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	15 —	16 —
Godhra	10 —	9 12	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 —	...	...	14 —	14 —
Disa	11 12	11 12	..	...	6 8	6 12	7 —	7 4	20 —	17 8	16 —	16 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	11 14	11 14	...	...	5 13	5 13	9 —	9 —	19 —	20 5	...	...
Hoshangabad	13 13	13 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 10	7 10	19 2	19 2	...	...
Betul	15 —	15 —	..	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	17 12	17 12	...	..
Chhindwara	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 5	6 5	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	..	...
Nagpur	13 2	13 2	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	14 7	14 7	...	...
Wardha	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	15 8	15 8	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	16 —	16 —	6 8	6 8	17 —	17 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	16 —	15 —	6 —	5 8	16 8	16 —	Delhi
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	19 —	19 —	8 —	8 —	15 8	16 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	15 14	15 12	18 8	17 8	7 —	7 —	16 8	16 8	Karnál
												Submontane—
23 8	23 8	15 12	15 8	15 14	17 —	17 —	17 —	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Ambala
...	...	14 —	14 4	17 —	17 4	18 —	17 12	8 —	8 8	19 —	19 8	Ludhiana
...	...	13 —	13 —	17 —	17 13	19 —	18 12	...	..	19 8	19 8	Jalandhar
..	...	8 —	8 —	16 12	17 —	17 —	18 8	...	...	18 8	18 8	Hoshiarpur
...	...		...	17 —	17 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	15 —	15 8	18 —	18 8	19 —	19 —	...	...	20 8	20 12	Amritsar
...	...	...	..	19 —	19 —	21 —	20 —	...	...	21	21 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
..	...	9 —	10 —	12 11	12 3	12 11	12 —	6 —	6 —	14 9	18 2	Simla
	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	20 —	22 —	..	...	18 —	18 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	15 8	15 8	17 12	17 8	20 8	19 —	8 12	8 12	20 4	20 4	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	.	18 —	17 —	20 —	19 —	6 14	8 —	19 —	19 —	Attock
												Western—
20 —	20 —	14 —	14 —	2[illegible]	20 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Shahpur
20 —	24 —	25 —	26 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	Jhang
...	...	.	..	20 —	20 —	21	20 —	...	...	19 —	19 —	Lyallpur
...	...	15 —	14 —	17 12	17 12	21 4	20 —	...	..	18 4	18 4	Multan
...	...	...	...	21 8	21 4	21 —	19 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Montgomery
...	...	.	..	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	15 15	15 15	..		6 4	6 4	18 2	18 2	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
...	..	11 —	10 —	14 4	14 4	21 —	22 —	5 —	5 8	14 8	14 8	Hazára
.		17 —	17 —	17 —	17 —	20 —	20 —	7 5	6 15	17 —	17 —	Peshawar
...	...	...	.	16 14	16 12	21	20 8	...	...	20 8	20 8	Kohát
..	...	...	..	18 15	18 10	28 4	25 8	11 4	11 4	21 14	20 10	Bannu
...	...	...	..	18 5	17 15	15 —	15 —	10 —	10 —	19 14	19 10	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	..	...	13 —	13 —		..	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Karáchi
...	.	...	...	12 8	12 8	.	...	7 —	7 8	19 —	19 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	19 —	19 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	.	5 8	...	18 —	18 —	Shikárpur
...	...		..	14 8	14 8	...	...	5 8	5 —	14 —	15 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	13 —	12 8	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
15 6	15 6	...	...	10 12	11 11	...	..	8 2	8 2	16 —	16 —	Karwar
11 12	11 12	..	..	9 10	9 10	..	...	5 6	5 6	18 3	16 14	Ratnagiri
..	..	..		10 3	10 3	.	.	7 14	7 14	17 —	18 11	Alibág
11 4	11 4	.	...	11 4	11 14	...	.	8 5	8 15	14 11	14 11	Bombay
...	..	..	..	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 3	8 3	17 8	17 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	8 14	11 15	...	...	8 14	8 14	17 11	17 11	Dharwar
16 —	15 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	..	..	8 8	8 8	17 5	16 8	Belgaum
...	...	..	...	11 9	11 9	...	..	9 2	8 14	15 15	15 15	Satara
...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	.	...	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	11 10	11 8	...	..	9 10	9 10	14 12	14 12	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	..	7 8	7 8	18 6	18 6	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	..	9 2	9 2	17 14	16 8	Ahmadnagar
10 5	10 5	...	...	12 —	12 11	...	...	8 10	8 10	19 12	19 12	Násik
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 7	...	...	8 11	8 11	15 8	15 8	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	.	...	10 3	9 11	...	..	7 14	7 14	19 10	19 10	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	..	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	Broach
20 —	20 —	...	...	12 8	13 8	..	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Kaira
17 —	18 —	...		11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	17 8	17 8	Baroda
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	..	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Ahmadabad
20 —	20 —	..	...	14 —	13 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 9	8 9	14 8	14 8	Nimar
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	..	9 —	8 —	14 4	12 13	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 —	...	..	8 7	8 7	12 —	12 —	Betul
...	...	...		14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	13 —	Chhindwara
..	..	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 —	12 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF DECEMBER—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 13	8 13	18 3	19 —	...	...
Saugor	13 12	14 –	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	18 5	...	...
Damoh	12 13	12 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 2	9 2	18 5	17 —	...	...
Jubbulpore	13 8	14 —	...	...	6 —	6 4	11 —	11 —	19 —	17 —	...	...
Mandla	15 12	14 13	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	16 —	16 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Balághát	11 8	11 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Chanda	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 15	8 15	16 —	16 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	14 4	14 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...
Raipur	15 —	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 4	11 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	16 4	15 12	...	...	11 6	10 –	12 3	12 —	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	10 —	11 —	.	...	...	6 —	9 –	8 —	19 —	21 —	...	...
Akola	9 9	9 2	...	...	6 –	5 6	7 15	8 —	21 6	21 6	...	...
Amráoti	9 7	9 7	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 11	8 11	16 —	16 —	...	...
Yeotmal	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	7 2	13 —	16 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad*	7 8	7 6	11 —	10 7	5 1	5 —	7 14	7 13	13 13	13 13	17 7	15 3
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11¼	8 2	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	14 2	14 2	16 7	10 15½
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	7 —	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13½	7 7	12 9	12 9	12 —	11 10½
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 5	16 5	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 14½	16 10½	16 10½	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 8½	14 8½	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1½	9 1½	19 2	19 10	17 2½	17 2½
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 —	7 3	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...		...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	15 13	15 13
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10½	7 14	14 4½	14 4½	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	12 8	13 4	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 2	14 14¾	12 12	14 4
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5¾	9 6	14 0	14 9	15 —	15 —
East coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 4	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	6 15	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	8 10¾	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 13½	...	...	10 15½	10 15½
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10¾	8 10¾	...	...	12 5½	12 5½
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	16 1½	14 5½	14 6½	13 11
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	8 10¾	13 5½	13 5½	12 5½	10 15½
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10¾	8 10¾	12 9	12 9	12 5½	12 5½
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 13	6 12	5 9	5 9	7 5	7 5	8 7	8 7	18 —	18 —	...	...
Bangalore	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 10	6 10	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Kolar	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	...	...	...
Tumkur	6 8	6 8	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	7 4	7 4	14 —	14 —	...	...
Hassan	7 7	8 —	7 7	8 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Shimoga	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 6	9 7	24 —	16 13	...	...
Chitaldrug	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	16 —	20 —	14 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 4	6 —	6 8	6 8	8 —	9 —	10 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 10	5 4	6 4	6 4	12 7	12 7	12 7	11 12

* Including Bolárum

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces— *continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 13	8 13	12 13	12 13	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	16	15 6	Saugor
...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 2	7 2	12 13	12 13	Damoh
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 8	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	7 12	7 12	11 8	11 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	10 11	10 11	Seoni
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 9	12 —	12 —	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	10 —	13 —	13 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 6	13 6	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	10 —	9 2	13 2	12 8	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	13 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	12 10	11 6	...	...	8 13	8 13	15 —	16 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 8	13 —	13 —	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
18 9	16 11	...	...	10 5	10 15	...	...	14 6	15 5	11 7	11 9	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 6½	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	19 3	S. Canara
												South, central—
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Nilgiris
13 11	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6½	14 6½	Salem
												Central—
15 8½	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10½	15 10	Bellary
15 13½	15 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 6½	Anantapur
15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	Cuddapah
...	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3	13 3	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
14 15½	14 15½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7½	16 4	Ganjam
15 10½	15 10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2½	15 2½	Vizagapatam
15 8½	15 8½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
14 2½	14 14½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Kistna
13 5	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Guntur
13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 9	12 3½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 7½	20 6½	Madras
11 5	10 10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	Chingleput
13 5½	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3	17 13	N. Arcot
11 13	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 1	17 13	S. Arcot
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3½	19 3 and 19 12	Tanjore
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4½	18 8½	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
13 5	12 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14½	18 14½	Tinnevelly
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5½	17 5½	Madura
												Mysore—
13 5	13 15	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 4	6 4	15 3	15 3	Mysore
15 8	15 8	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 8	15 8	Bangalore
15 —	15 15	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Kolar
15 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Tumkur
17 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Hassan
18 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14	12 —	Kadur
18 14	18 14	...	12 —	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 6	8 6	15 6	15 6	Shimoga
20 —	16 —	20 —	19 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
18 —	18 —	...	...	14 —	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 8	Coorg
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 5	...	...	8 —	8 —	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

W. L. HARVEY

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, January 17, 1907

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **COTTON** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in October 1906, and from 1st January to 31st October 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			Total		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
	Imports in October											
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam*	54	82	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	82	114
Bengal	1,017	1,430	1,925	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,017	1,130	1,925
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	15,507	45,014	26,921	63,802	97,215	56,848	.	...	...	79,309	142,829	83,769
Panjab	1,123	...	838	6,789	2,379	10,813	32,520	1,640	1,662	40,432	4,019	13,313
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,932	...	72	1,932	...	72
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	665	1,639	9,071	14	...	...	679	1,639	9,071
Bombay	...	...	3	32,638	12,204	30,987	...	...	...	32,638	12,204	36,990
Cent. Provs. and Berar	1,660	6,329	21,175	8,241	15,764	22,650	...	...	...	9,901	22,093	43,825
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	1,935	667	5,359	...	...	..	1,935	667	5,359
Madras	...	...	...	18	14	992	...	...	...	18	14	992
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	19,361	53,455	50,976	114,088	129,882	142,720	34,466	1,640	1,734	167,915	184,977	195,430
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	1,324	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	1,324
Bengal	79	103	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	103	39
Bombay	260	1,077	10,167	306	734	4	...	874	1,372	566	2,085	11,543
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	6,024	231	5,148	...	...	...	6,024	231	5,148
Madras	3,085	363	937	252	14	82	...	...	...	3,337	377	1,019
Burma	1,896	990	118	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,896	996	118
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	24,072	9,508	19,963	...	...	...	24,072	9,505	19,963
Foreign countries	2,672	...	420	28,209	6,693	3,817	9	2	...	30,950	6,695	4,243
TOTAL	7,992	2,539	13,011	58,923	17,180	29,014	9	876	1,372	66,924	20,595	43,397
TOTAL IMPORTS	27,353	55,994	63,987	173,011	147,062	171,734	34,475	2,516	3,106	234,839	205,572	238,827
	Imports to end of October											
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam*	24,033	13,758	61,883	.	..	...	..	...	...	24,033	13,758	61,883
Bengal	74,131	47,185	45,352	..	4	...	...	..	...	74,131	47,192	45,382
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	[illegible]	[illegible]	218,805	151,483	430,205	282,072	1,116	166	...	253,056	739,603	500,937
Panjab	34,431	89,087	75,243	115,711	293,342	145,903	478,837	562,877	177,896	628,979	945,300	399,042
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..	...	...	...	...	245,420	283,034	310,383	245,420	283,034	310,383
Raj. & C. India	19,427	22,753	4,418	270,104	611,671	336,344	27,575	13,089	1,566	317,106	647,513	342,328
Bombay	12	262	4	2,573,471	2,399,129	2,425,157	...	1	...	2,573,483	2,399,392	2,425,161
Cent. Provs. and Berar	12,739	203,525	175,818	1,929,927	2,873,491	2,301,148	...	...	...	1,942,666	3,077,016	2,476,966
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	192,539	324,347	317,897	...	...	...	192,539	324,347	317,897
Madras	1	...	...	21,942	12,333	55,010	...	...	...	21,923	12,333	55,016
Mysore	...	...	...	101	620	...	...	...	...	101	620	...
TOTAL	295,831	679,805	581,613	5,255,258	6,951,142	5,863,537	752,948	859,167	489,845	6,304,037	8,490,114	6,934,995
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	29,506	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	29,506
Bengal	59,873	37,147	42,970	299	1	484	...	...	...	60,172	37,148	43,454
Bombay	14,403	11,380	27,412	17,930	15,343	11,314	2,139	1,905	3,485	34,472	28,628	42,211
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	.	..	112,378	239,182	83,822	...	...	...	112,378	239,182	83,822
Madras	19,628	19,038	7,712	35,824	7,364	20,280	..	...	...	55,452	26,402	27,998
Burma	32,247	21,954	18,281	1,218	7,393	2,615	...	...	...	33,465	29,347	20,896
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	1,081,018	539,732	725,208	4	...	6	1,081,022	539,732	725,214
Foreign countries	3,266	1,996	2,412	55,043	232,133	81,632	130	53	40	58,439	234,182	84,084
TOTAL	129,417	91,515	128,293	1,303,710	1,041,148	925,361	2,273	1,958	3,531	1,435,400	1,134,621	1,057,185
TOTAL IMPORTS	425,248	771,320	709,906	6,558,968	7,992,290	6,788,898	755,221	861,125	493,376	7,739,437	9,624,735	7,992,180

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of WHEAT imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in October 1906, and from 1st January to 31st October 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
	Imports in October											
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam*	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	58	...	...
Bengal	233,398	160,010	1,437	1	...	...	...	...	...	233,399	160,010	1,437
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	943,406	155,445	90,414	582,817	399	840	355,457	1,262	...	1,881,080	157,100	91,254
Panjab	206	799	72,205	157,307	48,089	52,052	2,043,478	865,302	1,438,390	2,201,051	914,190	1,613,247
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	12	...	107,764	131,778	113,467	107,764	131,790	113,457
Raj. & C. India	...	1,278	...	21,371	1,493	4,261	..	...	...	21,371	2,771	4,261
Bombay	...	...	...	35,434	60,913	18,032	...	...	...	35,434	60,913	18,632
Cent. Provs. and Berar	592	57,408	11,048	198,769	269,975	34,941	...	..	...	199,361	327,383	145,989
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	3,272	13,035	100	...	...	...	3,272	13,035	106
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Mysore	...	...	...	38	..	...	.	..	...	38	...	...
TOTAL	1,176,720	374,940	175,104	993,009	399,916	111,436	2,506,699	998,342	1,601,857	4,683,428	1,773,198	1,888,397
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
Bengal	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	321	...	...	...	...	1	321
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	26,863	33,119	35,678	...	...	...	26,853	33,119	35,678
Madras	...	58	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	30	58	...
Burma	...	...	...	636	238	...	...	...	...	636	238	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	2,445	2,834	127	830	...	...	3,275	2,834	127
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	1,315	7,995	...	78	...	...	1,393	7,995
TOTAL	...	58	...	29,974	37,507	44,121	830	78	...	30,804	37,643	44,121
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,176,720	374,998	175,104	1,028,983	437,423	155,557	2,507,529	998,420	1,601,857	4,713,232	1,810,841	1,932,518
	Imports to end of October											
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam*	518	219	2,366	...	...	...	...	...	..	518	219	2,366
Bengal	1,323,432	1,284,597	101,703	48	11	7	..	...	.	1,323,480	1,284,608	101,710
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	8,803,052	2,484,424	1,571,741	2,195,000	577,918	74,280	2,331,580	770,532	14,050	13,330,238	3,838,904	1,660,071
Panjab	4,214	277,973	452,940	487,582	975,855	556,780	18,052,770	14,099,447	11,350,028	19,174,573	15,353,245	12,300,354
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	2	12	...	1,955,600	1,443,692	1,490,809	1,955,602	1,443,704	1,490,809
Raj. & C. India	9,055	17,519	8,931	266,019	93,292	29,249	4,750	230	4,053	279,824	111,051	42,233
Bombay	1	...	...	600,080	1,218,310	100,290	...	...	...	600,081	1,218,310	100,290
Cent. Provs. and Berar	13,226	862,379	245,936	2,416,413	2,084,026	434,269	...	...	...	2,429,639	2,946,405	680,205
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	17,259	235,020	3,913	...	...	...	17,259	235,020	3,913
Madras	...	...	...	...	22	5	..	...	...	...	22	5
Mysore	...	...	...	442	...	...	...	..	..	442	...	...
TOTAL	10,153,498	4,927,071	2,443,617	5,983,451	5,185,102	1,198,805	22,974,766	16,318,901	12,865,540	39,111,715	26,431,074	16,507,962
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
Bengal	...	...	..	88	89	...	...	...	...	88	89	...
Bombay	...	8	...	70,754	67	2,671	135	4	2	70,889	99	2,673
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	..	462,721	566,922	928,017	2	...	...	462,723	566,922	928,017
Madras	...	369		36	236	180	...	...	...	36	605	180
Burma	...	...	530	6,151	3,770	22,047	...	...	...	6,151	3,770	23,177
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...		137,307	20,042	3,204	17,535	393	...	154,842	20,435	3,204
Foreign countries	77	31	213,069	40	28,209	367,546	...	86	1,720	117	28,326	583,335
TOTAL	77	408	213,599	677,097	619,355	1,324,271	17,672	483	1,722	694,846	620,246	1,539,593
TOTAL IMPORTS	10,153,575	4,927,479	2,657,216	6,660,548	5,804,457	2,523,076	22,992,438	16,319,384	12,867,262	39,806,561	27,051,320	18,047,554

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of LINSEED imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in October 1906, and from 1st January to 31st October 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			Total		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in October												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. & Assam*	871	255	593	...	...	...	...	...	..	871	255	593
Bengal	398,526	110,472	138,351	...	...	...	...	...	...	398,526	110,472	138,351
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	283,607	37,069	44,001	31,387	3,331	3,465	2,010	...	...	317,004	41,000	47,466
Panjab	...	...	...	712	...	321	3,040	376	13	4,353	376	334
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. & C. India	497	3,821	331	19,726	2,806	6,157	...	...	...	20,223	6,627	6,488
Bombay	..	..	...	14,925	6,989	33,931	...	...	...	14,925	6,989	33,931
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2,376	19,710	7,175	28,796	17,966	11,483	...	...	...	31,172	37,676	18,658
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	8,040	3,602	15,025	...	...	...	8,040	3,602	15,025
Madras	...	...	...	347	80	2,367	...	...	..	347	80	2,367
Mysore	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	685,877	171,927	190,451	103,939	34,774	72,749	5,656	376	13	795,472	207,077	263,213
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
Bengal	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	...
Bombay	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	3,522	...	...	...	...	...	3,522	...	...
Madras	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	.	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	440	110	3,131	..	...	..	440	110	3,131
Foreign countries	...	...	...	12	900	2,220	...	..	...	12	900	2,220
TOTAL	...	71	...	3,992	1,010	5,351	...	...	...	3,992	1,081	5,351
TOTAL IMPORTS	685,877	171,998	190,451	107,931	35,784	78,100	5,656	376	13	799,454	208,158	268,564
Imports to end of October												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. & Assam*	85,042	31,051	39,886	...	...	..	...	..	...	85,042	31,051	39,886
Bengal	3,843,179	1,558,733	1,542,092	...	...	3,235	...	...	...	3,843,179	1,558,733	1,545,327
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,977,231	[illegible]	572,206	617,593	56,283	36,070	8,459	1,035	..	2,603,283	440,590	608,881
Panjab	...	...	494	1,280	1,341	4,135	14,779	11,452	1,821	16,059	12,793	6,450
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. & C. India	[illegible]	81,747	20,759	503,240	214,257	124,577	135	....		843,017	296,004	145,336
Bombay	.	284	...	680,321	874,704	322,216	...	...	...	680,321	874,958	322,210
Cent. Provs. and Berar	24,222	240,830	79,804	734,014	623,544	485,027	...	...	..	757,835	864,354	564,831
Nizam's Territory	...	..	.	1,170,819	1,113,710	713,466	...	..	..	1,170,819	1,113,710	713,466
Madras	40	459	...	48,209	10,501	28,209	...	...	...	48,329	10,900	28,209
Mysore	..	..	...	85	1,100	...	...	.	..	85	1,100	...
TOTAL	5,990,356	2,282,352	2,255,241	4,061,841	2,901,420	1,717,541	23,373	12,457	1,821	10,054,570	5,196,295	3,974,603
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
Bengal	319	3,757	304	...	..	...	...	.	.	319	3,757	304
Bombay	...	14,510	...	200	113	...	2	...	...	202	14,623	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..	...	14,307	12,543	1,601	..	...	...	14,307	12,543	1,601
Madras	...	5,126	70	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	5,126	70
Burma	...	44	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	..	44	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	..	..	56,316	20,941	37,885	...	...		56,316	20,941	37,885
Foreign countries	...	...	500	2,709	3,866	4,901	15	13	...	2,724	3,879	5,401
TOTAL	319	23,437	874	73,592	37,463	44,387	17	13	...	73,928	*60,913	45,261
TOTAL IMPORTS	5,969,675	2,305,819	2,256,115	4,135,433	2,938,889	1,761,928	23,390	12,500	1,821	10,128,498	5,257,203	4,019,864

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

UANTITY (in hundredweight) of **INDIGO** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in October 1906, and from 1st January to 31st October 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
						Imports in October						
y Rail and River—												
E. B. & Assam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	2	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	5
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	44	68	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	68	68
Panjab	...	...	...	1	...	7	429	534	470	430	534	477
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...		...	...	..	...	62	67	93	62	67	93
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Bombay	...	...	..	1	8	...	...	...	...	1	8	...
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	..	106	111	65	..	...	...	106	111	65
Madras	...	..	...	203	12	137	...	..	...	203	12	137
Mysore	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	48	70	71	311	135	211	491	601	563	850	806	845
y Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	35	...	..	.	..	...	35	...
Bombay	...	..	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	439	301	294	...	...	...	439	301	294
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	...	115	51	68	...	10	...	115	61	68
TOTAL	...	...	...	554	387	362	4	10	...	558	397	362
OTAL IMPORTS	48	70	71	865	512	573	495	611	563	1,408	1,203	1,207
						Imports to end of October						
y Rail and River—												
E. B. & Assam*	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	...
Bengal	9,563	7,513	6,406	14	40	2	...	...	...	9,577	7,553	6,408
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,533	1,776	1,490	16	11	6	..	...	...	1,549	1,787	1,496
Panjab	...	47	...	1	9	7	3,021	3,220	2,798	3,042	3,276	2,805
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	7	...	...	1,736	984	1,457	1,743	984	1,457
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	10	19	...	...	...	...	10	19	...
Bombay	...	...	...	12	75	53	...	...	...	12	75	53
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2	..	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	6	1	1
Nizam's Territory	...	...		219	376	512	...	..	...	219	376	512
Madras	...	...	...	1,543	996	297	...	...	...	1,543	996	297
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
TOTAL	11,098	9,336	7,896	1,820	1,537	878	4,757	4,204	4,255	17,081	15,067	13,029
y Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
Bengal	10	70	...	155	571	66	...	...	.	165	647	66
Bombay	..	...	...	...	..	...	5	18	1	5	18	1
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	..	2,473	2,093	2,557	...	...	..	2,473	2,093	2,557
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	1	...	..	9	...	...	..	...	...	10	..	...
Foreign countries	...	655	..	353	592	709	...	156	20	353	1,403	789
TOTAL	11	731	...	2,990	3,256	3,392	5	174	21	3,006	4,161	3,413
TOTAL IMPORTS	11,109	10,067	7,896	4,810	4,783	4,270	4,762	4,378	4,276	20,687	19,228	16,443

*Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **JUTE, TEA,** and **RICE** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, in October 1906, and from 1st January to 31st October 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	JUTE			TEA			RICE		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
	Imports in October								
By Rail and River—									
E. B. and Assam*	8,146	21,155	1,714,935	193,076	93,058	203,174	3,358	2,435	27
Bengal	3,821,411	3,791,319	1,194,958	71,399	72,017	14,517	487,559	710,689	36,279
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	368	350	2,271	107	129	...	154	832	5,460
Panjab	...	...	...	111	10	...	34	67	2,478
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	...	247	...	...	...		4	12,265	5,873
Nizam's Territory	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	30	...	2	...	23	9	5,701
TOTAL	3,829,925	3,813,071	2,912,204	264,693	165,216	217,692	491,132	726,297	55,818
By Sea—									
E. B. and Assam	—	—	30,842	—	—	1,681	—	—	...
Bengal	...	31,008	817	1,004	489	.	47,399	25,051	1,221
Bombay	...	...	...	...	85	...	33	...	13,598
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	6,193
Madras	...	...	3	152	262	127	687	...	8,363
Burma	..	...	...	1	2	...	1,314	4,005	371,990
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	...	373	163	105	7	25	16,666
TOTAL	...	31,008	31,662	1,530	1,001	1,913	49,149	29,081	418,031
TOTAL IMPORTS	3,829,925	3,844,079	2,943,866	266,223	166,217	219,605	540,572	755,378	473,849
	Imports to end of October								
By Rail and River—									
E. B. and Assam*	98,161	129,555	5,389,696	855,205	713,769	954,852	67,342	57,026	89,776
Bengal	11,372,834	10,439,652	7,153,630	349,372	336,459	145,242	6,857,589	8,699,490	7,438,235
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	11,037	25,326	27,095	1,160	1,152	332	3,278	2,632	28,689
Panjab	...	..	...	2,121	65	2	330	412	32,007
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	1	5	1	14	9	3,439
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	...	11,165	1,214	...	...	5	161	38,911	146,887
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	...	...
Madras	...	...	30	4	3	1	31,678	4,189	21,300
TOTAL	11,482,032	10,604,728	12,572,265	1,187,863	1,051,453	1,100,508	6,960,305	8,802,695	7,760,335
By Sea—									
E. B. and Assam	—	—	42,740	—	—	5,194	—	—	117
Bengal	33,262	86,058	148,604	6,278	5,075	1,867	120,747	262,616	128,747
Bombay	...	...	...	168	176	...	134	52	120,719
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,904
Madras	9,781	1,606	81	476	885	369	687	...	31,553
Burma	...	...	...	3	2	29	55,412	39,030	2,421,469
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Foreign countries	142	87	29	1,877	1,919	1,176	936	489	85,287
TOTAL	43,205	88,351	191,514	8,802	8,057	8,635	177,916	302,787	2,812,846
TOTAL IMPORTS	11,525,237	10,693,079	12,763,779	1,196,665	1,059,510	1,109,143	7,138,311	9,105,482	10,573,181

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

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Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

W. L. HARVEY,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 17th January 1907.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 12th January 1907, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	31	31
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	..
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	18	11
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	5	4
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	245	139
		Panch Mahals District	„ „	68	37
		Kaira District	„ „	850	515
		Broach Port	„ „	...	...
		Broach District	„ „	6	8
		Mahikantha State	„ „	62	44
		Rewakantha State	„ „	20	12
		Surat Town and Port	„ „	..	...
		Bulsar Port	„ „	1	2
		Surat District	„ „	98	80
		Palanpur State	„ „	43	27
		Jhara Port		...	...
		Utan „	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Vesava „	„ „	...	...
		Kelva „	B., B. & C. I.	...	..
		Trombay „	G. I. P.	..	...
		Tarapur „	B., B. & C. I.	...	
		Manori „	„ „	...	.
		Mahim „	„ „	...	...
		Darawi „		..	...
		Dhanu „	„ „	...	...
		Bhiwndi „	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aghashi „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon „	„ „	...	...
		Kurla „		...	...
		Bassein „	„ „	...	...
		Kalyan „	G. I. P.	2	1
		Thana „	„	2	2
		Bandra „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Umbergaon Port	„ „	...	...
		Kon „		...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	6	5
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	2	2
		Poona District	„ „	55	51
		Satara „	S. M.	372	257
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND,	Central.	Khandesh District	"	100(a)	61(a)
		Nasik "	"	8	8
		Sholapur Town	"	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	...	...
	Southern	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mora "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Panvel "	G. I P.	...	...
		Mahad "		...	...
		Eshoi "		...	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami "	" "	...	...
		Revdanda "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	11	9
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M.	...	...
		Vizedrug "	"	...	...
		Harnai "	"	...	...
		Rajapur "	"	...	...
		Vengurla "	"	...	...
		Malwan "		...	...
		Jaitapur "		...	...
		Dabhal "		...	...
		Joigad "		...	...
		Deoagad "		...	...
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	17	10
		Belgaum "	"	75	48
		Dharwar "	"	34	24
		Karwar Port	"	...	...
		Kumta "	"	...	...
		Kanara District	"	...	...
		Savantvadi State	"	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	45	45
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "		...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Sukkur District	N. W.	...	...
		Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B.	...	...

(a) Occurred in East Khandesh.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political charges	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P & S. M.	...	...
		Phaltan "	" "	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Mundra "	" "	...	...
		Jukau "	" "	...	...
		Cambay Port		4	1
		Cambay State	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cutch State	" "	...	...
		Savanur "	S. M.	3	1
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	9	9
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Porbandar Port	"	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	19	14
		Jamnagar " "	"	12	8
		Mahuwa Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Jafrabad "	"	...	...
		Vawania "	" (Morvi Sec.)	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	99	63
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	18	15
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	247	177
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State	"	...	.
		Srivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	..	...
		Murud "	S. M.	...	...
		Barimandla "		...	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Majagoan "	"	...	..
		Rajapuri "	S. M.	...	...
		Janjira Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Janjira State	"	...	...
		Velan Port		...	...
		Baroda City	B., B & C. I.	9	5
		Dwarka Port	"	9	6
		Bet Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Kodinar Port	"	...	...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	596	360
		Satara "	S. M.	..	2
		Jath "	"	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Aden		...	...
			TOTAL	3,219	2,114

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur District	" & S. M.	...	...
		Salem District	"	3(a)	1(b)
		Bellary Town	S. M.	1	1
		Bellary Cantonment	"	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras	8	7
		Kurnool "	S. M. & Madras	...	...
		North Arcot District	S. I. & "	...	...
		Nilgiris "	Madras	2	2
		Tellicherry Port	"	1	1
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Mangalore "	"	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah "	" S. M. & S. I.	...	...
		Madura District	S. I.	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	...	...
		Ganjam District	B. N.	...	...
		Ermala Port		...	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Chingleput "	" "	...	...
		Godavari "	Madras	...	...
		Cannanore Port	"	...	...
		Tanjore District	S. I.	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	...	...
		Cochin State	Madras	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	...	...
		Calingapatam "	"	...	...
		Coconada "	"	...	...
		Gopalpore "	B. N.	...	...
			TOTAL	15	12
BENGAL	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	13	12
		Jessore District	B. C.	...	...
		Nadia "	E. B. S.	...	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna District	"	...	...

(a) Two imported.

(b) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bengal.	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	...	...
		Burdwan "	E. I.	...	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I.	...	...
		Hooghly "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
		Bankura "	B. N.	...	...
	Patna	Chapra Town	B. & N.-W.	...	...
		Saran District	"	318	262
		Gaya Town	E. I.	7	7
		Gaya District	"	38	38
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	40	39
		Darbhanga Town	"	...	...
		Darbhanga District	"	52	41
		Shahabad "	E. I.	73	52
		Dinapore	"	...	...
		Patna City	"	10	10
		Patna District	"	304	212
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	"	...	...
		Monghyr District	"	51	20
		Darjeeling "	D. H.	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	9	7
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W.	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	E. I.	...	...
		Gangpur State	B. N.	...	...
		Purulia Town	"	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Singhbhum "	B. N.	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I.	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	945	700

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	24	23
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	167	167
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Aligarh District	" "	...	...
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	68	52
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	39	21
		Dehra Dun "	O. & R.	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	3	3
		Fatehgarh	R., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	18	18
		Farrukhabad District	" " "	19	19
		Mainpuri "	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	R., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	" " " "	...	...
		Etah "	"	57	55
		Hathras City	" & E. I.	...	...
		Muttra "	" & G. I	...	...
		Muttra District	" "	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	23	21
		Bareilly District	" "	13	13
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" "	22	20
		Budaun District	O. & R. & R., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Bijnor Town	"	...	...
		Bijnor District	"	82	72
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	...	...
		Moradabad District	" "	61	56
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	90	82

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	34	28
		Allahabad District	" "	28	28
		Cawnpur City	" " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.).	133	122
		Cawnpur District	" " " "	24	21
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	110	69
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	..	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	...	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" " "	1	1
		Benares District	" " " & E. I.	2	2
		Ballia "	"	497	495
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	21	13
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	114	132
		Mirzapur City	"	...	...
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	87	85
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	"	...	...
		Azamgarh District	"	183	168
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	"	150	125
		Basti District	"	41	27
	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	"	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	" & B. & N. W.	63	69
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	41	40
		Lucknow District	" "	61	61
		Hardoi "	"	57	56
		Rae Bareli "	"	65	51
		Sitapur "	R. K.	237	183
		Kheri "	"	25	26

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES .	Fyzabad .	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	8	8
		Gonda „	„	29	22
		Partabgarh „	O. & R.	24	22
		Sultanpur „	„	53	43
		Ajodhia	„ & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Fyzabad City	„	22	22
		Fyzabad District	„	50	45
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	„ „	209	278
			TOTAL	3,133	2,863
PUNJAB	Delhi .	Hissar District	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	20	12
		Karnal „	E. I.	58	58
		Simla „	K. S.	...	...
		Delhi City	„	7	
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P.	42	27
		Ambala „	N. W. & E. I.	257	216
		Ludhiana „	„	815	504
		Rohtak „	„	112	82
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	„	...	...
		Jullundur District	„	136	167
		Hoshiarpur „	„	245	245
		Ferozepur „	„	165	118
		Kangra „	„	...	...
	Lahore .	Amritsar City	„	2	2
		Amritsar District	„	143	143
		Gurdaspur „	„	502	509
		Lahore City	„	24	20
		Lahore District	„	257	201
		Gujranwala District	„	186	171
		Montgomery City	„	...	...
		Montgomery District	„	9	9
		Sialkot „	„	273	266
	Rawalpindi .	Rawalpindi District	„	36	25
		Gujrat	„	...	...
		Shahpur „	„	19	12
		Jhelum „	„	8	6
		Attock „	„	14	14

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Multan	Mianwali District . . .	"	...	...
		Lyallpur "	"	2	2
		Muzaffargarh " . . .	"	...	...
		Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.).	5	3
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C.I. & J.B.	99	88
		Kapurthala State . . .	N. W.	154	92
		Maler Kotla " . . .	"	45	41
		Nalagarh " . .	"	...	...
		Jind "	"	24	19
		Kalsia State "	"	37	19
		Faridkot "	"	3	1
		Nabha "	"	...	...
			TOTAL .	3,699	3,085
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	15	17
		Hanthawaddy District . .	"	...	...
		Pegu District . . .	"	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District . .	"	17	19
		Prome " . .	"	26	21
	Irrawaddy	Bassein	"	3	3
		Maubin District . . .	"	...	...
		Henzada " . . .	"	13	13
		Pyapon "	"	...	...
		Myaungmya " . . .	. . . .	...	...
	Minbu	Pakokku District . . .	"	...	...
		Minbu District	"	6	7
		Thayetmyo District . .	"	...	...
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District . . .	Burma	10	9
		Amherst (Moulmein) District .	"	...	...
		Tavoy District . .	"	...	...
		Moulmein Town . . .	"	3	3
		Thaton District . . .	"	...	...
	Mandalay	Myitkina District . . .	"	2	2
		Mandalay Town . . .	"	220	221
		Mandalay District . . .	"	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Sagaing	Shwebo District	. . . .	...	...
		Lower Chindwin District	"	...	...
		Sagaing "	"	5	4
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	"	1	1
		Yamethin "	"	34	29
		Kyaukse "	"	11	8
		Meiktila "	"	4	2
			TOTAL	370	359
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	...	...
		Malda "	"	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	"	...	...
		Faridpur District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	2	2
		Nagpur District	"	67	63
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	21	10
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town	"	...	...
		Chanda Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Chanda District	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	52	41(a)
		Balaghat Town	"	...	...
		Balaghat District	"	.	..
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	202(a)	203(a)
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	" " . . .	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	" " . . .	23(b)	19(c)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) . .	...	...
		Damoh District	" (") . .	1(d)	1(d)
		Saugor Cantonment	" (") . .	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (") . .	...	...
		Saugor District	" ") . .	...	...
		Chappara Town	" (") .	...	...
		Seoni District	B. N.	42	31
		Mandla "	"	...	...

(a) One imported. (b) Twelve imported. (c) Eight imported
(d) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Norbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I & G. I. P.	14	16
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	1	1
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	61	40
		Pachmari	„	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	„	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	„	1(a)	...
		Narsingpur Town	„	3	2
		Narsingpur District	„	...	...
		Betul District	„	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	„	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	9	8
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	„	...	
		Bilaspur District	„	...	...
		Raipur Town	„	...	...
		Raipur District	„	...	...
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	1	2
		Akola District	„	224	168
		Buldana Town	„	...	...
		Buldana District	„	43	23
		Yeotmal Town	„	18	12
		Yeotmal District	„	...	...
		Amraoti Town	„	3[illegible]	30
		Amraoti District	„	134	98
			Total	951	765
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	21	17
		Bangalore City	„ „	6	4
		Bangalore District	„ „	57	35
		Mysore City	„	37	28
		Mysore District	„		1
		Kolar „	Madras	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	„		...
		Tumkur District	S. M.	1	...
		Shimoga „	„	1	1
		Chitaldrug „	„	...	...
		Kadur „	„	15	7
		Hassan „	„	12	8
			Total	153	101

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	87 (a)	40(a)
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Aurangabad District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	87	40
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	117	97 (b)
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.		
		Indore Residency	"	...	...
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	... (b)	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	50	43
		Pathari "	" (")	..	...
		Malwa Agency	...	...	...
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	..	...
		Bhopal Agency	"	4	2
		Sagore (Gwalior)	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	"	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I (Rajputana-Malwa)	1	1
		Nimach "	"	..	...
		Rutlam City	"	...	...
		Rutlam State	"	9 (b)	8 (b)
		Dewas Town	"	...	..
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	13	11
		Narsingarh State*	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency	...	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	...
		Rewa Town	"	...	...
		Rewa State	"	...	...
		Sehore State	"	...	...
		Datia City	"	...	...
		Datia State	"	...	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sailana State	"	...	...
		Piploda District	"	...	...
		Bagh State	"	...	...
		Jhabua "	"	17 (b)	16 (b)
		Jaora Town	"	...	...
		Jaora State	"	66	58
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sitamau State	"	...	...
		Rajgarh "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Kurwai "	"	...	...
		Barwani "	" & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Lashkar City	"	...	...
			TOTAL	277	236

(a) Figures for the period from 1st to 7th January 1907.
(b) Figures for the week ending 5th January 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State . . .	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Ajmer City	„	...	...
		Ajmer District . . .	„	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . .	„	...	...
		Abu Road . . .	„	...	...
		Mewar State	„	32(a)	32(a)
		Partabgarh State . . .	„	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . .	„	...	...
		Tonk State	„	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . .	J. B.	..	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	...	..
		Jaipur State	„	19(a)	14 (a)
		Kishengarh Town . . .	„	...	...
		Bikanir State . . .	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar „ . . .	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I. . .	...	...
		Kotah „ . . .	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sirohi „ . . .	„	1(a)	..
		Shahpura „ . . .	G. I. P.	...	...
		Dholpur State. . . .	„	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Alwar State	„	..	...
		Beawar	„	...	...
		Karauli State	„	...	...
		Banswara Town . . .	„	...	...
		Banswara State . . .	„	...	...
			TOTAL	52	46
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province . . .	N. W.	44	22
		Kathua District . . .	„	..	...
			TOTAL .	44	22
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town . . .	N. W.	...	...
		Hazara District . . .	„	...	...
		Bannu District . . .	„	.	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District .	„	...	...
		Peshawar Town . . .	„	...	...
		Peshawar District . . .	„	...	...
			TOTAL .	...	
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	„	...	...
		Sibi	„	...	...
		Las Bela State . . .	„	...	...
			TOTAL .		
			GRAND TOTAL .	12,945	10,343

(a) Figures for the week ending 5th January 1907.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

H

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Telegraphs.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR 1905-06.

Nos. 509-514—13, dated Calcutta, the 16th January 1907.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Indo-European Telegraph Department for the year 1905-06.

ORDERED.—That copies of the report be forwarded to the Home, Finance, and Public Works Departments, the Government of Bombay, and the Director General of Telegraphs, for information.

Ordered, also, that the report be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

FOR

1905-1906.

Capital and Revenue Account.

1. *Capital.*—The net outlay during 1905-06 under Capital was Rs. 3,90,784, which raised the expenditure on Capital account to the end of the year to Rs. 1,43,62,362. On the construction of the Central Persia line a sum of Rs. 21,991 was expended during the year, of which amount Rs. 17,204 was on account of cash, and Rs. 4,787 on account of stores expenditure. This Account has also been debited during the year with Rs. 2,63,069, on account of the Indian extension of the Central Persia telegraph line, of which Rs. 34,453 was for cash and Rs. 2,28,616 for Stores. A sum of Rs. 433 also remains at debit of this account on account of the Henjam Bunder

Abbas telegraph line, being the amount spent after the submission of the bill for recovering the cost of the line from the Persian Government.

In the Persian Gulf Section Rs. 23,031 has been expended on the construction of buildings, the cost during the year for constructing the Henjam building was Rs. 18,129, and for additions to the Indo-European telegraph buildings at Karachi was Rs. 4,902. The cost of constructing buildings in the Persian section during the year was Rs. 2,006, of which Rs. 999 was for an addition to Teheran Dispensary, the balance being expended on other petty works in this section. The balance under Capital represents an increase of Rs. 80,254 under Suspense Heads, which includes a sum of Rs. 58,460 held under advance, being the amount recoverable from the Persian Government on account of erecting the Henjam Bunder Abbas line.

The following statement shows how the above increase is made up:—

——	Increase.	Decrease.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	3,10,530	...	3,10,530
Suspense—			
Stores	22,244	...	22,244
Other heads	58,010	...	58,010
Total	3,90,784	...	3,90,784

A summary of the year's transactions on Capital account is given in Appendix A.

2. *Revenue.*—A summary of the earnings and expenditure* for the year 1905-06 will be found in Appendix B. The earnings of the year were Rs. 16,66,232, or a decrease of Rs. 27,371 on those for 1904-05, *viz.*, Rs. 16,93,603. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 8,91,864, as compared with Rs. 10,77,679 during 1904-05, or a decrease of Rs. 1,85,815. The net result is a profit of Rs. 7,74,368 for the year, as compared with the profit of Rs. 6,15,924 in 1904-05.

3. The following statements show the chief differences between the earnings and expenditure of the current and previous years, details being found in Appendix B:—

Earnings.

Head of Account.	1904-05.	1905-06.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Traffic Earnings	11,75,903	10,03,004	...	1,72,899
Common Purse	6,19,815	7,73,489	1,53,674	...
Australasian Message Fund	—1,25,053	—1,26,051	...	998
Profit and Loss	30	—1,194	...	1,224
Total Message Revenue	16,70,695	16,49,248	1,53,674	1,75,121
Miscellaneous Revenue	22,908	16,984	...	5,924
Total	16,93,603	16,66,232	1,53,674	1,81,045
Net Decrease	...	...	...	27,371

* Excluding the cost of the London Office Establishment (2,108*l*.), which is included as part of the establishment of the Secretary of State.

Expenditure.

Head of Account.	1904-05.	1905-06.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Persian Gulf Section :—				
General charges . .	1,25,014	1,17,334	...	7,680
Line maintenance . .	46,888	57,846	10,958	...
Signalling . . .	2,11,649	2,16,094	4,445	...
Cable maintenance . .	2,95,100	1,47,236	...	1,47,864
Persian Section :—				
General charges . .	1,20,451	1,22,180	1,729	...
Line maintenance . .	1,46,822	1,04,943	...	41,879
Signalling . .	1,24,062	1,19,088	...	4,974
Expenditure by other Departments	7,693	7,143	...	550
Total . .	10,77,679	8,91,864	17,132	2,02,947
Net Decrease .	...	...	...	1,85,815

Under the Persian Gulf Section the large decrease under Cable Maintenance is principally due to less expenditure during the year of Rs. 94,157, and Rs. 35,121 under Repairs to Cables and to the Cable Steamer respectively. The short charge under General Charges is principally due to charges in Europe being less as compared with last year's figures. The excess of Rs. 10,958 under Line Maintenance is due to increase of Establishment under Line Conservancy and increased expenditure under Repairs and Renewals of Lines. The increase under Signalling is mainly due to annual increases of pay to Signalling Establishment.

In the Persian Section the net decrease of Rs. 45,124 is mainly due to charges under Repairs and Renewals of Lines, being less in comparison with the actuals of 1904-05.

Net Revenue.

4. On a total Capital expenditure of Rs. 1,43,62,362 a net profit of Rs. 7,74,368 was earned during the year, which gives a dividend of 5·391 per cent. (Appendix D). The dividends earned during the past five years are as follows :—

Year.	Interest on Capital.
	Rs.
1901-02	7·89
1902-03	4·50
1903-04	4·97
1904-05	4·408
1905-06	5·391

Cis-Indian Joint Purse.

5. Appendix C deals with the transactions in connection with this Agreement, which was entered into in 1878.

	£	£	s.	d.
The Department's share of the whole Purse after certain adjustments shows a decrease of		1,637	0	0
Which is explained as follows—				
Decrease on Indian traffic	8,287			
Less Department's share of Indian Guarantee	3,908			
		4,379	0	0
Increase on Trans-Indian traffic		2,742	0	0
		1,637	0	0

The above decrease is mainly due to a reduction in the rate between Europe and India from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.* a word from 1st August 1905, and also to the fact that, from the same date, British, Colonial, or Indian Government messages exchanged between Europe and India or the Far East were carried at half rates.

The payments by the Government of India on account of the Indian Guarantee from 1st March 1902 to 31st March 1906 are shown in Appendix C (I).

6. *Interruptions affecting Joint Purse Traffic.*—There were no interruptions stopping traffic between Karachi and Teheran. Between Teheran and London the Indo-European Company's lines were totally interrupted for an aggregate of 21 days 8 hours and 53 minutes. This was mainly due to revolutionary disturbances in Russia.

7. On the Turkish route interruptions occurred between Fao and Constantinople lasting 41 days 4 hours 5 minutes. The working of this route continues to be unsatisfactory. The Fao-Bushire cable was interrupted for 22 hours 5 minutes during the year.

During the last five years the Turkish route west of Fao has been interrupted as follows :—

1901-1902.			1902-1903.			1903-1904.			1904-1905.			1905-1906.		
Days.	H.	M.	Days.	H.	M.	Days.	H.	M.	Days.	H.	M.	Days.	H.	M.
40	3	40	42	9	37	23	11	50	65	1	55	41	4	15

The Department was liable to the Joint Purse for 22 days' interruptions between Constantinople and Fao at Fcs. 50 per diem.

Australasian Message Fund.

8. The Departmental receipts for this year show a decrease of 210*l.* on the receipts in 1889, on which the original Australasian Message Fund was based. *See* Appendix C (2).

Traffic.

9. The following table gives the amounts paid into the Joint Purse by the Department as compared with its independent traffic revenue* :—

	For Joint Purse, &c.		Independent Revenue.	Total.
	Indian.	Trans-Indian.		
	Fcs. cts.	Fcs. cts.	Fcs. cts	Fcs. cts.
Persian Gulf Section	1,315,119.46⅜	125,233.39	43,262.11118	1,483,614.96743
Persian Section .	172,981.79 1/24	16,729.5815⅛	19,008.00226⅜	208,719.3742⅛
Total francs	1,488,101.25⅜	141,962.9715⅛	62,270.11344⅜	1,692,334.84164⅜

10. Appendix E gives the number of messages and words carried under the different classes :—1, State; 2, Commercial and Private; 3, Press, during the past five years.

11. The average length of "private and commercial" messages was 11·24 words in 1905-1906 as compared with 11·49 words in the previous year. The average length, calculated from the averages of the past seven years, is 12·38 words.

12. *Check of Errors.*—The accuracy of transmission over the lines of the Department for the past two years is shown below, and is satisfactory. The percentage of errors against words examined was as follows :—

For 1904-1905 . . . . 0·126 per cent.
" 1905-1906 . . . . 0·070 "

* The independent traffic revenue is that obtained from traffic not touching India, such as for telegrams between the stations of Jask and Bushire.

13. *Complaints and Errors.*—The number received for investigation amounted to 203, being 20 more than the total for the year 1904-1905. Of this number 115 were from Europe and 88 from India; 54 related to messages *viâ* Turkey.

Of the above, 86 were not admitted by the Administrations concerned, or are still being investigated by them, and of the remaining 117 this Department is responsible for 13.

Offices.

14. The number of offices open to the public throughout the year, excluding those on the Teheran-Meshed (Persian Government) line, was in the Persian Gulf Section 11 and in the Persian Section 15, including 7 offices on the Central Persia line.

PERSIAN GULF SECTION.

Cables.

15. The total length of the various cables on 31st March 1906 was 1950·799 knots, as against 1950·757 knots in the former year, the increase being due to repairs and diversion of Karachi Harbour cables.

Three faults occurred during the year, and two continued into this from the previous year, making a total of five faults. Two were due to teredo, one to corrosion of guards, and one to manufacture. The other remains for further development before removal.

There were two interruptions on the Bushire-Manora cables, aggregating 2 days 2 hours 59 minutes, but as an alternative cable or the Mekran Coast land line was available, through communication was not interrupted. The Fao-Bushire cable was interrupted for 22 hours and 5 minutes.

The expenditure of cable for repairs and renewals amounted to 18·839 knots, the lengths recovered at sea being 15·341 knots, which were only fit for stripping for core.

Manora Cable Factory.

16. The expenditure of cable during the year and cable in stock at the end of the year was as follows:—

		Knots.
Cable in stock on 1st April 1905		61·396
Manufactured at Manora		31·475
Recovered at sea for Harbour work		7·566
Excess brought into stock		0·061
		100·498
Deduct cable expended, 1905-1906	31·638	
Henjam Bunder Abbas line	15·172	
Sold to Submarine Defences	0·061	
		46·871
Balance 31st March 1906		53·627

The amount of cable stripped for core was 24·913 knots.

17. In October 1905 cables, 15 knots in length, were laid between Henjam and Bunder Abbas. In connection with these cables a land line was also erected in Kishm (30·75 miles) with cable houses and office buildings, but, pending the settlement of certain questions with the Persian Government, the line has not been opened for traffic.

Cable Steamer "Patrick Stewart."

18. The cable steamer "Patrick Stewart" steamed 4,650 knots, and the engineering staff either wholly or in part was absent from headquarters on cabling work for 64 days during the year. The actual earnings of the ship were Rs. 5,604-0-6.

MEKRAN COAST LAND LINE.

19. The total lengths on the 31st March 1906 were the same as last year, *viz.*, 697·96 miles of line and 1,393·42 miles of wire.

The total interruptions (*i.e.*, simultaneous interruption to both wires) during the year lasted for 54 hours 40 minutes. Partial interruptions (*i.e.*, those not affecting communication) amounted to 215 hours.

The causes of the faults are summarised as follows :—

	Number	Duration. Hours.
Definitely traced to preventable causes :—		
Corroded wires	6	136
Unpreventable causes :—		
Cyclones and floods	2	59
Malice	2	20

General Remarks.

Nothing of particular interest occurred during the year; the districts along the line remained quiet and the people friendly.

PERSIAN SECTION.

Teheran-Bushire Line.

20. The faults from all causes, including contacts between the wires' during the past three years, have been—

Year.	1 Wire.	2 Wires.	3 Wires.
	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.
1903-1904	123	4	*Nil.*
1904-1905	298	43	15
1905-1906	135	15	*Nil.*

The causes of the faults may be summarised as follows :—

	Teheran-Bushire Section. Number.	Teheran-Bushire Section. Duration. Hours.	Central Persia Section. Number.	Central Persia Section. Duration. Hours.
Definitely traced to preventable causes :—				
Faulty maintenance	1	3	...	...
„ construction	...	...	1	34
Unpreventable causes :—				
Cyclones and exceptional storms	2	31	...	...
Animals, birds, and dead snakes	4	39	...	...
Malice	10	73	1	9
Other unpreventable causes	1	4	...	...

21. *Wilful damage.*—398 acts of wilful damage were reported during the year on the Teheran-Bushire Section, being 138 less than last year. They were distributed along the line as follows :—

Sub-section.	Locality.	No. of Miles.	No. of acts, 1905-1906.	No. of acts, 1904-1905.
1st	Teheran to Ardistan	221	95	106
2nd	Ardistan to Abadeh	199	54	66
3rd	Abadeh to Siraz	157	144	245
4th	Siraz to Bushire	156	104	119
CENTRAL PERSIA LINE.				
5th	Ardistan to Anar	256	30	196
6th	Anar to Bam	244	90	
7th	Bam to Indian Frontier	211	7	

The amount claimed from the Persian Government for damages on the Teheran-Bushire Section was Krans 7,051.* Of this sum Krans 4,710 were collected locally; the balance, Krans 2,341, has been deducted from the Jask Royalty.

* 4 Krans=1 Rupee approximately.

General Remarks.

22. There is nothing of particular interest to report during the year under review.

TEHERAN-MESHED LINE.

23. This line is the property of the Persian Government, but maintained by the Indo-European Telegraph Department. It is 568 miles in length. It worked satisfactorily during the year and was interrupted only for 141 hours.

No events of a political nature affected this line during the year.

CENTRAL PERSIA LINE.

24. The line from Kashan to the Eastern frontier of Persia, which was commenced on the 2nd December 1902, has been completed through Yezd, Anar, Kerman, and Bam, to a point 25 miles beyond Bam, and 596 miles distant from Kashan. Beyond this a single wire line has been constructed to form a connection with the Indian line from Quetta to Robat. It was completed on 9th May 1904 and is 211 miles long.

The construction of a line from Karachi to Panjgur was commenced on 14th September 1905, and 170 miles had been completed at the end of the year. This line will be continued to meet the Central Persia line at a point near Robat.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Stores.

25. The principal items of expenditure under this head have been as follows:—

	Rs.
Stores purchased in India	12,668
London stores, including freight, landing charges and exchange.	3,51,297
Stores from other Departments	5,566

The following were the principal issues of stores including adjustments to the end of March 1906:—

	Rs.
For repairs to cable	54,956
For cable steamer	11,318
For Henjam Bunder Abbas line	13,151
For Karachi Panjgur line	2,28,616

The issues to repairs and renewals of land line and offices in the Persian Gulf Section amounted to Rs. 21,847, and in the Persian Section to Rs. 12,924.

INDIA OFFICE, H. A. KIRK,

8th November 1906. *Director-in-Chief.*

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

SUMMARY of EXPENDITURE on CAPITAL ACCOUNT to 31st MARCH 1906.

	Charges. In India.	Charges. In England.	Charges. Total.	Credits. Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Capital expenditure on 31st March 1905						1,39,71,578 6 10
Capital expenditure from 1st April 1905 to 31st March 1906:—						
PERSIAN GULF SECTION.						
Works	2,86,532 13 0	—	2,86,532 13 0	—		
Do. (expended by Public Works Department)	—	—	—	—		
Suspense Heads:—						
Stores	31,078 14 6	3,48,425 2 0	3,79,503 0 6	3,57,259 13 9		
Advances	63,378 8 1	—	63,378 8 1	4,327 12 10		
Sales	779 2 2	—	779 2 2	771 4 4		
Purchases	133 2 0	—	133 2 0	133 2 0		
Balance debited to Capital	—	—	—	3,67,834 8 10	3,67,834 8 10	
TOTAL	3,81,900 7 9	3,48,426 2 0	7,30,326 9 9	7,30,326 9 9		
PERSIAN SECTION.						
Works	23,997 12 7	—	23,997 12 7	—		
Suspense Heads—						
Advances	25,696 4 0	—	25,696 4 0	26,744 10 3		
Balance debited to Capital	—	—	—	22,949 6 4	22,949 6 4	
TOTAL	49,694 0 7	—	49,694 0 7	49,694 0 7		3,90,783 15 2
GRAND TOTAL						1,43,62,362 6 0

APPENDIX B.

Revenue Account for the Year ended 31st March 1906.

To NET EARNINGS from 1st April 1905 to 31st March 1906.	Frs. cts.	Rs. a. p.
Traffic Earnings.		
Net Earnings on Indian, Trans-Indian, and Local Traffic, including mean rate *viâ* Turkey.		
India	2,531,021 44599	
England	—838,687 10434$\frac{1}{3}$	
TOTAL	1,692,334 34164$\frac{2}{3}$	10,03,003 11 9
Cis-Indian Common Purse.		
Receivable from companies	2,553,057 50	
Payable to companies	—1,360,693 54$\frac{1}{6}$	
TOTAL	1,192,363 95$\frac{5}{6}$	
Payable on account of interruptions *viâ* Turkey	—908 54$\frac{1}{6}$	
NET TOTAL, Cis-Indian Common Purse	1,191,455 41$\frac{2}{3}$	7,14,873 4 0
*Department's share of Indian Guarantee for the period 1st March 1902 to 31st March 1904, and for the year ended 31st March 1906.	97,632 91$\frac{2}{3}$	58,615 12 0
Australasian Message Fund.		
Drawn out of Fund	150,619 70$\frac{1}{6}$	
Paid into Fund	—360,703 85$\frac{5}{12}$	
NET TOTAL, Australasian Message Fund	—210,084 06$\frac{1}{4}$	—126,050 7 0
Profit and Loss.		
Loss by exchange on remittances from Constantinople of Ottoman Traffic balances for the years 1901-02 and 1902-03.	—2,005 52$\frac{1}{12}$	
Write-off traffic outstandings, 1902-03	14 89$\frac{7}{12}$	
TOTAL, Profit and Loss	—1,990 62$\frac{1}{2}$	—1194 6 0
TOTAL	2,769,407 98748	
Miscellaneous Receipts. (see below)		16,984 3 11
GRAND TOTAL	. .	16,66,232 2 8

Miscellaneous Receipts.

—	Gulf. Rs. a. p.	Persia. Rs. a. p.
India	11,748 14 6	5,235 5 5
England	—	—
Total	11,748 14 6	5,235 5 5

BY EXPENDITURE from 1st April 1905 to 31st March 1906.	India. Rs. a. p.	England. Rs. a. p.	Total. Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
PERSIAN GULF SECTION.				
General Charges	1,05,875 12 4	11,458 1 4	1,17,333 13 8	
Line Maintenance	57,846 6 5	—	57,846 6 5	
Cable Maintenance	1,47,236 6 4	—	1,47,236 6 4	
Signalling	2,16,092 14 5	—	2,16,092 14 5	
TOTAL	5,27,051 7 6	11,458 1 4	5,38,509 8 10	
PERSIAN SECTION.				
General Charges	1,01,427 13 1	20,751 14 8	1,22,179 11 9	
Line Maintenance	1,04,942 11 2	—	1,04,942 11 2	
Signalling	1,18,488 10 3	600 0 0	1,19,088 10 3	
TOTAL	3,24,859 2 6	21,351 14 8	3,46,211 1 2	
Indo-European Telegraph Department	8,51,910 10 0	32,810 0 0	8,84,720 10 0	
Jask Royalty	—	—	7,142 13 9	8,91,863 7 9
By Balance				7,74,368 10 11
GRAND TOTAL				16,66,232 2 8

* As the receipts exceeded the Standard Revenue in the year 1904-05, no liability was incurred by the Indian Government on account of that year.

APPENDIX B (1).

Statement showing Details of Working Expenses for past Five Years.

Year.	Account Heads.	Establishments	Apparatus and Plant.	Office Expenses.	Store-keeping Charges.	Repairs to Lines and Buildings.	Repairs to Cables.	Cable Steamer	Subsidies.	Miscellaneous.	Total as per Finance Accounts.	Expenditure by other Departments.	Total as per Administrative Accounts, Appendix B.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1—1902	General Charges	1,55,515	—	4,657	1,970	1,632	—	—	27,108	11,289	2,02,171	—	2,02,171
	Line Maintenance	80,507	514	818	—	36,193	—	—	—	—	1,17,518	8,333	1,25,851
	Cable Maintenance	11,178	—	113	—	2,514	1,04,805	1,18,892	—	—	2,37,502	—	2,37,502
	Signalling	2,46,048	—	30,551	—	10,540	—	—	—	6,690	2,94,129	—	2,94,129
	TOTAL	4,93,248	514	36,139	1,970	50,879	1,04,805	1,18,892	27,108	17,979	8,51,320	8,333	8,59,653
2—1903	General Charges	1,56,381	—	11,822	4,480	1,809	—	—	28,348	10,049	2,12,898	—	2,12,898
	Line Maintenance	81,293	—	1,716	—	41,387	—	—	—	—	1,24,396	7,792	1,32,088
	Cable Maintenance	16,461	—	237	—	8,301	82,637	1,31,755	—	—	2,39,391	—	2,39,391
	Signalling	2,59,205	—	35,672	—	11,811	—	—	—	6,720	3,13,417	—	3,13,417
	TOTAL	5,13,150	—	49,447	4,480	63,398	82,637	1,31,755	28,348	16,778	8,90,002	7,792	8,97,794
3—1904	General Charges	1,56,522	—	6,988	2,815	2,678	—	—	28,813	12,955	2,10,771	—	2,10,771
	Line Maintenance	69,668	—	4,121	—	38,827	—	—	—	—	1,12,616	7,895	1,20,511
	Cable Maintenance	17,692	—	1,060	—	3,285	1,60,221	1,17,133	—	—	2,99,391	—	2,99,391
	Signalling	2,42,334	—	33,064	—	13,033	—	—	—	7,129	2,95,560	—	2,95,560
	TOTAL	4,86,226	—	45,233	2,815	57,813	1,60,221	1,17,133	28,813	20,084	9,18,338	7,895	9,26,233
4—1905	General Charges	1,95,374	—	7,274	2,145	1,876	—	—	28,792	10,004	2,45,465	—	2,45,465
	Line Maintenance	99,233	—	4,876	—	89,601	—	—	—	—	1,93,710	7,693	2,01,403
	Cable Maintenance	14,855	—	73	—	5,194	1,39,134	1,36,344	—	—	2,95,100	—	2,95,100
	Signalling	2,74,888	—	42,842	—	10,045	—	—	—	7,936	3,35,711	—	3,35,711
	TOTAL	5,83,910	—	55,065	2,145	1,06,656	1,39,134	1,36,344	28,792	17,940	10,69,986	7,693	10,77,679
5—1906	General Charges	1,90,833	—	8,457	—229	2,594	—	—	28,774	9,080	2,39,514	—	2,39,514
	Line Maintenance	1,05,260	—	3,194	—	54,335	—	—	—	—	1,62,789	7,143	1,69,932
	Cable Maintenance	7,277	—	189	—	4,007	48,914	86,849	—	—	1,47,236	—	1,47,236
	Signalling	2,79,023	—	34,653	—	12,952	—	—	—	8,551	3,35,182	—	3,35,182
	TOTAL	5,82,401	—	46,493	—229	73,888	48,914	86,849	28,774	17,631	8,84,721	7,143	8,91,864

NOTE.—The total cost of upkeep of the cable steamer "Patrick Stewart," including the pay of her officers and crew, is shown under "Cable Steamer."
The pay of the Subordinate Cable Conservancy Establishment including temporary Establishment and cost of provisions is shown under "Repairs to Cables."

APPENDIX C.

JOINT PURSE.

Table A.—Division of Receipts for past Five Years.

Year.	INDIAN MESSAGES. Number of Words.	Total Net Value.	*Proportion for Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	Eastern and South African Company.	TRANS-INDIAN MESSAGES. Number of Words.	Total Net Value.	Proportion for Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	Eastern and South African Company.	TOTALS. Number of Words.	Total Net Value.	*Proportion for Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	Eastern and South African Company.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1901—1902	2,774,477	44[illegible] 345 8 7	276,[illegible] 7 2	97,[illegible] 7 5	[illegible] 3 7	4,[illegible] 10 5	5,529,275	[illegible],054 4 2	[illegible] 2 1	[illegible] 6 2	50,[illegible]4 18 0	[illegible] 17 11	[illegible]	1,137,429 12 9	[illegible],156 9 3	[illegible] 13 7	130,[illegible] 1 7	1[illegible],763 8 4
1902—1903	[illegible]	[illegible] 4 6	[illegible] 11 [illegible]	[illegible] 5 0	[illegible] 5 9	[illegible] 14 3	5,292,27[illegible]	[illegible]77,917 [illegible] 3	[illegible] 14 7	[illegible] 0 2	4[illegible],140 [illegible] 1	10,[illegible] 7 5	[illegible]	1,133,417 12 9	7[illegible] 845 14 1	[illegible] 11 2	[illegible] 2 1[illegible]	2[illegible] 1 8
1903—1904	3,071,[illegible]	4[illegible] 5 10	2[illegible] 18 3	[illegible] 6 3	[illegible] 2 6	[illegible]	5,[illegible]	[illegible] 41 11 2	[illegible]	7[illegible] 18 10	47,174 [illegible] 2	16,2[illegible] 10 2	9,12[illegible]	1,[illegible]1,229 8 0	74[illegible] 3	161,[illegible] 5 1	1[illegible],063 1 5	26,62[illegible] 17 0
1904—1905	4,3[illegible]	418,[illegible] 2 2	2[illegible] 5 [illegible]	[illegible] 12 4	7[illegible] [illegible] 4	1,[illegible] 13 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 4 9	[illegible] 9 1[illegible]	7[illegible] 4 [illegible]	47,[illegible] 2 4	1[illegible] 11 1	1[illegible],[illegible]3,779	1,070,[illegible] 6 10	757,[illegible] 1 11	165,075 16 9	12[illegible],175 3 5	[illegible]7,35[illegible] 4 6
1905—1906	4,51[illegible],355	374,[illegible] 0 7	[illegible] 2	7[illegible] 2 11	[illegible] 9 9	9,[illegible] 8 10	6,455,42[illegible]	[illegible],246 7 [illegible]	[illegible] 4 [illegible]	77,2[illegible] 1 10	45,[illegible] 17 2	1[illegible],[illegible]01 2 0	[illegible]971,7[illegible]	1,024,752 5 7	72[illegible] 3 2	150,[illegible] 4 9	112,[illegible] 6 10	26,13[illegible] 10 10

* The sums shown in these columns represent the gross receipts of the Cis-Indian Joint Purse. These receipts are, however, subject to certain deductions in respect of payments as follows:—(1) to the Eastern Extension Company (a) on account of Australasian Traffic, (b) on account Straits Settlements and Java Traffic, for period 1st April 1902 to [illegible] June 1904, [illegible] account of China, Japan and Philippines Traffic from 15th July 1903 to 3[illegible]th Jan 1904, (d) French Indo-China and Siam Traffic from 15th January 1904 to 3[illegible]th June 1904, (2) to Indo-European Telegraph Company [illegible] account [illegible] Indo-European Telegraph Company's guarantee to Germany on Indian Traffic, from 1st March 1902 to [illegible] December 1904, (b) on account of Indo-European Telegraph Company's guarantee to Germany on Australasian Traffic from 1st January 1901 to 31st December 1904.

Table B.—Division of Traffic as actually carried for past Five Years.

Year.	INDIAN MESSAGES. Total Net Value.	Proportion credited by Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	Eastern and South African Company.	TRANS-INDIAN MESSAGES. Total Net Value.	Proportion credited by Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	Eastern and South African Company.	TOTALS. Total Net Value.	Proportion credited by Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	Eastern and South African Company.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1901—1902	419,345 8 7	174,[illegible] 5 8	1[illegible]9,72[illegible] 5 1	[illegible] 2	6,874 7 8	68[illegible] 4 2	[illegible]5[illegible]5 4 [illegible]	[illegible] 9 1	2[illegible],770 11 10	4,[illegible] 10 0	1,137,4[illegible]9 12 9	701,719 9 11	20[illegible],756 14 2	127,616 2 0	11,337 6 8
1902—1903	355,510 4 6	1[illegible] 11 0	11[illegible],[illegible]14 12 4	67,9[illegible]2 8 1	18,[illegible] 13 1	677,9[illegible]7 [illegible] 3	[illegible] 7 1[illegible]	2[illegible] 4 [illegible]	[illegible] 15 7	9,539 [illegible] 0	1,[illegible]33,417 12 9	7[illegible] 18 11	136,510 17 1	7[illegible],791 3 8	29,103 13 1
1903—1904	400,654 13 10	191,[illegible] 11 5	1[illegible]9,124 11 4	[illegible] 2 [illegible]	15,[illegible] 8 8	[illegible]50,[illegible] 14 2	6[illegible]1,[illegible] 6 6	2,77[illegible] 3 1	[illegible] 17 7	10,252 7 0	1,[illegible],229 8 0	[illegible],3[illegible]1 17 11	131,[illegible]99 14 5	71,[illegible]51 0 0	25,946 16 8
1904—1905	41[illegible],662 2 2	193,[illegible]73 17 5	1[illegible]5,774 11 2	71,794 5 7	12,449 8 9	652,[illegible]22 4 [illegible]	[illegible] 341 4 6	[illegible] 5 5	[illegible] 3 4	13,[illegible]1 11 5	[illegible],070,[illegible] 6 10	[illegible] 1 11	135,[illegible]37 16 7	77,[illegible]73 8 11	26,260 19 5
1905—1906	374,[illegible] 0 7	155,349 0 0	11[illegible],916 5 11	[illegible] 1 1	13,714 13 7	650,24[illegible] 5 0	[illegible] 771 19 [illegible]	7[illegible] 12 1[illegible]	[illegible] 1[illegible] 5	1[illegible] 11 8	1,024,752 5 7	822,123 10 0	113,0[illegible]3 18 10	65,2[illegible] 11 6	23,741 5 3

Exclusive of the liability of the Indo-European Telegraph Department for interruptions in Turkey under Article X of Joint Purse Agreement, amounting to 36*l*. 6*s*. 10*d*. = Rs. 545.2 0.

		£ s. d.
NOTE.—Paid into Joint Purse	. . .	65,2[illegible] 11 6
Received from Joint Purse	. . .	112,687 6 10
Excess drawn out	. . .	47,[illegible] 15 4 = Rs. 7,15,271.8 0.

APPENDIX C (I).

Government of India Guarantee Account.

Period.	One-third of Loss on estimated Standard Revenue of 352,000 *l*.	Division.				
		Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	Eastern and South African Company.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1st March 1902 to 31st March 1904 .	17,994 16 1	10,548 11 1	3,838 5 10	3,132 17 11	475 1 3	
1904-1905	Nil	—	—	—	—	Actual receipts exceeded 352,000*l*.
1905-1906	4,159 8 6	2,608 16 9	949 5 6	774 16 5	117 9 10	

NOTE.—These figures are not included in the amounts shown in Appendix C.

APPENDIX C (II).

Statement showing the Working of the Australasian Message Fund for past Five Years.

Year.	Paid in						Drawn out.						Loss or gain to Department as compared with Traffic of 1889 which was 6,235*l*.
	Cis-Indian Joint Purse.			Eastern and South African Company.	Eastern Extension Company.	Total.	Cis-Indian Joint Purse.			Eastern and South African Company.	Eastern Extension Company.	Total.	
	Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.				Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1901-1902	218,684	32,642	20,197	2,927	13,915	288.365	89,210	13,3.6	8,239	1,178	176,422	288,365	2 004
1902-1903	206,745	30,825	19,085	6,581	*—39,801*	223,435	68,124	10,157	6,289	2,168	186,697	223,435	54
1903-1904	174,547	26,024	16.112	5,556	*—35,051*	187,188	57,672	8,509	5,268	1,817	114,522	187,188	*—967*
1904-1905	148,114	22,083	13,672	4,714	991	189,574	57,800	8,618	5,335	1,840	115,981	189,574	*—900*
1905-1906	151,412	23,041	14,428	,859	14,620	208,360	63,212	9,620	6,025	2,029	127,474	208,860	*—210*

APPENDIX D.

Summary of Capital and Revenue Account for the last Five Years.

Year.	Capital Account.		Revenue Account.													
			Receipts.					Expenditure.				Net Profit or Loss.	Dividend on Capital.	Remarks.
	Capital Expenditure during Year.	Total Capital Expenditure to end of Year.	Net Traffic Earnings.	Common Purse and Australasian Message Fund.	Profit and Loss.	Miscellaneous Revenue.	Total Earnings.	Persian Gulf Section.	Persian Section.	Expenditure by other Departments.	Total Expenditure.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent. Rs.	
1901-1902 . . .	706,004	1,22,81,105	10,31,104	—7,34,521	—358	32,610	18,29,035	6,09,113	2,42,202	8,[illegible]33	8,59,653	9,69,382	7·89	
1902-1903 . . .	8,09,741	1,[illegible],90,940	12,02,172	2,72,205	—309	13,296	14,57,365	6,17,615	2,72,387	7,792	8,97,794	5,89,571	4·50	
1903-1904 . . .	6,08,846	1,36,99,735	10,[illegible]	4,56,482	—257	60,152	16,07,6[illegible]0	6,76,298	2,42,040	7,895	9,26,233	6,81,367	4·97	
1904-1905 . . .	2,71,783	1,39,71,578	11,75,[illegible]63	4,94,764	39	22,908	16,93,603	6,78,651	3,91,335	7,693	10,77,679	6,15,924	4·408	
1905-1906 . . .	3,90,784	1,43,62,362	10,03,0[illegible]4	6,17,438	—1,194	16,984	16,66,232	5,38,510	3,46,211	7,143	8,91,864	7,74,368	5·291	

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing the number of Messages and Words forwarded during the year 1904-1905, compared with four previous years.

Year.	State.		Commercial and Private.				Press.		Times.		Total.				Grand Total.		Add or deduct Messages in transit.	Total.
	Gulf.		Gulf.		Persia.		Gulf.		Gulf.		Gulf.		Persia.					
	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Words.	Words.
1901-02	4,036	140,271	153,666	2,051,547½	2,097	20,207	1,030	58,320	139*	22,865*	158,981	2,272,939½	2,097	20,207	16[illegible],078	2,293,206½	2,377½	2,295,483¾
1902-03	2,807	100,073	171,681	2,204,928½	2,253	23,698½	1,479	102,799	*	*	175,967	2,407,800½	2,283	23,698½	178,250	2,431,499	5,199¼	2,436,698¾
1903-04	3,610	142,445	183,075	2,159,085½	2,137	21,666½	881	44,533	*	*	157,569	2,346,063½	2,137	21,666½	159,706	2,367,730	2,978¼	2,370,708¼
1904-05	2,931	128,358	210,886	2,423,900	1,823	16,118¾	471	14,252	*	*	214,348	2,566,510	1,823	16,118¾	216,171	2,582,628¾	5,827¾	2,538,456½
1905-06	3,682	152,409	204,690	2,299,808¼	1,968	21,419	663	47,494	*	*	209,035	2,499,711¼	1,968	21,419	211,003	2,521,130¼	303	2,521,433¼

Note.—Under the columns headed "Gulf" are shown messages and words accounted for in Gulf Traffic Accounts.
Under the columns headed "Persia" are shown messages and words originating or terminating in Persia to or from Indo-European Company's line, which consequently do not appear in the Gulf Traffic Accounts.

* The "Times" agreement lapsed on 31st December 1901. From January 1902 messages to "Times," London, have been put under "Press" messages.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N. B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

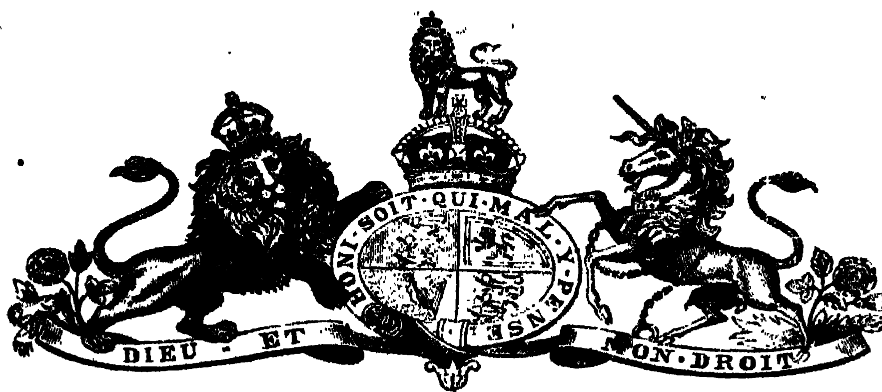
Gauge	Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 2nd-half of year. Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for the last		Earnings per mile open for		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year. Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
		During 2nd-half of 1905.	During official year 1905-06.	1905.	1906.	8 days of December 1905.	9 days of December 1906.	8 days of December 1905.	9 days of December 1906.	31st December 1905.	31st December 1906.			31st December 1905.	31st December 1906.		
	State and Guaranteed Railways.	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
5' 6" gauge.	Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. J. G. & R. D. 2' 6")	216	247	1,976	1,996	7,23,596	7,05,000	366	353	1,11,19,316	1,22,11,000	10,91,684	...	1,80,58,536	1,93,15,000	12,56,464	...
	Bezwada extn. (Nizam's)	304	324	21	21	9,689	7,700	461	362	1,66,064	1,60,000	...	6,064	2,58,827	2,54,000	...	4,827
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V. Wadhwan 3' 3⅜")	670	753	504	504	4,50,120	4,96,000	893	984	88,68,300	85,61,000	...	3,07,300	1,44,43,439	1,44,23,000	...	20,439
	Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6")	404	370	1,235	1,271	5,93,366	7,51,000	481	591	1,26,15,145	1,41,12,000	14,96,855	...	1,62,27,940	1,88,19,000	25,91,060	...
	East Indian (incldg. South Behar)	673	739	2,086	2,269	17,41,207	19,13,000	832	843	3,66,59,863	3,88,16,000	21,56,137	...	5,55,93,826	5,86,46,000	30,52,174	...
	Great Indian Peninsula system	563	650	1,569	1,569	18,12,238	18,21,000	1,155	1,161	2,24,29,038	2,21,25,000	...	3,04,038	3,68,06,333	3,49,12,000	...	18,94,333
	" Agra-Delhi chord	176	171	120	126	62,206	60,200	518	478	5,50,033	8,22,000	2,71,967	...	7,48,034	13,11,000	5,62,966	...
	" Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	187	197	914	914	4,19,188	5,16,000	459	565	44,53,273	49,65,000	5,11,727	...	65,60,563	78,35,000	12,74,437	...
	Madras	314	317	845	845	4,07,608	4,57,000	482	541	68,91,152	71,82,000	2,90,848	...	1,03,11,259	1,11,39,000	8,27,741	...
	" Azhikal-Mangalore (*a*)	...	...	...	57	...	2,500	...	44	...	29,400	29,400	...	...	29,400	29,400	...
	" North-East line	241	294	494	495	2,00,618	2,40,000	405	485	30,95,822	28,06,000	...	2,89,822	48,98,967	43,92,000	...	5,06,967
	" West Coast extension (Calicut-Azhikal)	106	116	60	60	8,796	8,100	147	135	1,66,117	1,55,000	...	11,117	2,65,348	2,31,000	...	34,348
	North-Western (incldg. K. K. Thal & N.-D. 2' 6")	317	330	3,395	3,499	10,78,855	14,87,000	318	425	2,76,65,749	3,17,93,000	41,27,251	...	4,33,99,571	4,82,10,000	48,10,429	...
	Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	228	250	1,240	1,288	3,77,500	5,19,000	304	403	73,55,137	72,77,000	...	78,137	1,15,10,027	1,14,10,000	...	1,00,027
	" Hardwar-Dehra	189	192	32	32	3,207	7,030	100	220	1,57,520	1,51,000	...	6,520	2,41,989	2,49,000	7,011	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.	Assam Bengal (incldg. Noakhali)	96	92	775	771	67,591	1,10,000	87	143	19,29,247	23,74,000	4,44,753	...	26,48,282	33,06,000	6,57,718	...
	Burma	200	226	1,340	1,340	3,82,201	3,99,000	285	298	69,55,906	69,44,000	...	11,906	1,10,01,744	1,08,90,000	...	1,11,744
	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	123	127	124	124	24,692	18,700	199	151	3,95,461	3,80,000	...	15,461	5,59,513	6,24,000	64,487	...
	Lucknow-Bareilly	143	151	237	231	57,603	57,800	243	250	7,55,142	6,93,000	...	62,142	11,56,645	11,43,000	...	13,645
	Nilgiri	339	372	17	17	8,829	9,400	519	553	1,49,858	1,36,000	...	13,858	2,49,101	2,39,000	...	10,101
	Palanpur-Deesa	41	42	17	17	846	1,000	50	59	18,019	16,600	...	1,419	26,184	28,000	1,816	...
	Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	273	307	1,917	1,909	6,56,549	7,11,000	342	372	1,36,33,037	1,21,80,000	...	14,53,037	2,07,08,146	2,00,27,000	...	6,81,146
	South Indian	220	222	1,124	1,131	3,09,337	3,34,000	275	295	64,25,751	64,22,000	...	3,751	98,67,540	1,00,79,000	2,11,460	...
	" Tanjore District Board	115	116	99	99	15,334	12,900	155	130	2,96,647	2,72,000	...	24,647	4,57,966	4,48,000	...	9,966
	" Travancore Branch	91	88	108	108	18,266	12,200	174	113	2,55,944	2,41,000	...	14,944	3,77,719	3,67,000	...	10,719
	Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gl. M. Fron. sec.)	134	148	1,165	1,165	1,96,205	2,10,000	168	180	40,68,088	40,53,000	...	15,088	65,27,929	66,73,000	1,45,071	...
	" Bellary-Rayadrug	20	19	33	33	509	900	16	27	17,040	23,200	6,160	...	17,040	32,500	15,460	...
	" Hospet-Kottur	19	19	43	44	1,943	900	45	20	21,244	23,200	1,956	...	29,229	36,600	7,371	...
	" Mysore section	119	121	296	296	39,042	44,800	132	151	9,13,404	8,79,000	...	34,404	13,79,787	13,72,000	..	7,787
	Tirhoot State	196	215	565	615	1,80,435	1,79,000	319	291	28,81,997	31,84,000	3,02,003	...	45,84,712	50,05,000	4,20,288	...
2' 6" gauge.	Kalka-Simla	275	245	59	59	9,593	14,500	163	246	4,21,796	4,03,000	...	18,796	6,29,844	6,38,000	8,156	...
	Morappur-Dharmapuri (*b*)	...	...	...	19	...	900	...	47	...	17,600	17,600	...	...	27,100	27,100	...
	Tirupattur-Krishnagiri	33	31	26	26	1,034	1,200	39	46	(*c*) 12,840	21,900	9,060	...	(*c*) 12,840	35,900	23,060	...
[illegible] gauge.	Jorhat	53	55	30	32	2,559	1,700	86	53	41,716	40,600	...	1,116	59,695	64,600	4,905	...
	TOTAL	313	337	22,466	22,982	98,60,763	1,11,10,400	439	483	18,13,85,666	18,94,69,502	80,83,834	...	27,96,18,575	29,22,11,100	1,25,92,525	...
	All other Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.	Amritsar-Patti (*d*)	...	...	...	28	...	1,400	...	50	...	13,800	13,800	...	...	13,800	13,800	...
	Bhopal-Ujjain	94	111	114	114	28,271	26,400	248	232	2,77,786	2,90,000	12,214	...	4,58,834	4,93,000	34,166	...
	Bina-Goona-Baran	39	50	148	148	8,755	24,100	59	163	1,49,404	2,28,000	78,596	...	2,47,307	3,78,000	1,30,693	...
	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	246	238	162	162	40,715	45,500	251	281	10,34,243	9,83,000	...	51,243	15,49,883	15,07,000	...	42,883
	Jammu-Kashmir	94	82	16	16	1,828	1,700	114	106	39,204	35,400	...	3,804	53,890	55,200	1,310	...
	Kolar Gold-fields	362	367	10	10	3,969	4,800	397	480	94,059	91,300	...	2,759	1,43,634	1,50,000	6,366	...
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	157	138	79	79	15,879	13,400	201	170	3,22,600	2,88,000	...	34,600	4,20,018	4,63,000	42,982	...
	Nagda-Ujjain	79	98	34	34	6,992	3,700	205	109	69,760	69,300	...	460	1,28,002	1,26,000	...	2,002
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	241	258	334	334	1,51,770	1,62,000	454	485	20,90,673	20,69,000	...	21,673	32,35,371	32,19,000	...	16,371
	Petlad-Cambay	83	100	32	34	3,297	4,100	103	121	68,804	73,500	14,696	...	1,25,102	1,31,000	5,898	...
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	212	211	107	107	31,815	22,500	297	210	5,88,698	4,80,000	...	1,08,698	9,07,590	7,82,000	...	1,25,590
	Southern Punjab	165	155	425	425	97,330	91,700	229	216	18,24,687	17,11,000	...	1,13,687	26,26,161	26,75,000	48,839	...
	" extension (Ludhiana-McLeodgunj)	38	40	77	155	3,667	17,000	48	110	72,822	3,54,000	2,81,178	...	73,332	4,81,000	4,07,668	...
	Tapti Valley	113	149	155	155	45,175	28,300	291	183	4,56,264	3,99,000	...	57,264	7,49,421	6,76,000	...	73,421
	Tarkessur	253	289	22	22	5,204	6,100	237	277	1,44,547	1,56,000	11,453	...	2,39,571	2,00,000	20,429	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.	Ahmedabad-Dholka	45	53	34	34	1,736	2,500	51	74	40,575	47,700	7,125	...	70,707	77,300	6,593	...
	Ahmedabad-Prantij	61	71	55	55	5,397	5,600	98	102	87,822	92,700	4,878	...	1,44,874	1,63,000	18,126	...
	Bengal and North-Western	120	137	902	933	1,26,984	1,88,000	141	202	28,12,412	35,35,000	7,22,588	...	45,13,299	55,64,000	10,50,701	...
	Bengal Dooars	239	200	36	36	9,086	10,900	252	303	2,23,647	2,40,000	16,353	...	2,93,154	3,30,000	36,846	...
	" extensions	93	87	117	117	11,784	15,400	101	132	2,83,412	3,02,000	18,588	..	3,85,592	4,41,000	55,408	...
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	93	106	334	334	60,773	57,000	182	171	8,06,136	8,35,000	28,864	...	13,34,121	14,32,000	97,879	...
	Birur-Shimoga	38	43	38	38	2,131	2,800	56	74	37,538	56,700	19,162	...	60,039	88,400	28,361	...
	Dhrangadra	47	49	21	21	1,334	1,300	64	62	25,895	26,400	505	...	38,906	49,800	10,894	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	246	238	78	78	21,060	25,700	270	329	4,91,801	5,18,000	26,199	...	7,22,185	7,70,000	47,815	...
	Gaekwar's railways	68	76	134	134	11,613	10,800	87	81	2,38,148	1,98,000	...	40,148	3,84,391	3,68,000	...	16,391
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	113	148	392	392	86,777	99,500	221	255	11,46,434	12,01,000	54,566	...	21,57,406	21,40,000	...	17,406
	Jaipur	53	55	32	32	2,695	1,400	84	44	(*e*) 12,299	26,800	14,501	...	(*e*) 12,299	46,200	33,901	...
	Jamnagar	51	53	54	54	6,677	6,100	124	113	72,094	69,100	...	2,994	1,11,431	1,11,000	...	431
	Jetalsar-Rajkot	69	74	46	46	4,438	5,200	96	113	82,363	80,700	...	1,663	1,29,070	1,34,000	4,930	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	78	78	709	709	1,04,979	90,800	148	128	14,40,665	13,75,000	...	71,665	20,71,145	23,31,000	2,59,855	...
	Kolhapur	103	116	29	29	4,720	3,500	163	121	77,576	83,600	6,024	...	1,26,837	1,27,000	163	...
	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6")	64	65	90	90	7,345	6,200	82	69	1,48,757	1,31,000	...	17,757	2,31,151	2,31,000	...	151
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	99	91	51	51	6,356	9,000	125	177	1,31,838	1,53,000	21,162	...	1,79,240	2,03,000	23,760	...
	Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	132	153	66	66	11,157	22,100	169	335	3,11,690	3,37,000	25,310	...	4,82,680	5,22,000	39,320	...
	" Bareilly-Soron extension (*f*)	...	...	...	64	...	16,500	...	258	...	1,90,000	1,90,000	...	...	2,85,000	2,85,000	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	112	115	65	65	10,642	11,000	164	169	1,88,676	1,86,000	...	2,676	2,93,673	2,93,000	...	673
	Udaipur-Chitor	63	67	67	67	5,015	6,000	75	90	1,09,772	1,01,000	...	8,772	1,68,860	1,79,000	10,140	...
	Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (including M. Nanjangud)	115	121	67	67	9,272	10,500	138	157	2,00,784	2,01,000	216	...	3,13,185	3,35,000	21,815	...
2' 6" gauge.	Barsi	143	173	29	48	3,172	6,200	109	130	81,881	1,08,000	26,119	...	1,56,827	1,51,000	...	5,827
	Cooch Behar	73	78	34	34	3,299	3,000	97	88	64,693	81,700	17,007	...	98,061	1,24,000	25,939	...
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	58	77	94	94	8,475	11,400	90	121	1,42,684	1,64,000	21,316	...	2,67,079	2,92,000	24,921	...
	Rajpipla	25	33	37	37	1,419	1,100	38	30	23,870	25,100	1,230	...	43,474	44,600	1,126	...
2' 0" gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	369	368	51	51	25,590	22,000	502	431	4,88,978	4,60,000	...	28,978	7,62,759	7,58,000	...	4,759
	TOTAL	124	131	5,377	5,599	9,98,593	11,04,600	188	197	1,70,11,991	1,80,66,800	10,54,809	..	2,65,10,561	2,90,00,300	24,89,739	...
	GRAND TOTAL	276	297	27,843	28,581	1,08,59,356	1,22,15,000	390	427	19,83,97,657	20,75,36,300	91,38,643	...	30,61,29,136	32,12,11,400	1,50,82,264	...

(*a*) Opened from 21st August 1906.
(*b*) Opened from 18th January 1906.
(*c*) From 18th September 1905.
(*d*) Opened from 21st September 1906.
(*e*) From 10th November 1905.
(*f*) Opened from 29th January 1906.

Calcutta, the 17th January 1907.

M. S. S. O'CONNOR,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 25th January 1907.

No. 128.—Mr. Rustamji Faridunji, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd class, Berar, is appointed to officiate as Commissioner, Berar, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th January 1907, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel Warren Hastings or until further orders.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 23rd January 1907.

No. 88.—The following telegram is published for general information :—

Telegram dated Pera, the 21st January 1907.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Medical inspection imposed on arrivals from Port Said.

The 25th January 1907.

No. 102.—The following telegram is published for general information :—

Telegram dated Pera, the 23rd January 1907.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Medical inspection imposed on arrivals from Suez.



SANITARY.

The 25th January 1907.

No. 98.—Captain D. Harvey, M.B., R.A.M.C., is placed on special duty at the Central Research Institute, under the orders of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, the 24th January 1907.

No. 132—14-2.—Messrs. G. H. Garrad and C. W. Mason are appointed to be Supernumerary Agriculturist and Supernumerary Entomologist respectively in the Imperial Department of Agriculture, with effect from the 20th December 1906.

F. D. MACLAGAN,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd January 1907.

No. 16.—Mr. W. G. Newton, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, Burma, is permitted, at his own request, to retire from the service of Government under the provisions of Article 641 (c) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th February 1907.

The 23rd January 1907.

No. 17.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Maclagan, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 26th December 1906.

No. 18—With the sanction of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India the Government of India are pleased to appoint Mr. R. W. Murphy, covenanted temporary Engineer, employed in the Public Works Department, Bombay, to the permanent Engineer Establishment of that Province, as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ORDERS OF THE STAR OF INDIA AND THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 25th January 1907.

No. 2-S.I.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India and of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire held a Grand Chapter of both Orders in the Diwan-i-Am at Agra, at 9 P.M., on Saturday, the 12th January 1907.

At this ceremony His Excellency the Grand Master in accordance with His Majesty's Commands first ***invested*** His Highness Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wadiar Bahadur, of Mysore, with the Insignia of the First Class; and the Hon'ble Mr. John Prescott Hewett, C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, with the Insignia of the Second Class, of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India; and *decorated* the Hon'ble Mr. John Mitchell Holms, Indian Civil Service; the Hon'ble Mr. Leslie Alexander Selim Porter, Indian Civil Service; Sardar Bahadur Gurmukh Singh; and the Hon'ble Mr. William Henry White, J.P., with the Badge of the Third Class of the same order.

His Excellency then *invested* Major His Highness Maharaja Raj Rajeshwar Siromani Sri Sir Ganga Singh Bahadur, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., of Bikaner, A.D.C. to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, with the Insignia of the First Class; and Maharaja Bhagwati Prasad Singh, of Balrampur in Oudh; and Herbert Hope Risley, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, with the Insignia of the Second Class, of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; and *decorated* Lionel Truninger, Esq.; Charles Raitt Cleveland, Esq., Indian Civil Service; Thomas Robert John Ward, Esq.; the Hon'ble Malik Umar Haiyat Khan; James Houssemayne DuBoulay, Esq., Indian Civil Service; Major William John Daniel Dundee, Royal Engineers; the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola; the Hon'ble Pandit Sunder Lal; Arthur Hills Gleadowe-Newcomen, Esq., F.R.G.S., F.S.A., V.D.; Edward Anthony Doran, Esq.; Major Malcolm Sydenham Clarke-Campbell; and John Bolster, Esq., with the Badge of the Third Class of the same order.

Before the proceedings of the Chapter began, His Excellency the Viceroy, with the special permission of His Majesty the King-Emperor, ***invested*** His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan as a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath and *decorated* Colonel Arthur Phayre with the Badge of the third class of the same order.

The following members of the two Orders attended:—

His Highness the Raja of Nabha, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O.
His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior, G.C.S.I., G.C.V.O.
The Right Hon'ble Lord Wenlock, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., K.C.B.
His Highness Maharaja Sir Pratab Singh of Idar, G.C.S.I., K.C.B.
His Highness the Maharaja of Datia, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Rivaz, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I.
His Highness the Raja of Tehri, K.C.S.I.
Kunwar Sir Ranbir Singh of Patiala, K.C.S.I.
His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Sir H. A. Deane, K.C.S.I.
His Highness the Raja of Chamba, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
Raja Muhammad Tasadduk Rasul Khan, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. W. Cruickshank, C.S.I.
Sir J. P. Hewett, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, Kt., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Major H. Daly, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Nawab Mumtaz-ud-Daula Muhammad Faijaz Ali Khan of Pahesu, C.S.I.
Sir Harold A. Stuart, K.C.V.O., C.S.I.

Sir H H. Risley, K C.I.E, C.S I.
The Hon'ble Mr E G Colvin, C S I
His Highness Maharaja Sir Prabhu Narayan Singh of Benares, G C I E.
General Sir Alfred Gaselee, G C I E, K C B
Her Highness the Begam of Bhopal, G C I.E.
Maharaja Sir Raveneshwar Prasad Singh Bahadur of Gidhaur, K C.I E
The Nawab of Loharu, K C I E
The Hon'ble Sir Francis Maclean, Kt, K C, K C I E
Raja Sir Harnam Singh K C I E
Sir L. W. Dane, K.C I.E., C S.I
Major Sir Arthur Henry McMahon, K C I E, C S I
Thakur Bechu Singh of Dholpur, C I.E
Rai Mehta Panna Lal of Udaipur, C I E
Sardar Sher Ahmad Khan, C I E.
Major John Manners-Smith, C I E, V C.
Munshi Hafiz Abdul Karim, C I E, C.V.O
Rana Dalip Singh of Baghal, C I E
R M Dane, Esq, C I E
F E Dempster, Esq, C I E.
Colonel F. H. R. Drummond, C I E.
Raja Balwant Singh of Awa, C I.E
H C Ferard, Esq, C I E
Lieutenant-Colonel S J Thomson, C I E
Rajkummar Major Bir Bikram Singh, C I E
Lieutenant-Colonel H K Mckay, C B, C I E
Rai Bahadur Dhanpat Rai, C I E.
Major G O. Roos-Keppel, C I E
Khan Bahadur Fardoonji Kuvarji Tarapurvala, C I E
Subadar-Major Sardar Khan, C I E.
Colonel Sardar Ausaf Ali Khan, C I E.
Sidney Preston, Esq, C I E
S H. Butler, Esq, C I E
S M Fraser, Esq, C I E
Rao Bahadur Pandit Sukhdeo Prasad, C I E
Major H L Showers, C I E
Rao Bahadur Shyam Sundur Lal, C I E
Rao Bahadur Munshi Balmukund Das, Diwan Bahadur, C.I E
Nawab Fateh Ali Khan Kizilbash, C I E.
Major H Hudson, C I E
Major A D Bannerman, C I E.
C H A Hill, Esq, C I E
E H S Clarke, Esq, C I E
Raja Partab Bahadur Singh, C I E
C W Waddington, Esq, C I E
Raja Rampal Singh, C I E
Major R Bird, C I E
Major C B Rawlinson, C I.E
H R C Dobbs, Esq, C I E
The Hon'ble Rai Sri Ram Bahadur, C I E
Lieutenant-Colonel W A Watson C I E
Sardar Bahadur Arjun Singh, C I E
Major R E Grimston, C I E

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Orders of the Star of India and the Indian Empire.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 21st January 1907.

No. 152-G.—Captain S. H. Jacob, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, substantive *pro tempore*, is posted as Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Charsada Sub-Division of the Peshawar District.

No. 156-G.—Mr. W. S. Davis, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is posted, on return from leave, as District Judge, Peshawar.

The 22nd January 1907.

No. 215-E.A.—*Corrigendum.*—In Notification No. 2935-E.A., dated the 13th July 1906, announcing the grant of combined leave to Mr. Sequeira, *for* the words "19th April" *read* "20th April."

No. 216-E.A.—*Corrigendum.*—In Notification No. 3415-E.A., dated the 17th August 1906, announcing the appointment of Mr. Gandhy to officiate as Extra Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, *for* the words "19th April" *read* "16th April."

The 24th January 1907.

No. 168-G.-B.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 911-G.-B., dated the 4th May 1906, Mr. E. Hopman, Consul for Germany at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 28th December 1906.

No. 171-G.—On being relieved of his duties as an officiating Resident of the 1st class and Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, Lieutenant-Colonel C. Herbert, a Political Agent of the 1st class, is posted as Resident at Jaipur.

No. 174-G.-B.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 2302-G.-B., dated the 2nd October 1906, Mr. G. M. Gordon, Consul for Belgium at Aden, resumed charge of his office on the 22nd December 1906.

No. 177-G.-B.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 2305-G.-B. dated the 2nd October 1906, Mr. G. M. Gordon, Consul for Sweden at Aden, resumed charge of his office on the 22nd December 1906.

No. 180-G.-B.—With reference to Foreign Department Notification No. 1326-G.-B., dated the 15th June 1906, Mr. A. Scholl, Consul for the Austro-Hungarian Empire at Madras, resumed charge of his office on the 2nd January 1907.

No. 183-G.—Mr. J. L. Maffey, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

No. 187-G.—*Corrigendum.*—In Notification No. 2658-G., dated the 6th November 1906, posting Mr. W. H. J. Wilkinson, officiating Under-Secretary, as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, *for* "7th October" *read* "6th October."

No. 190-G.—Captain W. R. Battye, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and officiating Agency Surgeon, Meshed, is granted privilege leave for the period from the 17th August to the 14th September 1906, both days inclusive.

No. 193-G.—Captain W. F. T. O'Connor, C.I.E., a Political Assistant of the 1st class (supernumerary), is posted, on return from leave, as British Trade Agent at Gyantse.

No. 195-G.—Lieutenant F. M. Bailey, a Political Probationer, is posted temporarily as Assistant to the Political Officer in Sikkim and Assistant Political Officer, Chumbi.

The 25th January 1907.

No. 202-G.—In Notification No. 905-G., dated the 13th May 1904, publishing, for general information, a list of officers exercising political functions under the control of Local Governments, who are entitled to wear the uniform prescribed under the orders contained in the Notification by the Government of India in the Home Department,

No. 111 (Public), dated the 15th January 1904, delete under "Bengal", "Political Officer, Sikkim . . . . second class" and insert "Political Agent, Orissa Feudatory States . . . . first class".

No. 206-G.—The following substantive changes are made in the list of civil cadre of the Political Department, consequent on the appointment of Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 2nd class, to be a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, and with effect from the 11th July 1906:—

Captain B. C. Waterfield, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, to be a Political Agent of the 2nd class (provisional).

Mr. C. L. S. Russell to be a Political Agent of the 3rd class.

These changes are made without prejudice to superior officiating appointments, if any, held by these officers on the date specified.

The appointment of Mr. Russell to be a Political Agent of the 2nd class, provisional, ordered in Notification No. 1626-G., dated the 20th July 1906, is hereby cancelled.

No. 212-G.—Major R. L. Kennion, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is posted as His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Seistan and Kain.

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 23rd January 1907.

No. 486-E. O.—Mr. A. G. Barr is posted as Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Bombay, with effect from the 10th of January 1907.

ACCOUNTS.

PRESIDENCY BANKS.

The 24th January 1907.

No. 540-A.—It is hereby notified in pursuance of Section 42 of the Presidency Banks Act, 1876 (XI of 1876), that the Governor General in Council has consented to the establishment by the Directors of the Bank of Bengal of a branch of the said Bank at Gwalior Central India.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 25th January 1907.

No. 167-*Accts.*—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of furlough by the Secretary of State for India:—

Mr. R. J. Blaikie, Deputy Examiner, Military Accounts Department, Secunderabad Division, for 9 months.

No. 168-*Accts.*—Lieutenant R. Prince, 123rd Outram's Rifles, is appointed to the Military Accounts Department on probation, with effect from the 3rd January 1907.

W. S. MEYER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 21st January 1907.

No. 748—14.—Mr. H. N. Hutchinson, I.C.S., officiating Postmaster-General of the 2nd grade, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 31st December 1906, on the retirement of Mr. F. Whymper.

No. 755—18.—Mr. J. W. K. McCrea, 4th Assistant Director-General of the Post Office of India, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 3 days with furlough out of India on medical certificate for 7 months and 27 days in continuation, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th January 1907.

With effect from the same date Mr. W. Chard, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, is appointed to officiate as 4th Assistant Director-General of the Post Office of India during the absence on leave of Mr. J. W. K. McCrea, or until further orders.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 23rd January 1907.

No. 817—123.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and reversions in the superior establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. C. Goodall	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Officiating	28th August 1906.
Mr. S. Babington	Superintendent, 2nd grade, temporary.	Ditto	Permanent	3rd September 1906.
Mr. C. Goodall	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Ditto	Temporary	3rd September 1906.
Mr. C. de V. Babington	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Ditto	Officiating	3rd September 1906.
Mr. J. G. Morgan	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	6th September 1906.
Mr. C. Goodall	Superintendent, 2nd grade, temporary.	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Reversion	18th October 1906.
Mr. J. G. Morgan	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Ditto	24th October 1906.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 25th January 1907.

No. 867—1.—Mr. A. E. Boyd is appointed an Assistant Collector, Class IV, in the Imperial Customs Service, with effect from the 25th January 1907 and is posted to Bombay.

No. 868*—1.—Mr. W. W. Nind is appointed a Probationer in the Imperial Customs Service, with effect from the 28th January 1906 and is posted to Burma.

No. 871—1.—Mr. C. R. Watkins is appointed a Probationer in the Imperial Customs Service, with effect from the 27th May 1906, and is posted to Madras.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

Calcutta, the 26th January 1907.

No. 894—82.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for the last sentence in rule 30 of the rules regarding Mine Managers and their certificates, published with Notification No. 2968—82, dated 21st April 1906, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

> "Every regulation made by the Board under this rule shall be published in the local official gazette, and except as regards examinations held before the end of January 1907, no such regulations shall take effect until six months from the date on which it was first so published."

EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 25th January 1907.

No. 822—48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 80 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in Scale No. 2 (A) [Of Ordinary Provisions, showing the daily rations and the resulting weekly quantities per emigrant] of Schedule G, annexed to the Rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 94-E., dated the 18th March 1886 [as subsequently amended], the following additions shall be made, namely :—

(1) After the words "(A) Of Ordinary Provisions" add the words "applicable to emigrant vessels sailing from ports other than Madras.",

(2) At the end of the Scale (A) insert the following :—

THE FOLLOWING SCALE OF ORDINARY PROVISIONS IS PRESCRIBED FOR EMIGRANT VESSELS SAILING FROM THE PORT OF MADRAS.

[In provisioning emigrant vessels, water, salt, tobacco and medical comforts shall be shipped for the whole voyage, dry provisions for issue, when cooking is impossible, for one-twentieth part of the voyage and ordinary provisions for the rest of the voyage. Two emigrants under ten years of age shall count as one emigrant.]

Showing the Daily Rations, and the resulting weekly quantities per emigrant.

Articles.	Daily rations.		Weekly quantities.		POSSIBLE METHOD OF DISTRIBUTING WEEKLY QUANTITIES.								How to be packed.	REMARKS.
					MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY.		TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY.		SUNDAY.		Total of week's issue.			
					Breakfast.	Dinner.	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Breakfast.	Dinner.				
	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	In ounces.						oz.	dr.		
Rice	22	...	154	...	12½	11	12½	11	Biscuit* 10oz. Choorah 8oz. (occasionally) Sugar 1½oz.	13	154	...	In bags	* See scale of dry provisions.
Dal	5	...	35	...		5		5		5	35	...	"	
Ghee	1	...	7	...		$1\frac{1}{16}$		$1\frac{1}{16}$		⅝	7	...	Tins	
Mustard and cocoanut oil	...	8	3	8		½		½	½		3	8	"	Mustard oil two-thirds; cocoanut oil one-third.
Mutton (a) or fish (b)	2	...	14	..		2		2		2	14	...	......	
Potatoes (c)	2 } =6													
Onions	2	...	42	...		6½		6½		3	42	...	Baskets	
Pumpkins or yams (d)	2													
Garlic	...	1¾ } =30											Slung	The supply of curry stuff and condiments being sufficiently liberal, the scale should not be exceeded, but the articles may be varied within the limit of the scale at the Surgeon's discretion.
Chillies	...	3½											Baskets	
Black pepper	...	2											Bags	
Mustard seed	...	1¾											"	
Coriander seed	...	2	13	2		2		2		1⅛	13	2	"	
Cumin	...	1½											Tins	
Fenugreek	...	1¾											"	
Turmeric	...	2¼											Bags	
Green ginger	...	2¾											Baskets	
Tamarind	...	10¾											Barrels	
Salt	1	...	7	...		1		1	1		7	...	Bags	
Tobacco prepared	...	6	2	10		......		...	...		2	10	Barrels	
" leaf	...	4	1	12		......		...	...		1	12	Bales	
Water (e)	1 gallon	...	7 gallons	...		......		...	...		7 gallons	...	Tanks	From municipal hydrants.

(a) In the case of emigrants proceeding to places west of the Cape, or to Fiji *viâ* South Australia, fresh mutton (sheep) at scale rate shall be supplied for one week, dried fish for two weeks, and preserved mutton for the rest of the voyage. As one sheep weighing 60 lbs. yields about 25 lbs. of available flesh, four sheep are approximately equivalent to one week's supply of fresh mutton at scale rate for 100 emigrants, and shall be so reckoned in calculating requirements.

(b) In the case of emigrants proceeding to places east of the Cape, and to Fiji *viâ* Torres Straits, fresh mutton (sheep) at scale rate shall be supplied for one week, and dried fish for the rest of the voyage.

(c) In the case of emigrants proceeding to places west of the Cape, or to Fiji *viâ* South Australia, in lieu of fresh potatoes, 16 days' supply of preserved potatoes (at scale rates and according to rule of substitution) shall be shipped at Madras. In substituting dried preserved potatoes for fresh potatoes, one part by weight of preserved potatoes shall be reckoned as equal to four parts by weight of fresh potatoes.

(d) In the case of vessels proceeding to Colonies west of the Cape, five-sevenths of the allowance of mutton (sheep) and vegetables shall be taken at Madras, and two-sevenths the balance at the Cape or St. Helena.

(e) Of the whole quantity of water required for emigrants, Masters, officers and crew, cabin and other passengers, if any, and the live stock, a reduction of three-sevenths will be allowed when a condenser is carried, and further reduction of one-seventh if the vessel is to take water at an intermediate port.

N.B.—Excepting spirits or wine, no surplus articles of diet, or water, of a previous voyage shall be utilized as emigrant stores for any succeeding voyage.

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 25th January 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 54.—The following appointment is made in the Reserve of the Supply and Transport Corps :—

Ajit Singh of the Amritsar District to be a Jemadar.

JUDICIAL.

No. 55.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Fort William Act, 1881 (XIII of 1881), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to invest the officer for the time being holding the office of Garrison Quarter-Master, Fort William, being a commissioned officer in His Majesty's Army, with power to try persons charged with any infringement of the rules made under section 3 of the said Act.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 56.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

8th December 1906.

Albert Giles, 11th Rajputs.

The 22nd January 1907.

John Shakespear, C.I.E., D.S.O., Supernumerary List.
Charles Mowbray Dallas, Supernumerary List.
Frederick Cecil Rynd, Supply and Transport Corps.
Stuart Hill Godfrey, Supernumerary List.
Bt. Lt.-Col. Charles Merewether Ducat, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Poona Horse.
Charles George Nurse, 113th Infantry.
Philip James Gordon, Supernumerary List.
Simpson Hackett Beresford Hobbs, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Herbert Arrott Browning, Supernumerary List.
Richard Henry Dugdale Thring, 27th Light Cavalry.
Arthur Blount Cuthbert Williams, Supply and Transport Corps.
James Outram Spens Fayrer, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
Kellow Chesney, 18th Prince of Wales's Own Tiwana Lancers.
Charles Arnold Kemball, C.I.E., Supernumerary List.
George Russell Row, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Arthur Tristram Herbert Newnham, Cantonment Magistrate's Department.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

The 22nd January 1907.

George Oliver Turnbull, 26th Punjabis.
John Duncan Grant, V.C., 8th Gurkha Rifles.
Frederick Skipwith, 24th Punjabis.
Henry Clifford Kay, 8th Cavalry.
Richard John Charles Burke, Political Department, Bombay.
Sydney Boyce Combe, 47th Sikhs.
William Henry Irvine Shakespear, Political Department, India.

Hugh Lennox Dyce, 9th Hodson's Horse.
Michael George Dobbie Rowlandson, 38th Dogras.
Leonard Douglas Watling, 24th Punjabis.
Robert James Malet, 64th Pioneers.
Athol Bulkley Merriman, 127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry.
David Campbell Crombie, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).
George Whitehill Ross, Military Accounts Department.
Herbert Trevor Raban, Military Accounts Department.
James Francis Woodham, 76th Punjabis.
Ivan Maxwell Conway Poole, Supply and Transport Corps.
Richard Clifford, 22nd Punjabis.
William Bruce Dunlop, Supply and Transport Corps.
Hugh Probyn Malet Lord, Civil Employ, Burma.
D'Arcy MacKenzie Fraser, 75th Carnatic Infantry.
Sydney Frederick Muspratt, 12th Cavalry.
Godfrey Marchant, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).
Vere Arthur Coaker, 3rd Skinner's Horse.

No. 57.—Lieutenant William Louis Oberkirch Twiss, 9th Gurkha Rifles, is provisionally promoted to the rank of Captain, with effect from the 22nd January 1907, subject to His Majesty's approval.

No. 58.—The surname of Colonel A. H. Clark-Kennedy, Supply and Transport Corps, is as here stated and not as published in Army Department Notification No. 666 of 1906.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 59.—The following promotions are made :—

3rd Skinner's Horse.

Kot-Duffadar Walidad Khan to be Jemadar to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 1st January 1907.

25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Kot-Duffadar Mahmud Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Khan transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1906.

15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Subadar Gurdatt Singh, *Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Sada Singh to be Subadar, and Colour Havildar Narayan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Gurdatt Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from 16th December 1906.

76th Punjabis.

Havildar Raj Wali Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Kala. Khan (on probation) resigned; with effect from the 1st July 1906.

98th Infantry.

Jemadar Yusuf Ali Khan to be Subadar and Colour Havildar Muhammad Kale Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Dirgaj Singh transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th October 1905.

Havildar Jaipal Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mumraj deceased; with effect from the 5th January 1906.

127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Jemadar Akibat Shah to be Subadar and Havildar Zainullah to be Jemadar, *vice* Fakir Muhammad transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 9th September 1906.

1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Sanman Nagarkoti to be Subadar and Havildar Parbir Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar Chandarbir Mal transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1907.

Havildar Kripa Ram Bisht to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Sanak Sing Thapa transferred to the 7th Gurkha Rifles; with effect from the 16th October 1906.

Havildar Gungadhar Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Jemadar Singbir Gurung transferred to the 7th Gurkha Rifles; with effect from the 16th October 1906.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 60.—Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher George Forbes Fagan, Indian Army, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 15th February 1907.

No. 61.—General Sir Charles Comyn Egerton, G.C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 5th February 1907.

No. 62.—Lieutenant-Colonel George Henry John Moore, 3rd Brahmans, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 22nd January 1907.

No. 63.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officers are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Captain Thomas Archibald Bay, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras.—26th September 1906.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Captain Francis Alexander Wynne, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras.—1st December 1906.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Captain James Robert Simon, Indian Subordinate Medical Department Madras.—2nd December 1906.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Behar Light Horse.

No. 64.—Second-Lieutenant Hugh Blackmore resigns his commission. Dated 1st September 1906.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 65.—The Hon'ble Mr. Lancelot Hare, C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam, to be Honorary Colonel, *vice* Sir Joseph Bampfylde Fuller, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., resigned. Dated 12th November 1906.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 66.—The Hon'ble Mr. Lancelot Hare, C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam, to be Honorary Colonel, *vice* Sir Joseph Bampfylde Fuller, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., resigned. Dated 20th August 1906.

Madras Artillery Volunteers.

(Electrical Engineer Company.)

No. 67.—Second-Lieutenant Harrie Boyd Peirce, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Brown resigned. Dated 1st January 1907.

Lucknow Volunteer Rifles.

No. 68.—Major Arthur Leslie Saunders, to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* Porter resigned. Dated 23rd October 1906.

Marie Filix Desire John Sice, gentleman, to be Second Lieutenant to complete the establishment. Dated 1st January 1907.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 69.—Lieutenant-Colonel Eustace Ferrers Nicholson, V.D., Commandant, resigns his commission. Dated 10th November 1906.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 70.—Bertram Richard Briscoe, gentleman, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Atkinson transferred to the supernumerary list. Dated 21st December 1906.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 71.—Major Henry Hargrave Deane to be Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 5th December 1905.

Captain Harold George Arnott, V.D., to be Honorary Major. Dated 1st October 1904.

Captain Albert Clifford Owen, V.D., to be Honorary Major. Dated 7th November 1906.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 72.—Allan Edgar Percy Rae, Esq., to be Captain, on augmentation. Dated 13th December 1906.

1st Battalion, Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 73.—Second Lieutenant Frederick William Otto, to be Lieutenant, to comdlete the establishment. Dated 20th December 1906.

Robert Ponsonby Loftus Townshend, gentleman, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Otto promoted. Dated 20th December 1906.

Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 74.—The Honourable Mr. Lancelot Hare, C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam, to be Honorary Colonel. Dated 6th December 1906.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 25th January 1907.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers on the dates specified, was received in the Army Department between the 12th and 25th January 1907.

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Indian Medical Service.	Captain William Edward James Tuohy.	19th January 1907.	Kamptee .	...	...
Indian Army .	Colonel Edward Frederick Henry McSwiney, C.B., D.S.O.	21st January 1907.	Ambala .	...	...

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 25th January 1907.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

No. 8.—The undermentioned officers have been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant E. J. C. Hordern, R.I.M., (p.a.) for 4 months.

Sub-Lieutenant H. Gwyn, R.I.M., (m.c.) for 18 days.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

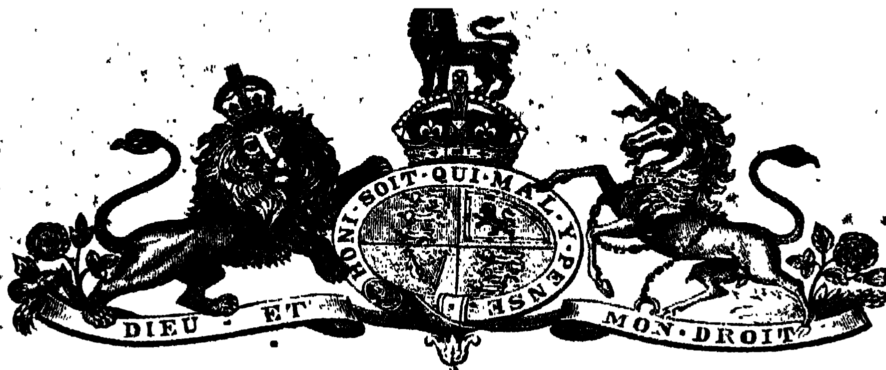
RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th January 1907.

No. 17.—Mr. B. P. Milsom, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, State Railways (on leave), is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd January 1907.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 25th October 1906.

From the 10th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 3rd November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 2838.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first eight months of 1906-1907 as compared with the corresponding period of 1905-1906.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS.	INDIA.					
Whole year.		April to November.					Whole year.		April to November.			
Preliminary Accounts, 1905-1906.	Budget, 1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1905-1906.	Budget, 1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Revenue.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
						Principal Heads of Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	29,75,44,000	31,07,44,000	11,44,95,000	11,83,52,000	38,57,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Opium	8,20,32,000	7,24,56,000	5,53,30,000	5,65,36,000	12,06,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	6,53,92,000	6,60,00,000	4,27,05,000	4,30,64,000	3,59,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Stamps	5,81,03,000	5,95,60,000	3,86,39,000	3,93,47,000	7,08,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	8,52,34,000	8,72,60,000	5,39,78,000	5,59,45,000	19,67,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Customs	6,51,92,000	6,69,63,000	4,06,50,000	4,12,92,000	6,42,000	...
1,300	2,500	600	1,400	800	...	Other Heads	10,04,21,000	9,53,36,000	5,41,84,000	5,12,72,000	...	29,12,000
1,300	2,500	600	1,400	800	...	Total Principal Heads	75,39,18,000	75,83,29,000	39,99,81,000	40,58,08,000	58,27,000	..
237,900	109,200	137,400	157,300	19,900	...	Interest	1,02,65,000	1,11,57,000	61,20,000	55,53,000	...	5,67,000
7,200	4,800	4,200	7,200	3,000	...	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	4,05,11,000	4,29,35,000	2,48,89,000	3,02,11,000	53,22,000	...
12,400	1,500	700	700	...	...	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,16,59,000	2,29,86,000	1,32,66,000	1,26,88,000	...	5,78,000
127,400	82,000	97,200	75,100	...	22,100	Miscellaneous	72,65,000	85,31,000	43,38,000	55,33,000	11,95,000	...
18,100	21,200	18,000	30,400	12,400	...	Railways	36,77,84,000	39,20,01,000	23,13,63,000	24,94,20,000	1,80,51,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	2,97,96,000	3,44,68,000	1,70,16,000	2,23,79,000	53,63,000	...
19,300	6,600	14,100	7,000	...	7,100	Other Public Works	74,43,000	76,35,000	46,78,000	51,34,000	4,56,000	...
352,600	303,300	218,200	202,600	...	15,600	Receipts by Military Department	1,09,01,000	1,14,18,000	59,74,000	64,39,000	4,65,000	...
776,200	531,100	490,400	481,700	...	8,700	Total Revenue	1,24,95,42,000	1,28,94,60,000	70,76,31,000	74,31,65,000	3,55,34,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	59,15,000	26,04,000	...	...	...	...
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
14,230,400	1,250,100	1,749,900	1,670,600	...	79,300	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	3,78,32,000	4,37,08,000	3,91,29,000	4,49,51,000	58,22,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	29,75,000	91,20,000	40,55,000	56,87,000	16,32,000	...
...	1,055,000	7,500	851,700	844,200	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	1,82,18,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	73,46,000	41,38,000	53,24,000	27,34,000	...	25,90,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	70,90,000	71,11,000	32,43,000	41,04,000	8,61,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Account of Local Boards (net Receipts)	2,46,000	24,000	5,96,000	1,000	...	5,95,000
...	561,500	...	...	...	...	Remittances (net)	12,14,16,000	...	59,35,000	9,47,88,000	8,88,53,000	...
26,290,600	17,800,000	13,506,000	16,355,400	2,849,400	...	Secretary of State's Bills drawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
40,521,000	20,666,600	15,263,400	18,877,700	3,614,300	...	Total	19,51,23,000	6,41,01,000	5,82,82,000	15,22,65,000	9,39,83,000	...
41,297,200	21,197,700	15,753,800	19,359,400	3,605,600	...	Total Receipts	1,45,05,80,000	1,35,61,65,000	76,59,13,000	89,54,30,000	12,95,17,000	...
10,262,600	8,144,581	10,262,600	8,436,500	...	1,826,100	Opening Balance	16,12,47,000	19,95,00,000	16,12,47,000	17,67,21,000	1,54,74,000	...
51,539,800	29,342,281	26,016,400	27,795,900	1,779,500	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,61,18,27,000	1,55,56,65,000	92,71,60,000	1,07,21,51,000	14,49,91,000	...

ENGLAND. Whole year. Preliminary Accounts, 1905-1906.	ENGLAND. Whole year. Budget, 1906-1907.	ENGLAND. April to November. 1905-1906.	ENGLAND. April to November. 1906-1907.	ENGLAND. April to November. Increase.	ENGLAND. April to November. Decrease.	DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA. Whole year. Preliminary Accounts, 1905-1906.	INDIA. Whole year. Budget, 1906-1907.	INDIA. April to November. 1905-1906.	INDIA. April to November. 1906-1907.	INDIA. April to November. Increase.	INDIA. April to November. Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
50,400	134,900	32,000	74,400	42,400	...	Direct Demands on the Revenues	12,85,25,000	13,38,35,000	8,75,25,000	8,99,67,000	24,42,000	...
2,983,400	2,972,100	2,322,500	2,399,200	76,700	...	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	4,22,87,000	5,28,57,000	2,79,02,000	2,89,82,000	10,80,000	...
450,400	459,100	298,900	278,200	...	20,700	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	3,33,52,000	3,65,41,000	2,13,44,000	2,30,10,000	16,66,000	...
609,100	690,200	302,800	453,800	151,000	...	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	18,70,50,000	20,38,97,000	11,44,71,000	12,30,99,000	86,28,000	...
2,376,600	2,376,800	1,654,000	1,695,200	41,200	...	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	3,06,05,000	2,92,00,000	1,96,63,000	2,08,35,000	11,72,000	...
12,300	6,700	8,700	4,800	...	3,900	Famine Relief and Insurance	65,15,000	1,49,00,000	30,40,000	65,83,000	35,43,000	...
6,774,000	6,823,100	4,334,200	4,426,500	92,300	...	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	17,70,47,000	19,44,63,000	11,25,13,000	12,93,81,000	1,68,68,000	...
...	...	1,200	...	...	1,200	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	2,67,04,000	2,37,06,000	1,62,20,000	1,57,17,000	...	5,03,000
123,200	103,700	82,300	90,200	7,900	...	Other Public Works	9,04,84,000	10,14,52,000	4,37,01,000	4,73,38,000	36,37,000	...
5,167,100	5,602,800	3,300,500	3,720,200	419,700	...	Army Services	21,00,53,000	21,36,59,000	13,32,92,000	13,62,29,000	29,37,000	...
71,000	26,000	41,300	31,300	...	10,000	Special Defence Works	11,22,000	20,33,000	6,10,000	7,31,000	1,21,000	...
18,617,500	19,262,400	12,378,400	13,173,800	795,400	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	93,37,44,000	1,01,15,43,000	58,02,81,000	62,18,72,000	4,15,91,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	...	—1,61,64,000	...	...	...	...
18,617,500	19,262,400	12,378,400	13,173,800	795,400	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	93,37,44,000	99,53,79,000	58,02,81,000	62,18,72,000	4,15,91,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
2,081,300	3,590,000	1,298,100	1,603,400	305,300	...	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	8,35,02,000	5,08,69,000	2,32,24,000	5,66,16,000	3,33,92,000	...
12,981,000	...	500,600	...	...	500,600	Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,214,500	1,270,900	341,500	751,200	409,700	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	...	...	35,38,000	34,35,000	...	1,03,000
16,276,800	4,860,900	2,140,200	2,354,600	214,400	...	TOTAL	8,35,02,000	5,08,69,000	2,67,62,000	6,00,51,000	3,32,89,000	...
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	...	...	...	...
500,000	...	500,000	...	...	500,000	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,033,600	...	...	...	...	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	...	3,04,35,000	9,51,000	1,50,90,000	1,41,39,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	29,53,000	32,9[illegible],000	19,92,000	13,11,000	...	6,81,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,10,[illegible],000	1,48,04,000	72,96,000	1,37,85,000	64,89,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Account of Local Boards (net payments)	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,695,400	...	1,209,100	6,762,200	5,553,100	...	Remittances (net)	...	92,96,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	40,51,40,000	26,70,57,000	20,73,62,000	24,21,28,000	3,47,66,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. do. exchange	—13,04,000	—57,000	—4,09,000	—5,33,000	—1,24,000	...
8,229,000	...	1,709,100	6,762,200	5,053,100	...	TOTAL	41,78,26,000	32,48,32,000	21,71,92,000	27,17,81,000	5,45,89,000	...
43,123,300	24,123,300	16,227,700	22,290,600	6,062,900	.	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,43,50,72,000	1,37,10,50,000	82,42,35,000	95,37,04,000	12,94,69,000	...
8,436,300	5,218,981	9,788,700	5,505,300	..	4,283,400	Closing Balance	17,67,55,000	18,45,55,000	10,29,25,000	11,84,47,000	1,55,22,000	...
51,559,600	29,342,281	26,016,400	27,795,900	1,779,500	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,61,18,27,000	1,55,56,05,000	92,71,60,000	1,07,21,51,000	14,49,91,000	...

The 24th January 1907.

O. T. BARROW,
Comptroller General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 24th January 1907.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 347 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 21st January 1907 :—

No. 41 of 1907.—James Blair, manager, Surma Valley Saw Mills, Limited, Bhanga Bazar, South Sylhet, in the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam, India. *Improvements in tea chests.*

No. 42 of 1907.—James Ross England, merchant, John Henry Kirby, banker and Charles Michael Rein, merchant, all of Houston, county of Harris, state of Texas, United States of America. *Reed organs.*

No. 43 of 1907.—Reginald E. G. Burroughs, merchant, of the Town of New Liskeard, in the province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada. *Improvements in pipe cleaners.*

No. 44 of 1907.—Ganga Singh, temporary overseer, Irrigation Department, Quetta. *Recovering lost articles from inaccessible depths, whether in seas, rivers, wells, artesian borings or vertical mining shafts.*

No. 45 of 1907.—James Robinson Hatmaker, gentleman, of No. 25 Rue de la Faisanderie, Paris, France. *Improved milk-food for infants and others and method of manufacture.*

No. 348 P.—The undermentioned design has been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Government of Madras, Bombay and Burma. This and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying.

No. 1-D of 1907.—Miss Nistarini Mitter, spinster, of 1 Loudon Street, Calcutta, Bengal, India. *A pictorial flag showing a tiger, crescent, star, sun, moon, and the words "Bande Mataram" in Deb Nagri character.*

No. 349 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 270 of 1906.—William Henry Hoyle, cotton spinner, of 86 Chorley New road, Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, England, and Thomas Barker, consulting engineer, of 352 Church road, Smithills, Bolton, aforesaid. *Improvements in and connected with spinning machinery or machinery for working textile fibres.* (Specifica- filed 9 January 1907.)

No. 272 of 1906.—Maneckshaw Jamshedji Chanjibhoy Mistry, typist, residing at Dhobhi Talao, Bombay. *A detaching device for vehicles.* (Specification filed 11 January 1907.)

No. 285 of 1906.—Harvey Coale, manufacturer, of 1511 Guilford Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, United States of America. *Improvements in the manufacture of artificial cork.* (Specification filed 9 January 1907.)

No. 289 of 1906.—Charles Arthur Jarvis, gentleman, of 31 Cressida road, Highgate, London, England. *Improvements in apparatuses for automatically delivering measured quantities of liquid disinfectant to flushing cisterns.* (Specification filed 9 January 1907.)

No. 290 of 1906.—Jules Rene Blum, civil engineer, of 49 Boulevard Pereire, Paris, France. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for removing dust by suction from carpets, furniture, or the like.* (Specification filed 9 January 1907.)

No. 291 of 1906.—Ernest August Gieseler, engineer, of 121 Eisenacherstrasse, Berlin, Germany. *Improvements in gravity filters.* (Specification filed 9 January 1907.)

No. 350 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 321 of 1895.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in stoves or apparatus for heating air.* (From 18 January 1907 to 18 January 1908.)

No. 379 of 1896.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in tea leaf rolling machines.* (From 5 February 1907 to 5 February 1908.)

No. 56 of 1898.—John James Marsland. *An improved latrine seat for the use of natives of India, to be called "The Aryan Latrine Seat".* (From 13 January 1907 to 13 January 1908.)

No. 284 of 1898.—Mephan Ferguson. *An improved machine for closing the locking bar or bars used in the construction of certain kinds of rivetless pipes.* (From 17 February 1907 to 17 February February 1908.)

No. 285 of 1898.—Mephan Ferguson. *Improvements in machines for forming dove-tail or approximately dove-tail edges on plates to be used in the manufacture of rivetless pipes.* (From 17 February 1907 to 17 February 1908.)

No. 165 of 1899.—William Jackson. *Improvements in apparatus for sifting, sorting and classifying tea, or other products, or materials.* (From 17 June 1907 to 17 June 1908.)

No. 76 of 1900.—William Jackson. *Improvements in apparatus for dividing tea leaves, coffee and other materials.* (From 24 September 1907 to 24 September 1908.)

No. 187 of 1900.—Radhika Nath Saha. *Improvements in stylographic and fountain pens.* (From 14 December 1906 to 14 December 1907.)

No. 93 of 1901.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *An improved type justifying machine.* (From 15 January 1907 to 15 January 1908.)

No. 260 of 1901.—Thomas Alva Edison. *Improvements in storage batteries.* (From 22 January 1907 to 22 January 1908.)

No. 345 of 1901.—Arthur Burden Campbell Rogers. *A process and the manner of producing, preparing and making compressed "bhusa" into bales of a particular weight.* (From 18 January 1907 to 18 January 1908.)

No. 232 of 1902.—William Henry Perkin and Whipp Brothers and Tod, Limited *Improvements in the treatment of raw cotton and cotton good to reduce the inflammability thereof.* (From 30 January 1907 to 30 January 1908.)

No. 239 of 1902.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in displayed advertisement linotypes and in machines for making them and repeat linotypes.* (From 28 January 1907 to 28 January 1908.)

No. 240 of 1907.—The Linotype Company Limited. *Improved mechanism for spacing and justifying tabular matter in linotype machines.* (From 28 January 1907 to 28 January 1908.)

No. 367 of 1902.—William Jackson. *Improvements in apparatus for rolling tea. leaf and the like.* (From 28 April 1908 to 28 April 1909.)

No. 480 of 1902.—The Sherardizing Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to the deposition of metals or compounds.* (From 4 February 1907 to 4 February 1908.)

No. 330 of 1904.—William Jackson. *Improvements in apparatus for drying tea leaves and other produce.* (From 12 April 1909 to 12 April 1910.)

No. 359 of 1904.—William Jackson. *Improvements in apparatus for heating air for supporting combustion in furnaces; especially intended for use in heating air for burning liquid fuel in the furnaces of tea-drying machines and the like.* (From 12 April 1909 to 12 April 1910.)

No. 485 of 1904.—William Jackson. *Improvements in apparatus for rolling tea-leaf and the like.* (From 19 June 1909 to 19 June 1910.)

No. 351 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 217 of 1901.—Pedro Victor San Martin. *Improved process for tanning.* (Specification filed 19 December 1901.)

No. 86 of 1902.—Benjamin Garver Lamme. *Improvements in systems of electrical distribution.* (Specification filed 18 October 1902.)

No. 245 of 1902.—Dr. Carl Freiherr Auer von Welsbach. *Improvements in accumulators or secondary batteries.* (Specification filed 18 October 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof —

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 317 of 1900.—Juggan Nath Pershad. *A burglar catching machine or trap.* (Specification filed 16 October 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification.

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. A consolidated index for the year 1905, entitled "Inventions and Designs in 1905," is also on sale, price one rupee. It contains a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in that year, together with lists of designs applications.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1*s.* 1*d.* Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905 and 1905-1906 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Offices and Library of the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, have been transferred from 26, Mangoe Lane, to No. 4, Park Street.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th January 1907.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd January 1907.

	Total amount of notes in Circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (purchase price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	75,81,960	20,12,31,050	20,92,13,010	2,26,47,405 ‡50,90,583	*4,33,19,558	1,07,28,053 ‡1,19,34,417	7,87,50,000	...	...	15,00,000	(a)9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	29,39,69,962	(a) Nominal value—R 10,20,81,500
Allahabad	...	1,66,58,830	1,66,58,830	1,02,90,225	27,65,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,30,55,805	(b) Nominal value—R 2,13,98,012
Lahore	...	2,98,84,255	2,98,84,255	64,92,480	76,38,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,41,30,855	
Bombay	93,68,965	10,43,86,860	11,37,55,825	3,25,81,095 ‡2,10,00,000	1,35,78,656	1,44,44,782	...	...	...	28,65,000	...	...	8,44,69,533	
Karachi	...	96,26,695	96,26,695	30,25,190	4,60,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,86,080	
Madras	3,69,010	4,91,85,735	4,95,54,745	83,91,595	21,79,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,05,71,515	
Calicut	...	24,45,485	24,45,485	15,12,180	1,30,335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,42,515	
Rangoon	...	2,12,19,355	2,12,19,355	2,77,72,855	8,46,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,86,19,605	
	1,77,19,935	43,46,38,265	45,23,58,200	13,88,03,608	7,09,20,064	3,71,07,252	7,87,50,000	...	...	43,65,000	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	44,99,45,870	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			29,87,330	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									5,75,000	
Total Circulation R			44,93,70,870	Total Reserve R									44,93,70,870	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd January 1907.
† In addition to amounts shown in columns 6 and 10, about 12 lakhs of tolas of Silver have been purchased from treasury funds.
‡ Temporarily transferred from the Silver Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve.
The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve (which is quite distinct from the Paper Currency Reserve) amounted on the 22nd January 1907 to 58 lakhs of tolas.

O. T. BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 22nd January 1907.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up . . .	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund . . .	1,50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office . 87,47,991 0 1 / Public Deposits at Branches 66,89,960 5 4	1,54,37,951	5	5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches .	13,96,83,863	7	6
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .	5,85,416	0	8
Sundries	18,30,424	6	8
RUPEES .	19,25,37,655	4	3

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . . .	1,13,57,708	0	0
Other authorized Investments	38,97,542	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities .	4,76,50,322	7	0
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,35,91,874	0	9
Bills discounted and purchased	2,49,99,127	5	4
Balances with other Banks .	18,70,729	3	6
Bullion	...		
Dead Stock	16,64,643	10	1
Stamps	15,292	6	11
Sundries	10,68,674	4	11
	14,61,15,913	6	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *2,47,28,744 12 4 / Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †2,16,92,997 1 5	4,64,21,741	13	9
RUPEES .	19,25,37,655	4	3

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 6,35,265 0 0
† Do. do. do. R 2,31,250 0 0

R 8,66,515 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; Calcutta, the 24th January 1907.

C. M. BASTIN, Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK, Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 9 per cent.
Percentage 29·46.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1906 are as under :—

To Government officers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
Quinine.						
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	8	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	14	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	12	0
8 " "	5	10	0	6	0	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	3	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	8	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	6	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	6	0

II B

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH JANUARY 1907.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold standard reserve.	Currency bullion.	Other Government bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of bullion for dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of bullion.
Calcutta	* 19	...	...	19	2	...	2	58	...	132*	207	1	398	...	...	...
Bombay	24	1	1	26	...	...	...	...	10	197†	25	1	233	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 10 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.
† Ditto 40 ditto ditto ditto.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 22nd January 1907.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

MAP RECORD AND ISSUE OFFICE.

AGENTS FOR SALE OF MAPS.

LONDON.—Mr. Edward Standford, 26 and 27, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, London, S. W.
CALCUTTA.—No Agent. Maps can be obtained from the Office, 13, Wood Street.
ALLAHABAD.—Superintendent, Government Press.
ASSAM.—Baboo J. N. Barua, for maps of Assam only.
BOMBAY.—Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld.
LAHORE.—Rai Sahib Munshi Gulab Sing & Sons, Government Publishers and Booksellers.
MADRAS.—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co.
MANDALAY.—The Manager, Mandalay Herald Press.
MUSSOORIE.—The Mussoorie Book Society, Baring Institute.
POONA.—Superintendent, Government Photozincographic Department.
RAJKOT.—The Treasury Officer.
RANGOON.—Messrs. Myles Standish & Co.
SIMLA.—Messrs. Cotton and Morris, The Exchange.

The following Catalogues of maps are available at annas six per copy:—

1. Assam (1889).
2. Atlas of India (1904).
3. Bengal (1904).
4. Berar or the Hyderabad Assigned Districts; and the Nizam's Dominions (1889).
5. Bombay Presidency (1889).
6. Burma (1903).
7. Central India and Rajputana Agencies (1889).
8. Central Provinces (1889).
9. India and Adjacent Countries (1904).
10. Madras Presidency (1901).
11. Punjab (1885).
12. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (1885).

All published maps are sold at the Survey of India Office, Calcutta, for cash with postage *prepaid*.
Agents cannot issue maps on the *Public Service, except on cash payment.*

The following is a list of the more important "General" and other maps which are available.

Description of Maps.	Date of current edition.	Scale.	No. of sheets in set.	Size per sheet in inches.	Price. Un-coloured.	Price. Coloured.	Remarks.
GENERAL MAPS.					R a.	R a.	
India (without hills), showing Railways with Stations.	1904	1"=32 M.	6	44×31	6 0	8 0	
India, Telegraph map of—	1905	1"=32 M.	6	44×31	6 0	8 0	
India, Rainfall Chart of—	1884	1"=64 M.	2	40×25	...	4 0	
India, District map of—	1905	1"=64 M.	2	40×27	2 0	2 8	
India, showing density of population.	1887	1"=80 M.	1	38×33	...	3 0	
India, Railway System of—	1906	1"=80 M.	1	40×27	1 8	2 0	Corrected up to 30th April 1906.
India (without hills)	1903	1"=128 M.	1	32×27	1 12	2 0	Engraved.
India (without hills)	1906	1"=192 M.	1	18×14	0 8	0 12	Engraved.
India (without hills)	1904	1"=256 M.	1	18×13	0 6	0 8	Engraved.
PROVINCIAL MAPS.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam (without hills).	1906	1"=32 M.	1	40×27	1 8	1 12	
Bengal (with hills)	1891-1903	1"= 8 M.	16	30×22	16 0	20 0	
Bengal (without hills)	1904	1"=16 M.	2	44×30	4 0	5 0	3rd edition.
Bengal (without hills)	1906	1"=32 M.	1	26×34	1 8	2 0	
Berar (with hills)	1906	1"= 8 M.	1	40×27	2 0	2 8	Engraved.
Bombay Presidency (exclusive of Sind).	1904	1"=32 M.	1	27×40	1 8	1 12	
Burma, Upper (skeleton)	1903	1"=16 M.	2	40×27	3 0	3 8	4th edition.
Burma, Upper (with hills)	1903	1"=16 M.	2	40×27	3 0	3 8	3rd edition.
Cutch	1906	1"=8 M.	1	40×27	1 0	1 4	
Tenasserim (with hills)	1868	1"= 8 M.	4	34×27	4 0	5 0	
Central India Agency	1904	1"=16 M.	2	36×22	4 0	5 0	Engraved.
Jammoo Territory (with hills)	1870	1"= 2 M.	6	40×27	6 0	8 0	
Madras Presidency	1905	1"=32 M.	1	33×43	1 8	2 0	
North-West Frontier Province	1903	1"=10 M.	1	24×32	1 8	2 0	
Punjab (with hills)	1905	1"=80 M.	1	11×11	0 8	0 10	
Punjab, North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir.	1905	1"=16 M.	4	40×27	4 0	5 0	
Rajputana	1901	1"=16 M.	2	40×27	3 0	3 8	Corrections to 1903.
Sind (without hills)	1900	1"=16 M.	1	40×27	1 8	1 12	
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	1905	1"=16 M.	2	25×40	2 0	2 8	
DISTRICT MAPS.							
Kangra	1903	1"= 2 M.	4	36×34	4 8	5 4	
MISCELLANEOUS MAPS.							
Afghanistan	1901	1"=16 M.	4	38×28	4 0	5 0	
Baluchistan	1894	1"=16 M.	4	28×27	4 0	5 0	
Chih-li Province, China	1903	1"= 8 M.	1	44×31	1 8	1 12	
Kashmir	1857	1"= 2 M.	4	40×27	2 0	2 8	
Persia	1898	1"=16 M.	6	40×27	6 0	7 8	
Western Tibet, portion of	1904	1"=12 M.	1	38×28	1 8	1 12	
Yun Nan	1905	1,000,000	2	40×27	2 0	2 8	

Description of Map.	Date of current edition.	Size per sheet in inches.	Price. Uncoloured.	Price. Coloured.	Remarks.
INDIA AND ADJACENT COUNTRIES.			R a.	R a.	
Scale 1/1,000,000					
Sheet No. 70 (Provisional Issue)	1906	20"×22"	0 12	0 14	Tibet and Eastern Turkestan.
" " 71 (Provisional Issue)	1904	ditto	0 12	0 14	Parts of Nepal and Tibet.
" " 78 (Provisional Issue)	1903	ditto	0 12	0 14	Parts of Nepal, Sikkim, Tibet, Bhutan, Bengal, and Eastern Bengal and Assam.
" " 83 (Provisional Issue)	1903	ditto	0 12	0 14	Parts of Bengal, Eastern Bengal and Assam and Burma.
" " 84 (Provisional Issue)	1904	ditto	0 12	0 14	
" " 85 (Provisional Issue)	1906	ditto	1 0	1 4	Part of Burma.
" " 87 (Engraved) . .	1905	ditto	1 0	1 4	Parts of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
" " 91 (Provisional Issue)	1904	ditto	0 12	0 14	Parts of Eastern Bengal and Assam, Tibet and China
" " 92 (Provisional Issue)	1905	ditto	0 12	0 14	Parts of Eastern Bengal and Assam, Burma and China.
" " 93 (Provisional Issue)	1904	ditto	0 12	0 14	Parts of Burma, China and Siam.
" " 95 (Provisional Issue)	1905	ditto	0 12	0 14	Parts of Burma and Siam.
" " 96 (Provisional Issue)	1903	ditto	1 0	1 4	Parts of Burma and Siam.
" " 100 (Provisional Issue)	1905	ditto	0 12	0 14	Parts of Tibet and China.
" " 101 (Provisional Issue)	1904	ditto	0 12	0 14	Part of China.
" " 102 (Provisional Issue)	1904	ditto	0 12	0 14	Parts of Burma, Siam, Tongking and China.

J. M. FLEMING, LIEUT.-COL., I.A.,
Assistant Surveyor General,
In charge Map Record and Issue Office.

SURVEY OF INDIA;
Calcutta, 5th January 1907.

EXAMINER OF PUBLIC WORKS ACCOUNTS, MADRAS AND COORG.

List of Government Promissary Notes lodged by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Madras, and actually in the safe custody of the Comptroller General, Calcutta, on the 31st December 1906.

Number.	Name of person or fund on behalf held.	Amount of investment. 3½% 1865.	3½% June 1854.	3% of 1896-1897.	3½% of 1st January 1843.	3½% of 16th January 1879.	Miscellaneous Government Securities.	Municipal Debentures.	Name of Officer to whom interest is sent.
171845	Mr. W. Morres .	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	Executive Engineer, Coorg Division.
168531	" B. Narayana Row	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
173866	" W. Morres .	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	
100428	Ditto . .	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	
185028	Ditto . .	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	
185029	Ditto . .	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		4,500	...	...	800	...	...	...	

C. R. T. BALSTON,
Examiner of P. W. Accounts,
Madras and Coorg.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Judicial Department.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 19th January 1907.

No. 12.—It is hereby notified that the undermentioned holidays will be observed during the year 1907, by the Civil Courts of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and of the Mysore Railways :—

Month.	Date.	Day of week.	Festival.	REMARKS.
January	1st	Tuesday	New Year's Day	General holiday.
Do.	14th and 15th.	Monday and Tuesday	Solar Eclipse and Pongal	Hindu holidays.
Do.	*22nd*	*Tuesday*	*Madhavanavami*	*Hindu partial holiday.*
Do.	24th and 25th.	Thursday and Friday	Bakrid	Muhammadan holidays.
February	11th	Monday	Sivaratri	Hindu holiday.
Do.	13th	Wednesday	Ash-Wednesday	General holiday.
Do.	20th to 23rd	Wednesday to Saturday	Moharam	Muhammadan holidays.
Do.	23rd	Saturday	Last day of Moharam	General holiday.
Do.	27th	Wednesday	Holi Feast	Hindu holiday.
March	15th	Friday	Gentu New Year's Day	Ditto.
Do. to April	29th to 1st	Friday to Monday	Easter holidays	General holidays.
Do.	10th	Wednesday	Akhari Charshumba	Muhammadan holiday.
Do.	13th	Saturday	Tamil New Year's Day	Hindu holiday.
Do.	*19th*	*Friday*	*Sri Ramanujachariar's Tirunakshtram.*	*Hindu holiday.*
Do.	22nd	Monday	Sreerama Navami	Ditto.
May	9th	Thursday	Ascension Day	General holiday.
Do.	24th	Friday	Sri Sankaracharyara Aradhanam and Empire day.	Hindu and general holiday.
June	22nd	Saturday	H. H. the Maharaja's birthday.	General holiday.
Do.	26th	Wednesday	The King Emperor's Birthday.	Ditto.
July	*29th*	*Monday*	*Sri Tikacharyara Punyadivasa.*	*Hindu partial holiday.*
August	22nd and 23rd.	Thursday and Friday	Asvalayana Sravani and Apastamba Sravani.	Hindu holidays.
September	10th	Tuesday	Gauri	Hindu holiday.
Do.	11th	Wednesday	Ganesha	Ditto.
Do.	20th	Friday	Ananta Chaturdasi	Ditto.
Do.	23rd	Monday	Shabe Barat	Muhammadan holiday.
October	7th	Monday	Mahalaya Amavasya	Hindu holiday.
Do.	8th	Tuesday	Commencement of Dasara	Ditto.
Do.	15th	Tuesday	Maha Navami	Ditto.
Do.	16th	Wednesday	Vijaya Dasami	Ditto.
November	5th	Tuesday	Dipavali	Ditto.
Do.	6th	Wednesday	Balipadyami	Ditto.
Do.	8th	Friday	Ramzan	Muhammadan holiday.
December	24th to 31st	Tuesday to Tuesday	Christmas	General holidays.

2. The last Saturday in each month may also be allowed as a holiday if the state of work permits, but not otherwise. All Sundays in the year.

3. One day in Shabe Barat is omitted from the above list as it falls on a Sunday.

4. The holidays in italics may be granted by the Judge or presiding officer only to the special classes named, if they can be allowed without hindrance to work generally.

5. The Courts abovementioned will be closed in continuation of the Easter holidays from the 2nd April to 13th May 1907, inclusive, on account of the annual recess.

By Order of the Court,

N. S. TIRUMALAI AIYANGAR,
Registrar.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS NOTICE.

No. 9.—The Divisional Store Officer, 6th (Poona) Division, Poona, will receive Sealed Tenders at 12 noon on Wednesday, the 13th February 1907, for the supply of gram, bran, barley, and coolthi, at Poona, Kirkee, Ahmednagar and Belgaum.

2. Further particulars and forms of Tenders and Schedules can be obtained on application from the Divisional Store Officer, 6th (Poona) Division, Poona.

F. W. H. FORTEATH, Captain for Major,
Divisional Store Officer, 6th (Poona) Division.

DIVISIONAL STORE OFFICE,
6TH (POONA) DIVISION,
Poona, 10th January 1907.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are:—

				Post-free.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	8	0	0
8 „ „	3	12	0	4	2	0
4 „ „	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

				Post-free.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	8	0
8 „ „	4	8	0	4	14	0
4 „ „	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF PRINTING, STATIONERY AND STAMPS.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, 15th January 1907.

Indenting officers are informed that the Stationery Store will be closed from the 10th March to the 31st March next, both days inclusive, for the triennial verification of stock.

Officers requiring Stationery before the 1st April should arrange to send their indents not later than the 15th February, as indents received after that date will in all probability not be complied with till after 1st April 1907. Telegraphic requisitions for Stationery in cases of extreme urgency will be received up to March 1st.

M. J. COGSWELL,
Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for November 1906, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1906-07.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	BUDGET, 1906-07.			Receipts in November 1906.	RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 30TH NOVEMBER 1906.		
	Imperial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Local.	Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
I.—Land Revenue	19,52,000	29,000	19,81,000	13,323	10,84,063	55,610	11,39,673
II.—Opium	7,000	...	7,000	1,181	7,777	...	7,777
IV.—Stamps	4,20,000	...	4,20,000	26,493	2,73,166	...	2,73,166
V.—Excise	2,15,000	...	2,15,000	17,479	1,46,934	...	1,46,934
VI.—Provincial Rates	3,000	1,93,000	1,96,000	1,182	87,456	1,17,494	2,04,950
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,20,000	...	1,20,000	18,320	93,445	...	93,445
IX.—Forest	1,20,000	...	1,20,000	1,911	87,320	...	87,320
X.—Registration	28,000	...	28,000	1,705	18,147	...	18,147
XI.—Tributes from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	9,000	...	9,000	1,953	3,423	...	3,423
XIII.—Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	349	349
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	1,00,000	...	1,00,000	4,021	63,238	...	63,238
XVIB.— Do. do. —Jails	18,000	...	18,000	1,319	13,415	...	13,415
XVII.—Police	82,000	1,000	83,000	5,939	48,211	773	48,984
XIX.—Education	...	6,000	6,000	421	159	3,176	3,335
XX.—Medical	3,000	4,000	7,000	159	907	99	1,006
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	4,000	4,000	881	198	2,788	2,986
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	12,000	...	12,000	598	7,454	...	7,454
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	10,000	...	10,000	251	5,528	...	5,528
XXV.—Miscellaneous	84,000	24,000	1,08,000	10,815	52,940	11,070	64,010
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works, Direct Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	15,000	15,000	...	...	5,208	5,208
XXXII.—Civil Works	1,22,000	8,000	1,30,000	16,167	84,967	6,411	91,378
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	33,05,000	2,84,000	35,89,000	1,24,118	20,78,748	2,02,978	22,81,726
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	39,29,495	...	...	2,96,04,670
TOTAL	...	...	...	40,53,613	...	...	3,18,86,396
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	...	(a) 13,58,983	...	...	(b) 11,26,830
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	54,12,596	...	...	3,30,13,226

(a) On 1st November 1906. (b) From 1st April 1906.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 19th January 1907.

W. H. MICHAEL,
Accountant General, Punjab.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for November 1906, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1906-07.

EXPENDITURE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1906-07.			Disbursements in November 1906.	DISBURSEMENTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 30TH NOVEMBER 1906.		
	Imperial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Local.	Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	18,000	...	18,000	488	9,460	27	9,487
2.—Assignments and Compensations	22,000	...	22,000	224	10,866	...	10,866
3.—Land Revenue	6,86,000	...	6,86,000	48,164	4,37,353	1,08,249	5,45,602
6.—Stamps	15,000	...	15,000	813	8,013	...	8,013
7.—Excise	9,000	...	9,000	588	4,971	...	4,971
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	...	1,000	60	555	...	555
11.—Forest	1,12,000	...	1,12,000	2,939	49,429	...	49,429
12.—Registration	8,000	...	8,000	630	5,432	...	5,432
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other Obligations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.—Post Office	...	1,000	1,000	50	...	427	427
18.—General Administration	2,57,000	21,000	2,78,000	24,642	1,70,515	12,228	1,82,743
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,00,000	...	5,00,000	40,343	3,36,668	...	3,36,668
19B.— Do. do. —Jails	1,07,000	...	1,07,000	6,775	79,216	...	79,216
20.—Police	12,44,000	1,000	12,45,000	99,554	8,02,484	461	8,02,945
22.—Education	94,000	66,000	1,60,000	8,957	31,941	41,605	73,546
23.—Ecclesiastical	33,000	...	33,000	3,022	24,793	...	24,793
24.—Medical	1,11,000	45,000	1,56,000	11,348	58,029	23,940	81,969
25.—Political	26,50,000	...	26,50,000	2,40,858	16,71,755	...	16,71,755
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	61,000	19,000	80,000	2,796	11,967	13,115	25,082
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	60,000	...	60,000	2,114	36,699	...	36,699
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,18,000	1,000	1,19,000	11,024	77,376	802	78,178
30.—Stationery and Printing	83,000	2,000	85,000	3,149	31,628	816	32,444
32.—Miscellaneous	16,000	16,000	32,000	2,643	6,053	9,070	15,123
33.—Famine Relief	91,000	...	91,000	...	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	11,000	6,000	17,000	1,332	8,254	6,672	14,926
45.—Civil Works	28,000	1,25,000	1,53,000	15,567	10,190	41,347	51,537
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	63,35,000	3,03,000	66,38,000	5,28,080	38,83,647	2,58,759	41,42,406
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	37,43,945	...	...	2,77,30,249
TOTAL	...	...	...	42,72,025	...	...	3,18,72,655
Balance on 30th November 1906	...	...	...	11,40,571	...	...	11,40,571
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	54,12,596	...	...	3,30,13,226

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 19th January 1907.

W. H. MICHAEL,
Accountant General, Punjab.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd January 1907.

No. 45.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 19th January 1907.

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Bahadur Khel	North-West Frontier Province	27th December	Opened.
Laki (Bannu)	Ditto	25th Ditto	Ditto.
Mangalore City	Madras	16th January	Ditto.
Pezu (Bannu)	North-West Frontier Province	16th Ditto	Ditto.
Sompet	Madras	14th Ditto	Ditto.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Bar	Rajputana-Malwa Railway	7th January	Opened.
Churghat	Dibru-Sadiya Railway	3rd Ditto	Ditto.
Gujhandi	East Indian Railway	4th Ditto	Ditto.
Madar	Rajputana-Malwa Railway	7th Ditto	Ditto.
Pavahabad	East Indian Railway	1st Ditto	Ditto.
Sakhun	Rajputana-Malwa Railway	7th Ditto	Ditto.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Director, Traffic Branch.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 24th January 1907.

No. 199.—In supersession of Notifications Nos. 192, 193 and 194, dated 21st December 1906, the following Notifications are issued.

No. 200.—Captain H. H. Turner, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, having proceeded on privilege leave with effect from the 28th October 1906, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, and the following reversions are made from the same date:—

Captain H. L. Crosthwait, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain F. C. Hirst, I.A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 201.—Captain C. P. Gunter, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, having on return from leave assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 29th October 1906, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, and the following reversions are made with effect from the same date:—

Captain M. O'C. Tandy, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant F. F. Hunter, I.A., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 202.—Captain E. A. Tandy, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, having on return from leave assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 31st October 1906, the following reversions are made with effect from the same date:—

Captain A. A. McHarg, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant M. N. MacLeod, R.E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 203.—The following temporary promotions are made with effect from the 14th January 1907, *vice* Captain A. Mears, I.A., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, on furlough:—

Captain E. T. Rich, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant H. S. May, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 19th January 1907.

No. 66—1087.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Chief Commissioner is pleased with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to make the following amendments in the rule to regulate the importation, possession and transport of carbide of calcium in Ajmer-Merwara, notified in this office Notification No. 1226-1087, dated the 29th October 1906:—

(1) In the heading of the rules delete the word "sale."
(2) In the heading of part II delete the words "and sale."
(3) From the first line of rule 2, Part II, delete the words "or sale."
(4) In condition 3 of license form B substitute "11" for "5 or 6."

By order,

C. C. WATSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Mount Abu, the 16th January 1907.

No. 181-S.—The land and houses standing on it designated below, being required for a public purpose, this declaration is made accordingly.

District.	Pargana.	Mouza.	Approximate Area.	For what purpose.	Authority.	Remarks.
Ajmer .	Ajmer .	Ajmer .	7,500 s. ft. with houses and shops standing on it. *North.*—Shop of Suraj Mull Chand Mal and Nohra of Sheo Lal. *South.*—Shop of Chowth Mal and house of Jagan Nath. *East.*—Naya Bazar Road. *West.*—Municipal Lane	For the restoration of the Badshahi Buildings in the Naya Bazar of City of Ajmer.	Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara's Endorsement No. 6294, dated the 4th December 1906.	The plan can be seen at the Office of the Collector of Ajmer.

This declaration is made under Section 6, Act I of 1894 (the Land Acquisition Act), and under Section 7 of that Act, the Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

By order,

F. St. G. MANNERS-SMITH,
Secretary to A. G. G. in the P. W. D. Rajputana.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, FRONTIER SURVEYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 19th January 1907.

No. 1.—Mr. H. B. Simons, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 26 days, with effect from the 21st January 1907 or any subsequent date, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

C. H. D. RYDER, Major, R.E.,
Superintendent, Frontier Surveys.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Calcutta, the 21st January 1907.

No. 1.—Mr. L. H. Whelan, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, posted to the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras.

W. F. O'DONOGHUE,
Accountant General.

GOVERNMENT OF EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM—MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Shillong, the 15th January 1907.

No 560-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. M. E. Moss, the Superintendent of Customs at the port of Maungdaw in Burma, to be Superintendent of Customs at the port of Nillah in the Chittagong District of this Province, *vice* Mr. G. F. Dymond, and authorises him to exercise the powers conferred, and to perform the duties imposed, by the said Act on such officers.

L. J. KERSHAW,
Financial Secretary to Government.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 17th January 1907.

No. 4.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Engineer A. A. Duncan, for 12 months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Allahabad Circle, are stated to have been destroyed and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers; any other person claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. R	Name of Claimant.
W-16 of 1903-04	N-5—20544	100	
"	L-49—77497	50	
"	D-5—02972	20	
"	" 16943	20	
"	" 36017	20	
"	" 62217	20	
"	" 70167	20	
"	" 77361	20	
"	" 77362	20	
"	" 77365	20	
"	D-14—51159	20	
"	" 86972	20	
"	" 86985	20	
"	" 86995	20	
"	" 86997	20	
"	" 86998	20	
"	D-11—18652	10	
"	" 18653	10	Babu Sham Sagore Mukerji, Pensioner, Utterpara, Bally, E. I. R.
"	" 19197	10	
"	" 41396	10	
"	" 41397	10	
"	" 54441	10	
"	" 54494	10	
"	" 65259	10	
"	" 72858	10	
"	D-16—32227	10	
"	" 37312	10	
"	D-10—27685	5	
"	" 27686	5	
"	" 40692	5	
"	" 40693	5	
"	" 40800	5	
"	" 41406	5	
"	" 85281	5	
"	" 96637	5	
"	D-12—25203	5	

A. J. CURRIE,
Currency Officer.

ALLAHABAD;
The 23rd January 1907.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 21st January 1907.

No. 219-*Ap*.—Babu Hari Prasanna Khan, postmaster, Dacca, is granted leave on medical certificate for 3 months, with effect from the 20th December 1906 in combination with privilege leave for 3 months already sanctioned.

The 23rd January 1907.

No. 258-*Ap*.—The following appointments are made with effect from the date noted against each :—

Babu Mahendra Nath Lahiri, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to be promoted to the 3rd grade, with effect from the 1st January 1907;

Mr. W. Hogan, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to be promoted provisionally to the 3rd grade, with effect from the 7th January 1907.

The 24th January 1907.

No. 288-*Ap.*—The following acting promotions are given with effect from the 15th October 1906, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. S. C. W. Rose, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, or until further orders :—

Mr. Willait Rai, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade.

Mr. D. J. C. Byrne, superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade.

No. 307-*Ap.*—Mr. K. Vithialingam Pillai, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, and 3rd Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Director General of the Post Office of India, in the grade of R400—500, with effect from the 20th January 1907 during the absence on deputation of Mr. H. S. H. Pilkington, or until further orders.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Quetta, this 14th day of January 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—7900, Private Oscar Wm. Roy Rozier.
Age—25.
Height—5 feet 6½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, medium ; hair, dark brown ; eyes, grey.
Trade—Steward.
Date of Enlistment—31st July 1901.
Place of Enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—Christchurch, St. Kilda, Melbourne, Australia.
Date of Desertion or Absence—
Place of Desertion or Absence—Karachi.
Marks—*Nil.*
Believed to have deserted with forged discharged papers.

F. G. F. BROWNE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

KATIHAR-GODAGARI RAILWAY AND GAUHATI EXTENSION.

NOTIFICATION.

Godagari, the 19th January 1907.

No. 2.—Mr. E. G Rodwell, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, No. 1 Division, Gauhati Extension, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 8th October 1906 in accordance with paragraph 176, Chapter II, Volume I, P. W. D. Code.

E. NAPIER,
Officiating Engineer-in-Chief,
Katihar-Godagari Railway
and Gauhati Extension.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 21st January 1907.

No. 7.—Rai Bahadur Ressaldar Kashi Nand, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Native Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, relinquished charge of the duties of Commandant, Border Military Police, Peshawar, on the forenoon of the 3rd January 1907.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

Dated Peshawar, the 21st January 1907.

No. 285.—In accordance with the provisions of section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Hazara District :—

MEMBERS APPOINTED BY NAME.

1. Muhammad Akram Khan Swathi of Garhi Habibulla.
2. Muhammad Hussain Khan Swathi of Mansehra.
3. Muzaffar Khan Swathi of Bhogarmung.
4. Ahmad Khan Swathi of Girdarpur.
5. Dost Muhammad Khan Swathi of Balakot.
6. Bahram Khan Swathi of Battal.
7. Wali Muhammad Khan Swathi of Ogra.
8. Sultan Muhammad Khan Tanauli of Bir.
9. Rahmatulla Khan Tanauli of Chamhad.
10. Mr. Parma Nand, Barrister-at-Law of Abbottabad.
11. Sadiq Shah Sayad of Malmula.
12. Imran Shah Sayad of Phagla.
13. Ghazi Shah Sayad of Kaghan.
14. Amir Shah Sayad of Bela Kawai.
15. Said Muhammad Khan Karral of Dabran.
16. Muhammad Akbar Khan Jadun of Banda Pir Khan.
17. Abdulla Khan Jadun of Bagra.
18. Shah Zaman Khan Jadun of Dhamtaur.
19. Ata Muhammad Khan Dhund of Lora.
20. Hassan Khan Dhund of Kalaban.
21. Mir Abdulla Gujar Kot Najibulla.
22. Raja Sher Ahmad Khan Ghakkar of Bharreh.
23. Ali Bahadur Khan Utmanzai of Khalabat.
24. Mir Afzal Khan Utmanzai of Tarbela.
25. Said Muhammad Khan Mishwani of Sirikot.
26. Kazi Fazal Illahi Awan of Sikindarpur.
27. Habibulla Khan of Shinghri.
28. Fazal Khan Pathan of Panian.
29. Ahmad Khan of Sarai Salih.
30. Mir Afzal Khan Tarin of Darwesh.

No. 289.—In accordance with the provisions of section 31 of Act XII of 1896 (The Excise Act) the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint and hereby appoints, the Resident of Kashmir, for the time being, to be the officer to grant passes for the import into the North-West Frontier Province, of spirits and fermented liquor manufactured in Kashmir.

No. 290.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by section 31 of Act XII of 1896 (The Excise Act) the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to fix the following rate of duty to be levied on all spirits brought into North-West Frontier Province from Kashmir through Hazara.

On all spirits, R7 per imperial gallon, or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof, the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength exceeds or is less than London proof.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE-NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 21st January 1907.

No. 291.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by sections 31 and 65 of Act VII of 1896 (The Excise Act) the Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, hereby makes the following rules to regulate the import of Kashmir spirits from the State Distillery at Srinagar into the North-West Frontier Province. The rules shall come into force with effect from the date of this notification.

RULES.

1. No spirit or fermented liquor shall be imported from Kashmir into the North-West Frontier Province except by the Abbottabad-Domel Road *viâ* Garhi Habibullah.

2. Except under the provisions of Rule 5, no person shall import spirit or fermented liquor manufactured in Kashmir into the North-West Frontier Province unless he holds a license in some district of the North-West Frontier Province for either the wholesale or the retail vend of imported spirit or fermented liquor.

3. Every person holding such license who desires to import spirit or fermented liquor manufactured in Kashmir into the North-West Frontier Province must first obtain from the Deputy Commissioner of the district in which he holds a license under the preceding rule a permit specifying the name of the importer, the amount and class of the spirit or fermented liquor to be imported and the district to which it is to be imported. On the production of such permit and on the payment of the prescribed duty, the Resident in Kashmir will grant a pass for the import into the North-West Frontier Province of spirit or fermented liquor to the amount specified in the permit.

The pass shall specify:—

(*a*) the name of the importer;

(*b*) the district in which he holds a license for the sale of imported spirit or fermented liquor;

(*c*) the class or amount of spirit or fermented liquor or both to be imported;

(*d*) the amount of duty paid;

(*e*) the destination of the spirit or fermented liquor;

(*f*) the period during which the pass will remain in force.

Provided that no single consignment under this pass shall be of a quantity less than 8 gallons.

The Resident shall send a duplicate of each pass to the Deputy Commissioner, who issued the permit.

4. On arrival of the spirit or fermented liquor in the North-West Frontier Province the pass shall be presented for examination to the Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Excise revenue at Abbottabad. If no material irregularity is discovered at such examination and the pass appears to be correct, the Assistant Commissioner or Extra Assistant Commissioner shall endorse it and return it to the person in charge of the spirit or fermented liquor imported On arrival at the district from which the permit was obtained, the pass shall be again presented for examination to the officer in charge of the Excise revenue of the district.

5. Every person desiring to import spirit or fermented liquor manufactured in Kashmir into the North-West Frontier Province for his private consumption must apply to the Resident in Kashmir for the issue of a pass. On payment to him of the prescribed duty the Resident shall issue a pass specifying—

(1) the name of the importer;

(2) the class and amount of spirit or fermented liquor covered by the pass;

(3) the amount of duty paid.

A memorandum shall be attached at the foot of the pass to be signed by the person to whom the pass is issued, stating that the liquor covered by the pass is for private consumption only and not for sale. The Resident shall send a duplicate of each such pass to the Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

Provided that no person shall import for private consumption more than six dozen quarts of spirit or fermented liquor during the half-year in which the pass is issued.

6. The passes granted by the Resident in Kashmir under Rules 3 and 5 shall have full force and effect to cover consignments in their transit from Kashmir to the North-West Frontier Province through the recognized route, provided—

(a) that all spirit is conveyed in casks securely closed and sealed, or, if in bottles is packed in packing cases securely wired and sealed, so that bulk shall not be broken in transit, and

(b) that marks to show its serial number and the quantity and strength of its contents shall be legibly cut or printed on each cask or packing case in agreement with the entry made in the pass in respect of such cask or packing case.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 22nd January 1907.

No. 144-*M.I.*—366.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Dewan Singh Dugal attached to the Mardan Civil Dispensary having passed the septennial professional examination held at Lahore on the 5th November 1906 is promoted to the 2nd grade, with effect from the date on which he passed the examination.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer,
N.-W. Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 11th January 1907.

No. 163.—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, trenching land for Nowshera Cantonment:

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar .	Nowshera .	Kandar .	79·19	North and South.	*West.*—Nowshera Dargai Railway. *North, South and East.*—Kandar land.	Office of the Cantonment Maigstrate, Nowshera.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

No. 164.—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, trenching land for Nowshera Cantonment:

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar .	Nowshera .	Dheri Katti Khel.	28·62	East and West	*North.*—Grand Trunk Road. *South.*—North-Western Railway. *East and West.*—Nullah.	Office of the Cantonment Magistrate, Nowshera.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Govr.-Genl. and Chief Commr., North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 5th January 1907.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	15	31	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	1	2	3	6	2	4	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	38	76	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	5	5	10	13	6	7	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	...	3	3	6	74	96	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	2	4	6	7	4	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	3	3	...	3	56	65	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	31	22	53	51	30	21	...	3	...	31	1	8	...	8	6	3	9	38	36	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	4	4	8	27	17	10	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	9	6	3	9	23	78	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	4	7	11	7	2	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	1	1	57	36	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	2	1	3	14	7	7	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	30	140	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	16	9	25	49	30	19	...	...	...	33	2	2	...	12	11	8	19	46	90	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	...	1	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	4	...	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	47	36	11
		Total	168,653	69	56	125	182	105	77	...	3	...	119	3	14	...	43	34	21	55	39	56	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 5th January 1907.

Births and deaths in Municipal towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 125 births were registered (69 males and 56 females), giving a birth-rate of 39 *per mille* of population; 182 deaths were registered (105 males and 77 females), giving a death-rate of 56 *per mille* of population.

Peshâwar, the 19th January 1907.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION OF BANGALORE.

In accordance with rule 9 of the rules published under Notification of the Honourable the Resident in Mysore, No. 6603, dated the 17th December 1900, notice is hereby given that the documents specified in the list given below will, unless claimed within two months from this date, be destroyed.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	Names of Parties.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
1	O. S. No. 3 of 1884.	M. Ramasamy Chetty *alias* Aunappa Chetty.	M. Muthusamy Chetty.	1. Exhibit A.—Unregistered deed of sale, dated 15th August 1849.	Plaintiff.
				2. Exhibit B.—Letter, dated 6th January 1882, with a cover.	Ditto.
				3. Will, dated 21st November 1880, executed by M. Venkatasamy Setty.	Defendant.
				4. Exhibits I to XIV, Municipal Assessment bills.	Ditto.
				Hindustani letters. Two . . .	Ditto.
2	O. S. No. 65 of 1884.	Sheik Jahangir .	1. Lala Meah . 2. Sheik Ally. 3. Rahim Khan.	Ditto . . .	Ditto.
3	O. S. No. 67 of 1884.	1. Syed Khader . 2. Syed Akbar.	1. Syed Ibrahim . 2. Khader Saib. 3. Moulava Saib. 4. Haji Salia Mahomed Sait. 5. Saib Benna Sait. 6. Mahomed Ibrahim.	1. Copy of a deed of sale, dated 27th November 1872, registered as No. 640 of Book I, Volume 17, in the office of the Sub-Registrar of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.	Plaintiffs.
				2. Hindustani documents—Two .	Ditto.
				3. Mortgage deed, dated 22nd September 1872, executed by Syed Moostafa Saib and Syed Khader in favour of Boopalum Lutchmi Narain Setty.	Ditto.
				4. Hindustani document . . .	Ditto.
				5. Copy of a deed of mortgage, dated 22nd May 1873, executed by Syed Khader in favour of Syed Ebrahim marked as Exhibit B.	Defendants 1 to 5.
				6. Exhibit III.—Hindustani document, dated 9th May 1873, executed by 1st defendant in favour of Shukrulla Saib.	1st Defendant.
				7. Exhibit IV.—Application No. 1412 of 1883 filed by Syed Ebrahim in the Court of the District Judge, Nandidroog Division, in Miscellaneous case No. 180 of 1874 on the file of that Court for copy.	Defendants 1 to 5.
				8. Exhibit V.—Application filed by Syed Ebrahim in the Court of the District Judge, Nandidroog Division, for return of a document in O. S. No. 53 of 1874 on the file of that court.	Ditto.
				9. Copy of order in Miscellaneous No. 53 of 1874, dated 1st June 1874, on the file of the Judicial Assistant Commissioner's Court marked as Exhibit VII.	Ditto.
				10. Promissory note dated 12th April 1873, executed by Syed Mamood and Syed Murtuza in favour of Saibanna Ahmed Sait.	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	Names of Parties.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
4	O. S. No. 183 of 1884.	Rungasamy Moodaliar	1. Muniyama 2. Subramania. 3. Periayandi. 4. Chinnaundi. 5. Batchoo. 6. Munisamy. 7. Veloo.	1. A small opened cover addressed to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
				2. Half stamp paper . . .	Ditto.
				3. Exhibit B.—Letter, dated 27th August 1871, written by 5th defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				4. Exhibit C.—Letter, dated 7th May, written by 5th defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				5. Exhibit D.—A discharged unregistered deed of mortgage executed by Pararuramiah and 5th defendant in favour of Kupama, dated 30th August 1864.	Ditto.
				6. A discharged registered deed of mortgage executed by Pararuramiah in favour of Narayana Ramiah, dated 4th July 1863.	Ditto.
				7. A discharged instalment bond, dated 29th June 1875, executed by 5th defendant and Farasuram Moodaliar in favour of plaintiff.	Defendants.
5	O. S. No. 233 of 1884.	1. Ramiah . . 2. Venkanna.	1. Krishnappa . 2. Venkatnamiah. 3. Venkatnamanna.	1. Notice, dated 15th March 1884, issued by plaintifl to defendant, 1 and 2.	Plaintiff.
				2. Reply not in dated 19th March 1884 issued by defendants to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				3. Exhibit A.—A deed of partition, dated 10th Chaitra Bahula Chitra banu.	2nd Defendant.
				4. Exhibit B.—An agreement, dated 27th February 1837, executed by Puttiah and Naraniah in favour of Venkatanaraniah.	Ditto.
				5. Exhibit C.—Deed of mortgage, dated 5th December 1836, executed by Venkatanarniah and Thiruma'aiyah in favour of Govinda Raw.	Plaintiff.
				6. Exhibit D.—Canarese account putty.	Ditto.
				7. Deed of submission to arbitration executed by Subbiah, Ramiah, Nunjundiah and Tirumlieh No. I.	1st Defendant's 1st witness Ramasamiah.
				8. Deed of submissinn to arbitration executed by Venkatnaranappa Naranappa, Krishnappa and Thirumalappa, dated 13th February 1859, No. 2.	Ditto.
				9. Arbitrator's award No. 3 . .	Ditto.
				10. Arbitrator's award No. 4 . .	Ditto.
				11. Deed of partition, dated 2nd January 1859, executed between Naranappa, Krishnappa and Soobbannah No. 5.	1st Defendant's 4th witness Nanjundiah.
				12. Copy of a deed of partition, dated Chitrabanu No. 6.	1st Defendant.
				13. Schedule of debts and liabilities No. 7.	Ditto.
				14. Receipt, dated 28th April 1859, executed by Venketnaranappa in favour of Krishnappa No. 10.	Ditto.
				15. Agreement, dated 28th April 1859, executed by Krishnappa in favour of Naranappa No. 11.	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	Names of Parties.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
6	O. S. No. 255 of 1884.	Ponuasamy Butler	1. Maity Ponuasamy 2. Jeevanamma.	Mortgage deed, dated 21st October 1881, executed by A. Ponuasamy in favour of 2nd defendant.	2nd Defendant.
7	O. S. No. 408 of 1884.	B. R. Pootoosamy	D. E. Gay	1. Letter, dated 10th October 1883, written by E. W. Barnett to B. Ramalingam, marked Exhibit B.	Plaintiff.
				2. Letter, dated 10th January 1884, written by Mr. Lazaro to defendant.	Defendant.
				3. Letter, dated 19th January 1884, written by defendant to Mr. Lazaro.	Plaintiff.
				4. Slip containing the address of defendant.	Ditto.
8	O. S. No. 415 of 1884.	1. Mahomed Nizam-ud-deen Saib. 2. Mahomed Abdul Khader Saib.	Abdul Rahiman Saib	1. Copy of Exhibit B.—Hindustani receipt.	Ditto.
				2. Copy of Exhibits CI, CII, CIII, and CIV. Guzarath account putty.	Ditto.
				3. Copy of Exhibit DI.—Tamil account putty.	Ditto.
				4. Copy of Exhibit EI.—Tamil account putty.	Ditto.
				5. Copy of Exhibit FI.—Tamil account putty.	Ditto.
				6. Copy of Exhibit FII.—Tamil account putty.	Ditto.
				7. Copy of Exhibit FIII. Tamil account putty.	Ditto.
				8. Exhibits I to X.—Hindustani letters	Defendant.
				9. Exhibit XI.—Notice, dated 1st May 1876, issued by 1st plaintiff.	
				10. Exhibit XII.—Extract of Municipal orders, dated 20th September 1881, on the application of Abdul Rahiman.	
				11. Three telegrams, dated 14th May 1883, 14th May 1883, and 29th May 1883, addressed to defendant.	Ditto.
				12. Empty covers. ten	Ditto.
9	O. S. No. 427 of 1884.	Lutchmama	1. Ramanjama 2. Barappa Chetty.	1. Exhibit III.—Deed of submission, dated 5th August 1875, executed by Ramanjama, Lutchmama, Venkatapathiappa Naidoo and Varadarajulu Naidoo.	Chimniah Naidoo.
				2. Exhibit IV.—Will of the late Tinuri Sreeneevasalu Naidoo, dated 5th June 1875.	Ditto.
				3. Exhibits VII to X.—Depositions of witnesses examined by Arbitrators.	Ditto.
				4. Exhibit XI.—Arbitrators' award, dated 20th November 1875.	Ditto.
				5. Copy of evidence of Muniappa in O.S. No. 7 of 1879 on the file of the Court of the District Judge, Nandidroog Division.	Plaintiff.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	NAMES OF PARTIES.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
10	O. S. No. 467 of 1884.	V. Arunachella Moodaliar.	The Bangalore Building and Land Mortgage Society (Limited), C. & M. Station, Bangalore.	1. Exhibit A.—Letter, dated 16th April 1884, written by plaintiff to defendant.	Defendant.
				2. Exhibit B.—An appeal presented to the defendant by shareholders on 24th March 1881.	Ditto.
				3. Exhibit D.—Receipt granted by defendant to plaintiff dated 9th October 1880.	Plaintiff.
				4. Exhibit E.—Letter, dated 5th April 1881, written by defendants' secretary to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				5. Exhibit F.—Letter, dated 23rd April 1881, written by defendants' secretary to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				6. Exhibit G.—Letter, dated 21st April 1884, written by defendant's secretary to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				7. Exhibit I.—Letter dated 11th June 1881, written by defendants' secretary to the Registrar of Companies, Mysore.	Registrar of Companies, Mysore.
				8. Exhibit J.—Letter dated 20th June 1881, written by the Registrar of Companies, Mysore, to the defendant.	Ditto.
				9. Letter, dated 29th June 1881, written by the Registrar of Companies, Mysore, to the defendant.	Ditto.
				10. Exhibit K.—Letter, dated 24th June 1881, written by defendants' secretary to the Registrar of Companies.	Ditto.
				11. Exhibit I.—Memorandum of Association of the defendants' society.	Defendants.
11	O. S. No. 490 of 1884.	Tavermull Faybundoss Sait	1. Hassan Khan 2. Lall Khan	1. Exhibits A and B.—Guzarathi account putties.	Plaintiff.
				2. Exhibits C. and D.—Telegrams	Ditto.
				3. Exhibit E.—Hindustani letter	Ditto.
				4. Exhibits F, G, H, I, and J.—Hindustani letters.	Ditto.
				5. Exhibit K.—Letter, dated, 6th June 1881.	Ditto.
				6. Exhibit L.—Telegram	Ditto.
				7. Copy of Exhibit M.—Guzarathi account putty.	Ditto.
				8. Exhibit I.—Letter, dated 8th February 1881, written by Dwarkadoss Sait to Lal Khan.	Defendants.
				9. Letter, dated 2nd April 1881, written by plaintiff to first defendant.	Ditto.
				10. Letter, dated 7th April 1881, written by plaintiff to 2nd defendant.	Ditto.
				11. Exhibit IV.—Letter, dated 2nd March 1881, written by plaintiff to 2nd defendant.	Ditto.
				12. Exhibit V.—Letter, dated 23rd April 1881, written by plaintiff to 2nd defendant.	Ditto.
				13. Exhibit VI.—Letter, dated 12th April 1881, written by plaintiff to 2nd defendant.	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	Names of Parties.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
				14. Exhibit VII.—Letter, dated 30th March 1881, written by plaintiff to 2nd defendant.	Defendants.
				15. Exhibits VIII and IX.—Letters, dated 11th February 1881 and 29th January 1881, written by plaintiff to defendant.	Ditto.
				16. Exhibit X.—Signature of first defendant.	Ditto.
12	O. S. No. 519 of 1884.	K. Krishniah Chetty by Receiver C. B. Seshagir Row.	1. Hassan Khan 2. Meah Khan.	Exhibit II.—Deed of mortgage, dated 19th May 1872, executed by defendants in favour of K. Krishniah Chetty.	1st defendant.
13	O. S. No. 632 of 1884.	Patan Davood Saib	The Municipal Commissioners of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	1. Copy of a deed of sale with plan, dated 15th June 1877, registered as No. 60, executed by defendant in favour of plaintiff.	Defendants.
				2. Copy of a deed of sale with plan, dated 15th June 1877, registered as No. 61, executed by defendants in favour of plaintiff.	Ditto.
				3. Extract of Municipal order, dated 25th July 1877, on plaintiff's application, dated 14th July 1877.	Ditto.
				4. Plaintiff's application to the defendants, dated 23rd April 1883.	Ditto.
				5. Plaintiff's application to the defendants, dated 19th July 1873.	Ditto.
				6. Plaintiff's application to the defendants, dated 5th March 1884.	Ditto.
				7. Plaintiff's application to the defendants, dated 2nd June 1884.	Ditto.
				8. Exhibit A.—Deed of sale, dated 15th June 1877, executed by defendants in favour of plaintiff, registered as No. 60.	Plaintiff.
				9. Exhibit B.—Deed of sale, dated 15th June 1877, executed by defendants in favour of plaintiff, registered as No. 61.	Ditto.
				10. Exhibits C_1 and C_2.—Estimates, dated 16th June 1884.	Ditto.
				11. Exhibit D.—Plaintiff's application to the defendants, dated 8th May 1877, in respect of premises No. 25, Lubbey Masjid Street.	Ditto.
				12. Exhibit E.—Plaintiff's application, dated 8th May 1877, in respect of premises No. 27, Lubbey Masjid Street.	Ditto.
				13. Exhibits F and G.—Plans of premises Nos. 25 and 27, Lubbey Masjid Street.	Ditto.
				14. Exhibit H.—Endorsement on plaintiff's application on Exhibit D.	Ditto.
				15. Exhibit I.—Endorsement on plaintiff's application marked as Exhibit E.	Ditto.
				16. Exhibit J.—Extract from the proceedings of a meeting of the defendants held on 29th September 1883.	Ditto.
				17. Exhibit K.—Endorsement on plaintiff's petition, dated 25th May 1877, marked as Exhibit D.	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	Names of Parties.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
				18. Exhibit L.—Endorsement on plaintiff's petition, dated 25th May 1877, marked as Exhibit E.	Plaintiff.
				Exhibits I and II.—Plans of premises Nos. 25, and 27. Lubbey Masjid Street.	Defendants.
				Exhibit III.—Plaintiff's application to the defendants, dated 12th July 1887, in respect of premises No. 27, Lubbey Masjid Street.	Ditto.
				Exhibit IV.—Plan of premises No. 27, Lubbey Masjid Street.	Ditto.
				Exhibit V.—Plaintiff's applications to the defendants, dated 12th July 1877, in respect of premises No. 25, Lubbey Masjid Street.	Ditto.
				Exhibit VI.—Plan of premises No. 25, Lubbey Masjid Street.	Ditto.
				Exhibit VII.—Plaintiff's application to the defendants, dated 13th November 1882, in respect of premises No. 25.	Ditto.
				Exhibit VIII.—Plaintiff's application to the defendant, dated 15th December, 1882, in respect of premises No. 27.	Ditto.
				Exhibit IX.—Endorsement on Exhibit III.	Ditto.
				Exhibit X.—Endorsement on Exhibit V.	Ditto.
				Exhibit XI.—Order on plaintiff's petition refusing to grant permission to erect verandahs to premises Nos. 25 and 27, Lubbey Masjid Street.	Ditto.
14	O. S. No. 635 of 1884.	T. A. Appasamy Pillay.	1. C. Ashworth 2. Moonisamy Naidoo.	1. Exhibit A.—Contract certificate with measurement of work done by defendants to the Ordnance Depôt for April 1884.	Plaintiff.
				2. Exhibit B.—Contract certificate with measurement of work done by defendants to the Ordnance Depôt for May 1884.	Ditto.
				3. Exhibit C.—Contract certificate with measurement of work done by defendants to the Ordnance Depôt for June 1884.	Ditto.
				4. Exhibit D.—Contract certificate with measurement of work done by defendants to the Ordnance Depôt for July 1884.	Ditto.
				5. Exhibit E.—Contract certificate with measurement of work done by defendants to the Ordnance Depôt for August 1884.	Ditto.
				6. Exhibit F.—Defendants' bill for R588-15-6 for materials supplied by them for construction of Ordnance Depôt.	Ditto.
				7. Exhibit G.—Measurement of materials supplied by Abdul Razack in March 1884.	Ditto.
				8. Exhibit H.—Copy of a notice given by plaintiff to 1st defendant without date.	Ditto.
				9. Exhibit J.—Notice, dated 21st May 1884, given by 2nd defendant to plaintiff's partner.	Ditto.
				10. Exhibit K.—Deed of dissolution of partnership executed by Narasunalu Naidu and Ramaswamy Chetty in favour of plaintiff, dated 24th February 1884.	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	Names of Parties.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
				11. Exhibit L.—Plaintiff's memorandum book showing the number of carts supplied by him on each day.	Plaintiff.
				Exhibit No. I.—Agreement, dated 5th May 1884, executed by plaintiff in favour of defendants.	Defendants.
				Exhibit No. II.—Jaganatha Row's bill for R140-7-3 for stones supplied by him to Government in March 1884.	Ditto.
				Exhibit No. III.—Abdul Razack's bill for stones supplied by him to Government in March for R66-7-3.	Ditto.
				Exhibit No. IV.—Order, dated 21st May 1884, given to 1st defendant by Superintending Engineer to cease carting stones, dated 21st May 1884.	Ditto.
				Exhibit No. V.—Order, dated 26th May 1884, given by Executive Engineer to 1st defendant allowing him to cart stones that have been dismantled.	Ditto.
				Exhibit No. VI.—Memorandum of account showing the purchase of new stones by defendants between 10th June and 4th August 1884.	Ditto.
				Exhibit No. VII.—Memorandum of account made by defendants showing the amount due to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				Exhibit No. VIIA.—Account showing the details of deductions to be made in the measurement.	Ditto.
				Exhibit No. VIII.—Memorandum of measurement of work done by the 1st defendant in constructing Ordnance buildings, prepared by defendants, dated 30th June 1884.	Ditto.
				Exhibit IX.—Defendant's measurement memorandum book.	Ditto.
				Exhibit X.—Commissioner's Report, dated 1st September 1884.	Ditto.
				Exhibit Y.—Plaintiff's objection to Commissioner's Report, dated 10th September 1884.	Ditto.
				Exhibit Z.—Defendants' objections to Commissioner's Report, dated 10th September 1884.	Ditto.
15	O. S. No 669 of 1884.	D. Hanuman Singh	1. Lakshmana Singh 2. Rama Singh. 3. Baliah Chetty. 4. Venkata Row.	1. Letter, dated 10th March 1884, written by plaintiff to Parthasarathy Iyengar.	Plaintiff.
				2. Letter, dated 8th February 1883, written by 1st defendant to Advocate Subba Ramiah.	Ditto.
				3. Bond, dated 13th February 1873, executed by Hanuman Singh, in favour of Lakshman Singh.	Ditto.
				4. Deed of sale, dated 24th April 1884, executed by Lakshman Singh in favour of Jessa Singh, registered as No. 125 of Book I, Vol. 64.	Ditto.
16	O. S. No. 674 of 1884.	Bangalore Bank (Limited).	1. P. Shaik Ahmad 2. P. Meerudin Saib 3. Shumshuddin Saib. 4. Mahomed Osman 5. Muni Neerudin .	Exhibits B and C.—Bank slips Nos. 539 and 456.	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	Names of Parties.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
17	O. S. No. 675 of 1884.	Bangalore Bank (Limited).	1. V. Vasudeva Moodaliar. 2. F. Rolandson.	Exhibit B.—Letter, dated 10th April 1884, written by Messrs. D'Silva & Co. to Agent.	Plaintiff.
				Exhibit C.—Notice, dated 11th August 1884, issued to 1st defendant by the Court for the relief of Insolvent-debtors at Madras.	1st defendant.
				Letter, dated 22nd July 1884, written by Official Assignee, Madras, to the Agent, Bangalore Bank (Limited).	Ditto.
				Exhibit I.—Deposit Receipt No. 736, dated 10th April 1884, granted by Bangalore Bank to 1st defendant.	Ditto.
				Exhibit II.—Letter, dated 14th April 1884, written by plaintiff's bank to 1st defendant.	Ditto.
				Blank covers, 2	Shunmuga Moodaliar.
				Letter, dated 14th April 1884, written by plantiff Bank to Shunmuga Moodaliar.	Ditto.
				Memorandum of account of V. Shunmuga Moodaliar & Co. with Sabapathy Chetty & Co.	Ditto.
				Notice, dated 11th August 1884, issued to Shunmuga Moodaliar & Co. by the Court for the Relief of Insolvent-debtors at Madras.	Ditto.
				Memorandum of account of Vasudeva Moodaliar with M. Sabapathy Chetty & Co. of Madras.	Ditto.
18	O. S No. 731 of 1884.	Ditto . .	C. Srinivasa Moodaliar.	Exhibit B.—Letter, dated 3rd August 1882, written by Rangasawmy Moodaliar to the Agent of Bangalore Bank (Limited).	Plaintiff.
				Exhibit C.—Bank slip, dated 2nd June 1881.	Ditto.
19	O. S. No. 714 of 1884.	Shaik Farid Saib .	1. Tippoo Saib . 2. Mahomed Saib .	Exhibit 1.—Notice issued by plaintiff's advocate to 1st defendant, dated 13th July 1884.	1st defendant.
20	O. S. No. 772 of 1884	Ummar Khan .	Hyath Khan . .	Account Book	Plaintiff.
21	O. S. No. 780 of 1884.	Kasim Saib . .	Hussain Bee . .	Exhibit B.—Bond, dated 2nd April 1884, executed by defendant in favour of plaintiff.	Ditto.
22	O. S. No. 794 of 1884.	C. V. Seshigiri Row.	1. Syed Amid Saib. 2. Syed Esoof Saib. 3 Syed Amir Saib.	Deed of sale, dated 1st December 1878, executed by 1st defendant in favour of 3rd defendant, registered as No. 748 of Book I, Vol. 35.	3rd defendant.
23	O. S. No. 788 of 1884.	Ditto . .	1. Muniatha . . 2. James Swas Brook. 3. Sawmy Swas Brook. 4. L. Rangayya Chetty.	Deed of mortgage, dated 15th January 1872, executed by 1st and 3rd defendants in favour of Krishniah Chetty.	Plaintiff.
				Deed of mortgage, dated 15th February 1871, executed by L. Swas Brook, J. Swas Brook and Muniatha in favour of Krishniah Chetty.	Ditto.
				Deed of mortgage, dated 20th February 1871, execuded by L. Swas Brook and Muniatha in favour of Krishniah Chetty.	Ditto.
				Lease, dated 22nd November 1872, executed by Muniatha, J. Swas Brook, and Swas Brook in favour of Krishniah Chetty.	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	NAMES OF PARTIES. Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.	Nature of document.	By whom produced.
24	O. S. No. 930 of 1884.	Chennappa	Thimmee	1. Exhibit A.—Auche receipt, dated 30th September 1884.	Plaintiff.
				2. Exhibit I.—Notice, dated 30th September 1884, issued to defendant by plaintiff.	Defendant.
25	O. S. No. 934 of 1884.	The Bangalore Bank, Limited, by their Agent, M. W. Walker.	1. Sheik Hyder Abdool Rhyeem. 2. Katay Hyder Abdul Rhyeem. 3. Kotay Hyder Mahomed Hoossain.	1. Exhibit A.—Sale certificate issued to plaintiff in execution. Case No. 319 of 1878 on the file of the Judicial Assistant Commissioner's Court, Bangalore District.	Plaintiff.
				2. Exhibit B.—Copy of Judgment in Mis. Application No. 112 of 1878 on the file of the Commissioner's Court, Nandidroog Division.	Ditto.
				3. Exhibit F.—Copy of order in Mis. Case No. 72 of 1879 on the file of the Judicial Assistant Commissioner's Court.	Ditto.
				4. Exhibit G.—Copy of Judgment in O. S. No. 163 of 1879 on the file of the Subordinate Judge, Bangalore District.	Ditto.
				5. Exhibit H.—One sealed (registered letter) cover addressed to 1st defendant.	Ditto.
				6. Exhibit I.—One sealed cover addressed to 3rd defendant.	Ditto.
				7. Exhibit J.—One sealed cover addressed to 2nd defendant.	Ditto.
				8. Exhibit K.—Copy of a notice, dated 11th October 1884, given by plaintiff to defendant.	Ditto.
				9. Exhibit L.—Letter in a sealed cover addressed to 1st defendant.	Ditto.
				10. Exhibit M.—Copy of Judgment in O. S. No. 2 of 1878 on the file of the Commissioner's Court, Nandidroog Division.	Ditto.
				11. A deed of mortgage, dated 22nd November 1877, executed by Kotay Hyder Saib, Mahomed Hussain Saib and Abdul Rahim Saib in favour of Munisamy Setty.	Ditto.
				12. Sale deed, dated 4th September 1879, executed by T. Munisamy Setty in favour of the Bangalore Bank, Limited.	Ditto.
				13. Sale deed, dated 17th June 1879, executed by Ahmed Lubbay in favour of A. Mahomed Hussein Saib.	Ditto.
				14. Plan	Ditto.
				15. Receipt granted by the plaintiff bank to T. Munisawmy Chetty for R500-0-0 deposited by the latter.	Ditto.
				16. Receipt granted by T. V. Munisawmy Chetty to the plaintiff bank.	Ditto.
				17. Old title deeds, 18th July 1851, 29th March 1852, and 26th February 1853.	Ditto.
26	O. S. No. 975 of 1884.	H. W. Puckridge	Mrs. M. E. Mergler	1. Exhibit A.—Letter, dated 23rd September 1879, written by Messrs. Ross & Co. to Mr. Grant.	Ditto.

Serial Number	Number of Suit or application.	Names of Parties.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
				2. Exhibit B.—Letter, dated February 1880, written by Mr. Mergler to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
				3. Exhibit C.—Letter, dated 10th February 1882, written by plaintiff to Mr. Mergler.	Ditto.
				4. Exhibit D.—Letter, dated 17th October 1879, written by Mr. Grant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				5. Exhibit E.—Letter, dated 28th March 1879, written by Mr. Mergler to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				6. Exhibit G.—Printed catalogue of articles.	Ditto.
				7. Exhibit I.—Letter, dated 26th October 1877, written by plaintiff to Mr. Mergler.	Defendant.
				8. Exhibits II to VI.—Letters, dated 16th November 1877, 22nd August 1879, 28th August 1879, 28th February 1879 and 27th August 1880, respectively, written by plaintiff to Mr. Mergler.	Ditto.
				9. Exhibit IX.—List of outstanding debts due by Messrs Ross & Co.	Ditto.
				10. Exhibit X.—List of Account Sales due by Messrs. Ross & Co.	Ditto.
				11. Exhibit XI.—Letter, dated 23rd November 1877, written by plaintiff to Mr. Mergler.	Ditto.
				12. Exhibits XII to XXIV.—Letters written by plaintiff to Mr. Mergler, dated 30th November 1877, 7th December 1877, 14th December 1877, 11th January 1878, 8th February 1878, 24th January 1879, 2nd May 1879, 30th May 1879, 13th June 1879, 18th July 1879, 19th November 1880, 22nd April 1881 and 10th February 1882.	Ditto.
				13. Exhibit XXV.—Letter, dated 9th March 1883, written by plaintiff to Mrs. Mergler.	Ditto.
				14. Exhibit XXVI.—Letter without date written by Mr. Grant to Mr. Mergler.	Ditto.
				15. Exhibit XXVII.—Letter, dated 29th November 1878, written by Mr. Grant to Mr. Mergler.	Ditto.
				Exhibit F.—Abstract of Sale Account of "Rank" Sale on 20th and 21st September 1878.	This Exhibit is not traceable in the Record.
				Exhibit VII.—Memorandum of agreement, dated 10th December 1879, entered into between Mr. Mergler, Messrs. Ross & Co., V. Thiruvengadasawmy Moodalier and V. Aroonachella Moodalier.	Ditto.
				Exhibit VIII.—Memorandum of agreement between B. J. Ross, V. Aroonachella Moodalier and U. Thiruvengadasawmy Moodalier.	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of suit or application.	Names of Parties.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
27	O. S. 986 of 1884	V. Arunachellum Moodalier.	1. Mahomed Saib. 2. Abdul Lateef. 3. Abdul Azeez. 4. Hamed Saib. 5. Abdul Hafeez. 6. Taj Bee. 7. Hussain Bee. 8. Abdul Rahoof. 9. Abdul Kyeem. 10. Abdul Ryeem. 11. Abdul Rhyman.	1. Exhibit B.—Agreement, dated 8th October 1884, executed by defendants 1, 2, 3, and 8 in favour of Punchayetdars.	Plaintiff.
				2. Exhibit C.—Agreement, dated 8th March 1883, executed by defendants 2, 3 and 8 in favour of Government.	Ditto.
				3. Exhibit D.—Power of attorney, dated 16th June 1883, executed by 8th defendant in favour of 2nd defendant.	Ditto.
				4. Exhibit E.—Power of attorney, dated 11th June 1883, executed by 3rd defendant in favour of 2nd defendant.	Ditto.
				5. Exhibit F.—Power of attorney, dated 12th June 1884, executed by 3rd and 8th defendants in favour of 2nd defendant.	Ditto.
				6. Exhibit K.—Letter No. 6901, dated 21st February 1883, from the Executive Commissariat Officer, Secunderabad, to the Officer in charge of the Mysore Treasury, Bangalore.	Ditto.
				7. Exhibit L.—Letter No. 10, dated 3rd May 1883, from the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, to the Officer in charge of the Treasury, Mysore.	Ditto.
				8. Exhibit M.—Hoondi, dated 22nd May 1882, drawn by Mahomed Saib in favour of Arunachella Moodalier.	Ditto.
				9. Exhibit N.—Hoondi, dated 27th April 1887, drawn by Abdul Lateef Saib and accepted by Abdul Aziz.	Ditto.
				10. Exhibit O.—Hoondi, dated 2nd May 1882, drawn by Mahomed Saib and accepted by Abdul Aziz.	Ditto.
				11. Exhibit I.—Plaintiff's memorandum in respect of Government bonds bearing Nos. $\frac{O17076}{20596}$ for R1,000 and O25920 for R3,700.	Defendant.
				12. Exhibit II.—Promissory note, dated 2nd March 1882, executed by Maroof Saib and 2nd defendant in favour of plaintiff.	Ditto.
				13. Exhibit III.—Discharged promissory note, dated 1st February 1883, executed by Maroof Saib and 8th defendant in favour of plaintiff.	Ditto.
				14. Exhibit IV.—Discharged promissory note, dated 1st February 1883, executed by Maroof Saib and 8th defendant in favour of plaintiff.	Ditto.
				15. Exhibit V.—Deed of release, dated 25th January 1883, executed by plaintiff in favour of Maroof Saib.	Ditto.
				16. Exhibit X.—Copy of power of attorney executed by Abdul Lateef in favour of Ahmed Saib, dated 27th May 1879.	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	Names of Parties.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
				17. Exhibit XI.—Copy of power of attorney executed by Abdul Lateef in favour of Ahmed Saib, dated 9th September 1879.	Defendant.
28	O. S. No. 987 of 1884.	Hajee Syed Hoosseni Saib.	Hajee Abdulla Saib	1. Exhibit A.—Letter, dated 19th November 1884, written by 1st defendant to Mr. Hayes.	Plaintiff.
				2. Exhibit H.—Letter, dated 14th November 1884, written by plaintiff to 1st defendant.	Ditto.
				3. Exhibit I.—Letter, dated 18th November 1884, written by 4th defendant to plaintiff, 1st, 2nd and 3rd defendants.	Defendant.
				4. Exhibit II.—Letter, dated 10th November 1884, written by plaintiff to 1st defendant.	Ditto.
29	O. S. No. 1096 of 1884.	1. Venkata Narasimiah. 2. Naramasamy Pillay. 3. Narain Row.	1. Munisamy Naidoo. 2. Venkatramanappa.	Exhibit D.—Receipt granted by 1st defendant to plaintiffs, dated 31st May 188.	Plaintiffs.
				Exhibit E.—Receipt granted by plaintiffs to 1st defendant, dated 11th September 1884.	1st Defendant.
30	O. S. No. 1108 of 1884.	1. Hazaram Bi. 2. Shazada Bi.	1. Sheik Daud Saib. 2. Maka Bi. 3. Peer Saib. 4. Mustafa Saib. 5. Hyath Bi. 6. Kathija Bi.	Exhibit A.—Auche receipt for a letter addressed to 1st defendant, dated 23rd August 1884.	Plaintiff.
				Exhibit B.—Letter written by 1st defendant to 1st plaintiff, dated 23rd August 1884.	Ditto.
				Exhibit C.—Translation of Exhibit B.	Ditto.
31	O. S. No. 1124 of 1884.	Janaki Sawmy	1. Sundari 2. Hanumiah.	1. Deed of mortgage, dated 22nd January 1884, executed by 1st defendant in favour of D. Hanumappa, marked as Exhibit A, in Criminal Case No. 139 of 1884 on the file of the District Magistrate's Court.	1st Defendant.
				2. Lease, dated 20th January 1884, executed by Mahomed Razack in favour of 1st defendant, marked as Exhibit B, in Case No. 139 of 1884, on the file of the District Magistrate's Court.	Ditto.
				3. Lease, dated 3rd February 1884, executed by Mastan Bi and Fathma Bi in favour of the 2nd defendant, marked as Exhibit C, in Criminal Case No. 139 of 1884 on the file of the District Magistrate's Court.	Ditto.
				4. Copy of notice, dated 25th January 1884, issued by 1st Defendant to plaintiff, marked Exhibit D, in Criminal Case No. 139 of 1884, on the file of the District Magistrate's Court.	Ditto.
				5. Auchai receipts 2	Ditto.
				6. Copy of notice, dated 12th January 1884, issued by Hanumappa to plaintiff and 1st defendant.	Ditto.
				7. Account putte 1	Ditto.
				8. Bills 2	Ditto.
				9. Receipt dated 28th January 1884, executed by 1st defendant in favour of B. Hanumappa.	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	Names of Parties. Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.	Nature of document.	By whom produced.
				10. Receipt, dated 18th April 1884, executed by Lal Khan in favour D. Hanumappa.	1st Defendant.
				11. Auchai letter and receipt. . .	Ditto.
				12. Lease, dated 22nd October 1884, executed by Shaik Ahamed in favour of B. Hanumappa.	Ditto.
				13. Receipts of taxes paid . . 18	Ditto.
				14. Karar, dated 21st October 1872, executed by Thimmappa in favour of the plaintiff.	Ditto.
				15. Lease, dated 1st June 1879, executed by Saki Bi and Asha Bi in favour of 1st defendant.	Ditto.
				16. Lease, dated 22nd January 1881, executed by Saki Bi and Asha Bi in favour of 1st defendant.	Ditto.
32	O. S. No. 1170 of 1884.	V. Arunachella Moodalier.	1. Mahamad Saib. 2. Abdool Lateef. 3. Taj Bee. 4. Hoossani Bee. 5. Abdool Rahoof. 6. Abdul Kyyeem. 7. Abdool Ryeem. 8. Abdool Ryman. 9. Moolla Erak Saib. 10. Telagar Runganah.	Exhibit I.—Registered deed of sale, dated 18th December 1883, executed by Maroof Saib in favour of 9th defendant.	Defendant.
33	O. S. No. 1186 of 1884.	Hydan Agachuand .	1. Muniammal . 2. Thunga Muthu. 3. Subbaraya. 4. Husman Khan. 5. Abdul Khader.	Exhibit B.—Court receipt, dated 25th February 1880, issued in suit No. 749 of 1880.	Plaintiff.
				SMALL CAUSE SUITS.	
34	S. C. No. 1 of 1884.	Alli Saib . .	Esoof Saib . .	One registered cover addressed to defendant (refused).	Plaintiffs.
35	S. C. No. 2 of 1884.	W. Jones . .	1. G. Lavelle . 2. P. B. O. Hayes.	1. Letter, dated 19th December 1883, addressed to 2nd defendant.	Ditto.
				2. Letter, dated 19th December 1883 .	Ditto.
				3. Receipt for a letter addressed to 2nd defendant.	Ditto.
				4. Receipt for a letter addressed to 2nd defendant.	Ditto.
				5. Letter, dated 15th December 1883, written by 2nd defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
36	S. C. No. 20 of 1884.	Chithambaram .	1. Congarae Venkatama. 2. Kempama.	1. Letter, dated 10th December 1883, written by plaintiff and another to defendants.	Defendants.
				2. Exhibit I.—Tamil notice, dated 12th December 1883 issued by Muthusamy Moodalier.	Ditto.
				3. English Translation of Exhibit I .	Ditto.
				4. Notice, dated 14th December 1883, issued by 1st defendant to plaintiff and Auctioneer George Bastian.	Ditto.
				5. English Translation of No. 4 .	Ditto.
				6. One cover addressed to plaintiff and George Bastian.	Ditto.
				7. Tamil notice of auction sale . .	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	Name of Parties.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
37	S. C. No. 35 of 1884.	Sannappa	Mrs. K S. Moore	1. Letter, dated 12th November 1883, written by plaintiff to defendant.	Defendant.
				2. Letter, dated 28th October 1883, written by plaintiff to defendant.	Ditto.
				3. Exhibit I.—Receipt, dated 23rd August 1883, granted by plaintiff to Mr. B. O. Reynolds.	Ditto.
				4. Bills (two) with payments endorsed.	Plaintiff.
38	S. C. No. 60 of 1884.	Abdul Khader	Mahomed Yacoob	Receipt, dated 14th June 1880.	Defendant.
39	S. C. No. 86 of 1884.	Abdul Razack	Mahomed Yacoob Saib.	1. Hindustani notice marked as Exhibit I.	Ditto.
				2. Copy of Register No. II Criminal (Register of Summary Trials), dated 16th November 1883.	Ditto.
				3. Copy of depositions of witnesses in O. S. No. 1193 of 1881 on the file of the Court of the Civil and Sessions Judge, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	2nd Defendant.
				4. Copy of depositions of witnesses in O. S. No. 132 of 1882 on the file of the Court of the Civil and Sessions Judge, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Ditto.
40	S. C. No. 103 of 1884.	J. Burke	Mrs. Mullen	Letter without date, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
41	S. C. No. 129 of 1884.	Ramasamy Moodalier	C. Seshachella Moodalier.	Chits (two), dated 11th and 8th March 1884, respectively.	Defendant.
42	S. C. No. 130 of 1884.	Kundanmull	K. Rangiah Chetty	1. Copy of a general power of attorney, dated 9th January 1884, executed by Nowli Bai in favour of plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
				2. Copy of certificate of heirship granted in Mis. 136 of 1882, on the file of the Civil and Sessions Court, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Ditto.
43	S. C. No. 168 of 1884.	Munia	1. Nararappa. 2. Ramanna.	1. Exhibit B.—Letter, dated 26th January 1884, written by Ram Row to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				2. Exhibit I.—Notice issued by plaintiff to defendants, dated 20th November 1883.	2nd Defendant.
44	S. C. No. 199 of 1884.	D. Eppinger	Murrel	1. Exhibit A.—Letter, dated 10th October 1883, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
				2. Exhibit I.—Letter, dated 11th October 1883, written by plaintiff to defendant.	Defendant.
45	S. C. No. 232 of 1884.	T. Runganna	E. Fakeer Saib	Letter, dated 7th August 1883, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
46	S. C. No. 237 of 1884.	Mooniappa Maistry	S. Thippanna.	1. Letter, dated 14th March 1884, written by Samappa and Ramakrishnappa to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				2. Anche receipt for letters posted, dated 14th January 1884.	Ditto.
				3. One opened cover addressed to plaintiff.	Ditto.
47	S. C. No. 285 of 1884.	Munisamy Chetty	1. Oomapatty Moodalier. 2. Sundramma	Letter, dated 22nd July 1883, written by plaintiff to defendants marked as Exhibit I.	Defendants.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	NAMES OF PARTIES. Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.	Nature of document.	By whom produced.
48	S. C. No. 297 of 1884.	M. Marugappa Chetty.	1. W. Moonisamy Moodaliar. 2. A. Soobooya Moodaliar. 3. Vasoodeva Moodaliar.	1. Exhibit A.—Agreement, dated 16th September 1883, executed by plaintiff in favour of defendants.	Defendants.
				2. Exhibit B.—Executive Engineer's order, dated 22nd November 1883, to 1st defendant.	1st defendant.
				3. Exhibit II.—Notice, dated 6th November 1883, issued by 1st defendant to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
				4. Exhibit III.—Notice, dated 29th February 1884, issued by plaintiff to defendants.	Defendants.
				5. Exhibit IV.—Notice, dated 17th March 1884, issued by Mr. Parthasarady Iyengar to Mr. Murugesa Moodaliar.	Ditto.
				6. Exhibit V.—Memorandum of measurement.	Ditto.
				7. Exhibits VI and VII.—Detailed estimates for renewing the filtering materials of the Ulsur Rock and Dhobies' Wells filter.	These are not traceable in the record.
49	S. C. No. 306 of 1884.	Abdul Karim Saib.	B. Mahomed Oosman	1. Exhibit I.—Copy of lease, dated 13th December 1879, executed by A. Kader Mohideen in favour of Mahomed Oosman Saib.	Defendant.
				2. Exhibit II.—Copy of plaint in O. S. No. 260 of 1884 on the file of the Court of the District Munsiff of Tirupatur.	Ditto.
50	S. C. No. 316 of 1884.	J. W. Hayes . .	W. W. Knight .	1. One opened cover addressed to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
				2. One unopened cover addressed to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				3. One letter, dated 30th August 1881, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				4. Exhibit A.—Letter, dated 27th February 1882, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				5. Exhibit B.—Letter, dated 5th November 1881, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
51	S. C. No. 317 of 1884.	G. O.'Hara . .	E. Bird . .	Three letters, dated 15th March 1884, 21st March 1884 and 11th June 1884, respectively, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
52	S. C. No. 321 of 1884.	T. Barton . .	G. W. D. Winton	Letter, dated 30th June 1884, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
53	S. C. No. 323 of 1884.	Ditto . . .	V. Gopal Iyengar .	1. Letter, dated 6th October 1883, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				2. Letter without date, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
54	S. C. No. 324 of 1884.	Ditto . . .	C. S. Kundasamy Moodaliar.	Letters, dated 20th December 1882 and 23rd December 1882, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
55	S. C. No. 325 of 1884.	Ditto . . .	W. A. Leonard	Six letters, dated 10th February 1883, 9th April 1883, 16th April 1883, 18th April 1883 and 3rd July 1883, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
56	S. C. No. 339 of 1884.	Vigor . . .	G. Ambrose . .	Six letters written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	NAMES OF PARTIES.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
57	S. C. No. 373 of 1884.	Salia Mahomed Cassim.	Atman	1. Hindustani letter.	Plaintiff.
				2. Letters, dated 20th March 1883 and 22nd March 1883, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
58	S. C. No. 381 of 1884.	Messrs. Sadasiva Chetty & Co.	N. Smith	1. Letter, dated 22nd July 1881, written by Mrs. Smith to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				2. Medical certificate, dated 6th July 1884.	Defendant.
59	S. C. No. 403 of 1884.	Soobroya Chetty	1. Mahomed Tippu. 2. Veera Pillay. 3. Maduray Pillay.	Slips and memoranda	Ditto.
60	S. C. No. 405 of 1884.	R. J. Langley.	Ottman	Chits written and sent by defendant to plaintiff (5).	Plaintiff.
61	S. C. No. 406 of 1884.	Govinda Row	A. Ramasawmy Moodaliar.	1. Two postcards, dated 26th March 1883 and 17th April 1883, respectively, written by defendant to Siddojee Row.	Ditto.
				2. Letters, dated 21st February 1883 and 12th May 1883, written by defendant to Siddojee Row.	Ditto.
62	S. C. No. 437 of 1884.	Gunda Ebrahim Saib & Co.	Alarike Sait	Copy of execution application, No. 207 of 1882, to the Hassan Sub-Division Munsiff's Court—filed before the Commissioner.	Defendant.
63	S. C. No. 447 of 1884.	Amin Bee	Abdul Khader	1. Copy of Marriage Register	Plaintiff.
				2. Auche receipt	Ditto.
64	S. C. No. 451 of 1884.	1. M. Narasimiah Chetty. 2. Lakshmi Naraniah Chetty.	Alagiri Naidu	Letter, dated 8th June 1882, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
65	S. C. No. 478 of 1884.	Nunjappa Moodaliar	Gurappa	Copy of complaint petition and judgment in criminal case No. 524 of 1884 on the file of the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Ditto.
66	S. C. No. 479 of 1884.	Veera Chinnapa	Diguum	1. Letter, dated 17th June 1884, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				2. Exhibit I.—Letter, dated 29th May 1884, written by plaintiff to defendant.	Defendant.
67	S. C. No. 551 of 1884.	V. Kadireveloo Moodaliar.	T. Raju Moodaliar	1. Postcard, dated 14th August 1884, written by defendant to plaintiff with a blank reply card.	Plaintiff.
				2. Letter written by defendant to plaintiff.	Defendant.
68	S. C. No. 555 of 1884.	W. Garratt	Mrs. Hardinge	1. Letter written by plaintiff's Advocate Mr. Lazaro to defendant, dated 28th June 1884.	Ditto.
				2. Letter written by defendant to plaintiff, dated 6th March 1884.	Plaintiff.
				3. Letter written by defendant to plaintiff, dated 18th June 1884.	Ditto.
				4. Letter written by defendant to plaintiff's Advocate, dated 9th July 1884.	Defendant.
				5. Receipt granted by Court to defendant, dated 24th July 1884.	Ditto.
69	S. C. No. 557 of 1884.	Arvi Ismail Saib & Co.	Murarie Fakeer Mahomed Saib.	One sealed cover	Plaintiff.
70	S. C. No. 560 of 1884.	T. Nagalingum Pillay.	R. A. Lowery	Letter, dated 4th May 1884, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	Names of Parties.		Nature of document.	By whom produced.
		Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.		
71	S. C. No. 572 of 1884.	N. Narain Chetty	H. T. King	1. Three letters, dated 8th November 1883, 12th December 1883 and 16th February 1884, respectively, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
				2. One sealed cover addressed to plaintiff.	Defendant.
72	S. C. No. 583 of 1884.	Saibenna Janu Mahomed Saib.	L. S. Clarke	Letter, dated 5th November 1882, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
73	S. C. No. 587 of 1884.	Durga Sing	Gunga Boyee	Exhibit E.—Auche receipt	Ditto.
74	S. C. No. 599 of 1884.	Venkatsamy	1. Panpanna *alias* Munisamy. 2. Venkatappa.	1. Copy of notice of sale, dated 17th July 1884, issued at plaintiff's instance.	Ditto.
				2. Copy of notice of objection to the sale issued at the instance of defendants.	Ditto.
75	S. C. No. 615 of 1884.	Mrs. M. E. Mergler	R. L. H. O'Hara	Letter, dated 3rd May 1884, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
76	S. C. No. 616 of 1884.	Oomer Saib	O'Bryan	Five chits, dated 20th May 1884, 1st June 1884, 30th June 1884, 16th July 1884 and 26th July 1884, respectively, sent by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
77	S. C. No. 617 of 1884.	Somasundara Moodliar.	Audinaraysena Setty	Copy of notice, dated 1st March 1884, issued by plaintiff to defendant.	Ditto.
78	S. C. No. 619 of 1884.	K. Audiah Chetty	K. Rungiah Chetty	Sealed cover addressed to defendant	Ditto.
79	S. C. No. 634 of 1884.	Gopaliah Chetty	Chowdry Mohamed Yacoob Saib.	Exhibit I.—Instalment bond, dated 2nd October 1882, executed by 2nd defendant and one Khader Hussein in favour of plaintiff.	Defendant.
80	S. C. No. 658 of 1884.	Fox & Co.	V. T. Narainsamy Moodliar.	1. Letter, dated 19th March 1884, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
				2. Letter, dated 1st May 1884, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				3. Letter, dated 20th March 1884, written by defendants to plaintiff's Advocates, Messrs. J. C. S. Lawrence and Dee.	Ditto.
81	S. C. No. 659 of 1884.	A. Subbroya Moodliar.	A. V. Pynee Moodliar.	1. Letter, dated 7th August 1881, from defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				2. Copy of letter, dated 17th August 1881, written by plaintiff to defendant.	Ditto.
82	S. C. No. 662 of 1884.	1. Cuniappa Chetty. 2. Naryappa Chetty.	Abdul Suban	Notice issued by defendant to Muni-Appa Chetty, dated 3rd November 1883.	Ditto.
83	S. C. No. 668 of 1884.	D. Brown	A. M. Corner	Chits and letters sent by defendant to plaintiff—16.	Ditto.
84	S. C. No. 681 of 1884.	T. J. Phaure	E. A. Bsrti	Letters, etc., written by defendant to plaintiff—5.	Ditto.
85	S. C. No. 688 of 1884.	A. Narainsawmy Moodliar & Co.	H. L. Gomes	1. Letter, dated 13th November 1883, written by defendant to plaintiffs.	Ditto.
				2. Letter, dated 13th November 1883, written by plaintiffs to defendant.	Defendant.
				3. Letter, dated 12th April 1884, written by defendant to plaintiffs.	Plaintiffs.
86	S. C. No. 689 of 1884.	Fathma Bee	Sheik Ahmed	Exhibit I.—Hindustani chit	Defendant.
87	S. C. No. 710 of 1884.	Yacoob Janu Mahomed Sait.	Lieutenant Keat	Letter, dated 25th July 1884, written by the defendant to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	Names of Parties. Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.	Nature of document.	By whom produced.
88	S. C. No. 719 of 1884.	Parthasarady Naidoo	G. D'Silva	1. Copy of Judgment in Criminal Case No. 522 of 1884 on the file of the Court of the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Plaintiff.
				2. Exhibit A.—Instalment bond, dated 24th September 1883, executed by plaintiff and one Tirewengadasamy Moodalier in favour of Thirewengadasamy Moodalier.	Ditto.
				3. Exhibit B.—Instalment bond, dated 2nd December 1883, executed by plaintiff and one Vengatasamy Naidoo in favour of Thiruvengadasamy Moodalier.	Ditto.
89	S C. No. 724 of 1884.	Alamelamn	Iyasami	Extract from the Registrar of Summary trials on the file of the Court of the 2nd Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Ditto.
90	S. C. No. 740 of 1884.	Heerachund Saib	F Peel	Receipt, dated 20th October 1884, executed by Barappa and Coopoosamy Chetty in favour of defendant.	Defendant.
91	S. C. No. 741 of 1884.	Ramiah Naidoo	Kemble	Three letters written by defendant to plaintiff, dated 13th May 1884, 4th September 1884 and 11th June 1884, respectively.	Plaintiff.
92	S. C. No. 744 of 1884.	1. Narainsamy Naidoo. 2. Perumalu Naidoo	1. Coopama 2. Colundaveloo Moodliar.	Exhibit II.—Letter, dated 16th September 1883, written by defendants to plaintiffs.	Ditto.
93	S. C. No. 748 of 1884.	Cundasamy Moodliar	1. Thirukappa Chetty. 2. Pavadappa.	1. Exhibit B.—Letter, dated 6th September 1884, written by 1st defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				2. Exhibit C.—Account book	Plaintiff's witness. Dorasamy Moodalier.
				3. Exhibit X.—Pro-note, dated 26th July 1882, executed by defendants in favour of plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
				4. Receipt, dated 29th July 1884, granted by the Agent of the Bangalore Bank to plaintiff for R280.	Ditto.
				5. Deed of Mortgage, dated 4th July 1882, executed by Nanjundappa and Thirukappa in favour of Nanjunda Moodliar marked as Exhibit I.	Defendant's witness Lingiah.
				6. Exhibit II.—Pro-note, dated 16th August 1882, executed by Thirukappa and Nanjundappa in favour of Somappa for R500.	Ditto.
94	S. C. No. 763 of 1884.	D. Brown	Mrs. L. Sewell	1. Letters written by defendant to plaintiff, dated 26th October 1883, 25th March 1884, and 5th May 1884, respectively.	Plaintiff.
				2. Copy of memorandum of samples sent to defendant.	Ditto.
				3. Receipt for goods sent to defendant	Ditto.
95	S. C. No. 764 of 1884.	Ditto	J. Van Ingen	1. Letters, dated 7th March 1884 and 18th March 1884, respectively, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				2. Copy of letter, dated 29th April 1884, written by plaintiff to defendant.	Ditto.
				3. Receipt for goods sent to defendant	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	Names of Parties. Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.	Nature of document.	By whom produced.
96	S. C. No. 775 of 1884.	H. W. Fuckridge	Mr. H. Jones & Co.	1. Letter written by defendant Company to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.
				2. Exhibit A.—Letter, dated 4th August 1881, written by Murrell to Mr. Guant.	Ditto.
				3. Exhibit B.—Letter, dated 4th August 1881, written by Murrell to Mr. Guant.	Ditto.
				4. Exhibit C.—Letter, dated 6th November 1881, written by Murrell to Mr. Guant.	Ditto.
				5. Exhibit D.—Receipt, dated 4th October 1881, granted by Guant to Murrell.	Ditto.
				6. Exhibit E.—Receipt, dated 4th November 1881 granted by Guant to Murrell.	Ditto.
				7. Exhibit F.—Receipt, dated November 1881, granted by Guant to Jones & Co.	Ditto.
				8. Exhibit G.—Letter, dated 12th December 1881, written by Murrell to Guant.	Ditto.
				9. Exhibit H.—Letter, dated 16th May 1882, written by Jones to Guant.	Ditto.
97	S. C. No. 806 of 1884.	Abdul Kareem Saib	1. C. Ashworth 2. Munisamy Naidoo. 3 Hanoomaneddy. 4. Ammulla Saib. 5. Emam Khan. 6. Koollappa. 7. Gooroomoorthiappa. 8. Lingappa. 9. Palany Moodaliar 10. Era Chimappa.	1. Deposit receipt granted to plaintiff by 4th defendant.	Ditto.
				2. Exhibit A.—Receipt granted by 4th defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				3. Exhibits B and C.—Auche receipts for letters posted to the address of 4th defendant.	Ditto.
				4. Exhibit I.—Agreement, dated 30th November 1883, executed by plaintiff, Sabapathy Chetty, Rungasamy Pillay and Dada Meah Saib in favour of defendants.	Defendants.
				5. Exhibit II.—Memorandum of accounts.	1st defendant.
98	S. C. No. 833 of 1884.	T. Ramiah	V. P. Narainsamy Naidoo.	Letter, dated 2nd October 1883, written by plaintiff to defendant.	Defendant.
99	S. C. No. 845 of 1884.	The Bangalore Bank (Limited).	1. Alli Yar Khan Saib. 2. Abdul Wahab. 3. Mahomed Yacoob.	Hindustani letters written by defendants to plaintiffs.	Plaintiff.
100	S. C. No. 860 of 1884.	C. Varadaraja Moodaliar.	1. Venkatram Moodaliar. 2. V. Coomarasamy Moodaliar.	Letters, dated 24th January 1884, written by 2nd defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
101	S. C. No. 903 of 1884.	Yacoob Jaun Mahomed.	Lieutenant Show	Letter written by defendant to plaintiff	Ditto.
102	S. C. No. 969 of 1884.	1. Venkatama 2. Rungama.	Dasava Boyee	Certificate to collect debts granted to plaintiffs in Mis. No. 86 of 1884 on the file of the Court of the Civil Judge, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Ditto.
103	S. C. No. 988 of 1884.	Anekolam	1. Mundi Mustan Saib. 2. Abdul Jaffer Saib.	Receipt, dated 30th April 1883, granted by plaintiff to defendants.	Defendants.
104	S. C. No. 1061 of 1884.	Hubert Oleff	S. Ramasamiah	1. Draft of a letter to the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.	Plaintiff.
				2. Draft of a memorial to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.	Ditto.

Serial Number.	Number of Suit or application.	NAMES OF PARTIES. Name of plaintiff or applicant.	Name of defendant or respondent.	Nature of document.	By whom produced.
				3. Draft of a letter, dated November 1883, from defendant to J. B. Lyall, the British President.	Plaintiff.
				4. Letters written by defendant to plaintiff, dated, respectively, the 20th November 1883, 4th December 1883, 3rd June 1884, 6th December 1883, 3rd November 1883, and 18th December 1883, and copy of letter, dated 6th December 1883, from Mr. Porter to defendant.	Ditto.
105	S. C. No. 1082 of 1884.	Chennappa Chetty .	Chitra Setty . .	Letter with cover, dated 7th July 1884, written by Gurumurthi Setty to plaintiff.	Ditto.
106	S. C. No. 1088 of 1884.	Nanjappa Moodaliar	Goorappa . .	Extracts from the register of summary trials Nos. 525 and 524, dated 18th April 1884, on the file of the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Ditto.
107	S. C. No. 1122 of 1884.	Saib Benna Jaun Mahomed Saib.	1. Abdul Rahiman Saib. 2. Gaffur Saib.	1. Exhibit I.—Letter, dated 21st November 1884, written by 2nd defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				2. Notice issued by 1st defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
				3. Invoice dated 19th June 1884 .	Ditto.
108	S. C. No. 1190 of 1884.	H. J. Eagledew .	V. Arunachella Moodaliar.	1. Exibit I.—Letter, dated 3rd December 1884, written by plaintiff to defendant.	Defendant.
				2. Exhibit II.—Letter, dated 12th December 1884, written by plaintiff to defendant.	Ditto.
				3. Exhibit III.—Letter, dated 1st November 1884, written by plaintiff to defendant.	Ditto.
				4. Exhibit IV.—Letter, dated 14th November 1884, written by plaintiff to defendant.	Ditto.
				5. Exhibit V.—Copy of notice, dated 12th December 1884 issued by defendant to plaintiff.	Ditto.
109	S. C. No. 1192 of 1884.	Ponnasami Pillay .	P. Ramasamy Pillay	Letter, dated 8th September 1884, written by defendant to plaintiff.	Plaintiff.

A. RAMAYA PUNJA,
District Judge.

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to numismatists (Home Department Resolution No. 3546, dated 21st November 1903).

Register No.	Description.	Metal.	Value of each coin.	No. of coins available.	REMARKS.
			R a. p.		
	FOUND IN BETUL DISTRICT.				
391	Rupees struck in the name of the Moghal Emperors by the Maharattas at the end of the 18th century . . .	Silver	1 0 0	504	
	FOUND IN SAUGOR DISTRICT.				
403	Coins of Aurangzeb of Surat Mint.	Do.	1 4 0	5	
404	Coins of Aurangzeb . .	Do.	1 4 0	28	
	FOUND IN BHANDARA DISTRICT.				
414	Coins of Emperor Aurangzeb	Do.	1 4 0	9	
415	Coins of Native States .	Do.	1 0 0	3	
	FOUND IN CHHINDWARA DISTRICT.				
419	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur, Katak Mint.	Do.	1 0 0	57	
420	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur, Surat Mint.	Do.	1 0 0	20	
421	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur, name of Mint not clear.	Do.	1 0 0	123	
	FOUND IN BALAGHAT DISTRICT.				
422	Copper coins of uncertain types struck by the Kings of Malwa, names and dates uncertain.	Copper	0 1 0	321	
	FOUND IN ANGUL DISTRICT.				
423	Silver coins of the East India Company struck in the name of the Emperor Shah Alam at Murshidabad, Regnal year 19 oblique milled.	Silver	1 2 0	8	
	FOUND IN NAGPUR DISTRICT.				
426	Copper coins of Malwa struck by the Emperor Akbar—Inscription as on silver Hijri coins—no mint or date.	Copper	0 2 0	9	
427	Copper coins of Malwa, struck by the Emperor Shahjahan, Mint Ujain, no date.	Do.	0 2 0	5	

Register No.	Description.	Metal.	Value of each coin.	No. of coins available.	REMARKS.
			R a. p.		
	FOUND IN MURSHIDABAD DISTRICT.				
429	Silver coins of Shahab-ud-din Bughra of Bengal, no mint or date.	Silver	3 0 0	1	
	FOUND IN HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT.				
432	Silver coins of Shah Alam, II, Mint Ujain, Regnal years—various, no Hijri years.	Do.	1 4 0	7	
	FOUND IN BETUL DISTRICT.				
435	Silver coins of Muhammed Shah—Imperfect in Mint or date	Do.	1 0 0	31	
436	Silver coins of Aurangzeb—Imperfect in Mint or date	Do.	1 0 0	3	
441	Silver coins of uncertain Kings	Do.	1 0 0	15	

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 24th January 1907.

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A Digest of Indian Law Cases; containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of appeals from India, 1901-1903, with an Index of Cases, by F. G. Wigley, 1906. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15*s*. (10*a*.)

The Bengal Code, Volume V, 3rd Edition, 1905. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9*s*. (10*a*.)

Act XIX of 1883, The Land Improvement Loans Act, as modified to September 1906 in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 4*d*. (2*a*.)

Occasional Reports No. 4, Furlough studies. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.)

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Progress Report of Forest Administration in the North-Western Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-2 or 2*s*. (2*a*.)

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***The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 1, corrected up to the 1st October 1906.** Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (2a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of November 1906. No. 8. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

***Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1905-06.** Foolscap. Limp cover. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)

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***Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1905.** Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as modified to August 1905. In Urdu. 7a. 6p. or 9d. (1a. 6p.)

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The Sind Incumbered Estates Act, 1896 (Act XX of 1896), as modified up to 1st June 1906. 4a. (1a.)

The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882 (XV of 1882), as modified up to 1st June 1906. 10a. or 11d. (2a.)

The Indian Majority Act, 1875 (IX of 1875) as modified up to 1st May 1906. In Urdu. 3p. (9p.)

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" List No. 1 of 1906, dated 1st July 1906, of Addenda et Corregenda to General Rules and orders." 3p. (1a.)

The Pensions Act, 1871 (XXIII of 1871), in Urdu. 9p. (1a.)

Ditto ditto in Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act 1 of 1872), as modified up to 1st September 1906. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Bengal Land Revenue Sales Act, 1859 (Act XI of 1859), as modified up to the 1st August 1906. 4a. (1a.)

The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (Act XIX of 1883), as modified up to 1st September 1906. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

The Excise Amendment Act VII of 1906. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)

Ditto ditto. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act No. III of 1864 (Foreigners), as modified up to 1st September 1906. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

The Indian Companies Act, 1882 (Act VI of 1882), as modified up to the 1st August 1905. R1 10a. (3a.)

The Special Marriage Act, 1872 (III of 1872), as modified up to the 1st November 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 4a. 6p. (1a.)

Agriculturists Loans Act, No. 12 of 1884, as modified up to 1st September 1906. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.)

Ditto, ditto. In Hindi. 6p. (1a.)

The United Provinces Code, Volume I, 4th Edition, 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. For both volumes R10 or 15s. (R1.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1906. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on a parasite found in white Corpuscles of the blood of Palm Squirrels. By Captain W. S. Patton, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 24. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

A Manual of Family Medicine and Hygiene for India by S. W. Moore, K.C.I.E., 7th Edition, 1903 (reprinted 1906), revised by Major J. H. Tull Walsh, I.M.S., F.L.S. For sale to Government servants at R2 a copy who are in receipt of a monthly pay of R500 or more and R1 each to those in receipt of smaller pay. The price to non-officials and the trade at R4-8 a copy subject to the usual discount to Agents. Packing and postage 8a. (Out of Stock.)

Ethnographic Notes in Southern India. By E. Thurston, Esq., 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

Archæological Survey of India.—Annual Report, 1903-04. Part II. Super Royal. Full cloth. R32 or £2-8. (R1-4a.)

Occasional Reports. No. 2.—Vernacular Reading Books in the Bombay Presidency. Royal 8vo. Board. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1906. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the Director General of Archæology for the year 1904-05. Part I. 5a. or 6d. (1a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11a. 6p. or 11½d. (1a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 6d. (1a.)

Report on the Police Administration in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 2a. or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Report on the working of District Boards in the North-West Frontier Province during 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 8d. (1a.)

Fauna of British India—Rhynchota, Vol. III, by W. L. Destant, Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or £1 2½s. (7a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Province of Bengal during the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam during the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Criminal Justice in the Province of Bengal during the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam during the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Occasional Reports No. 3. The Educational system of Japan by W. H. Sharp, M.A. Royal 8vo. Board. R3-4a. or 5s. (9a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On the importance of Larval characters in the classification of Mosquitoes by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series No. 25. Super Royal 8vo. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Leucocyto-zoon Canis by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series No. 26. Super Royal 8vo. Board. As. 12 or 1*s.* 2*d.* (2*a.*)

Report on Public Instruction in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 13 or 1*s.* 1*d.* (2*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.*

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1904-05. R1 2*a.* or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Ficus Elastica—Its natural growth and the Artificial propagation, with a description of the method of tapping the tree and of the preparation of its rubber for the market. By E. M. Coventry. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12*a.* or 1*s.* 2*d.* (2*a.*)

Memorandum on Mechanical Tests of some Indian Timbers. Forest Bulletin No. 6, 1906. By W. H. Everett, B.A., B.E., M. I. Mich., E. M. I.E.E. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2*a.* or 3*d.* (1*a.*)

Notes on a visit to some European Schools of Forestry. By E. P. Stebbing, F.L S., F.Z.S., F.E.S. Forest Bulletin No. 5. Super Royal 8vo. Paper Cover. R1-10*a.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* (3*a.*)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

A Note on the Life History of Hoplocerambyx Spinicornis (The Singhbhum Sal Borer). Forest Bulletin No. 8. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 9*a.* or 10*d.* (1*a.*)

A Manual of Forest law. Royal 8vo Cloth. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Indian Insect Pests. By H. Maxwell-Lefroy, M.A., F.E.S. F.Z S. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 8*a.* or 2*s.* (6*a.*)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7*a.* 6*p.* or 7½*d.* (1*a.*)

Report on the Seasons and crops of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 10*d.* (1*a.*)

Catalogue of the Plants of Kumaon by J. F. Duthie, B.A., F.L.S, Cloth. Demy, 8vo. R4 or 6*s.* (4*a.*)

Note on the Chilgoza Forests of Zhob and the Takht-i-Suleman. Forest Bulletin No. 7, by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Super Royal 8vo, Paper cover 12*a.* or 1*s.* 2*d.* (2*a.*)

Notes on the Influence of Forests on the Storage and Regulation of the water supply. Forest Bulletin No. 9, by S. Eardley-Wilmot, Esq. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

A Concise Manual of Sylviculture. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1-8*a.* or 2*s.* 4*d.* (5*a.*)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1905-06 Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1*s.* 2*d.* (2*a.*)

The Extension of Jute Cultivation in India by R. S. Finlow, B.Sc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1*s.* 2*d.* (2*a.*)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Season and Crops of the North-West Frontier Province for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9*a.* or 9*d.* (1*a.*)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, North-West Frontier Province for the year 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7*a.* 6*p.* or 7½*d.* (1*a.*)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1902, 1903, 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6*a.* or 6*d.* (1*a.*)

Report on the Police Administration in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904. Foolscap. Board. R1-13 or 2*s.* 5*d* (2*a.*)

Report on the Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7*a* or 7*d.* (1*a.*)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14*a.* or 1*s.* 2*d.* (1*a.*)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* 6*p.* or 8½*d.* (1*a.*)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11*a.* 6*p.* or 11½*d.* (1*a.*)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11*a.* or 11*d.* (1*a.*)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government North-West Frontier Province, for 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 4*d.* (1*a.*)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Settlement of Nations in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Board. R1 13*a.* or 2*s.* 5*d.* (3*a.*)

Report on the Income Tax Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1902-03, 1903-04 and 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9*a.* or 9*d.* (1*a.*)

Report on the Administration of the Stamp Department of the North-West Frontier Province during 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6*a.* or 6*d.* (1*a.*)

Annual Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province in the Public Works Department for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12*a.* or 1*s.* (1*a.*)

Report on the working of District Boards in the North-West Frontier Province during 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 8*d.* (1*a.*)

Report of Archæological Survey works in the North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan, from January 1904 to March 1905. Foolscap. Board. R2 4*a.* or 3*s.* (4*a.*)

Report on the working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during 1904-1905. Foolscap. Board. R1 3*a.* or 1*s.* 7*d.* (2*a.*)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12*a.* or 1*s.* (1*a.*)

Report on Public Instruction in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 13*a.* or 1*s.* 1*d.* (1*a.*)

Hand-book on Famine Administration in Native States in Urdu by Colonel Dunlop-Smith. Foolscap. Board. R1 4*a.* or 1*s.* 10*d.* (5*a.*)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 10*d.* (1*a.*)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10*a.* or 10*d.* (1*a.*)

Report on vaccination in North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7*a.* or 7*d.* (1*a.*)

Note on the Stamp Returns of the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 3*a* 6*p.* or 3½*d.* (1*a.*)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10*a.* 6*p.* or 10½*d.* (1*a.*)

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a.* or 1*s.* (3*a.*)

Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1904-05. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6*s.* (3*a.*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments in Offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a.* or 1*s.* (3*a.*)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to September 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

Brief note on the Income Tax operations in the North-West Frontier Province during 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9*a.* 6*p.* or 9*d.* (1*a.*)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to October and November 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Report on the Indian Excise Committee for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (5*a.*)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates, 1906-07 (in 2 Volumes). Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (13*a.*) per volume.

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Seventh edition, corrected to 15th March 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 8*a.* or 2*s.* 3*d.* (8*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I, Seventh edition. Royal 8vo. Board. As. 12 or 1*s.* 2*d.* (5*a.*)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. **Part I.** R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*) **Part II.** R2 or 3*s.* (5*a.*) Complete. R5 or 7*s.* 6*d.* (10*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Report and Proceedings of the Assam Labour Enquiry Committee, 1906. Foolscap. Board. Complete. R4 or 6*s.* (11*a.*)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of October 1905. No. 7 of 1905-1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of May, June and July 1906, Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April, May and June 1906, and in the corresponding month of 1904 and 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1904-05 and preceding years. Tenth issue. Foolscap Board. R2 or 3*s.* (5*a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by the rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1906, compared with corresponding periods of the years 1904-05. No. 4 of 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (3*a.*)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of April 1906. Nos. 1 and 2 of 1906-07. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Area and yield of certain crops in India for various periods from 1891-92 to 1905-06. Eighth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5*a.* or 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Review of the Trade of India in 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1906 and in the corresponding period of 1904 and 1906 Royal 8vo Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 23rd issue, 1905. Super Royal. Board R1 8*a.* or 2*s.* (9*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of August, September and October 1906. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1900-01 to 1904-05, in two volumes. Complete. **R3 8*a.*** or 5*s.* 3*d.* (12*a.*)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 13*a.* 6*p.* or 1*s.* 1½*d.* (1*a.*)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of July 1906-07. No. 4. Stitched 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Field Service Regulations, India. Provincial Edition, 1906. Demy 8vo. Full leather. **R2 8*a.*** or 3*s.* 9*d.* (3*a.*)

The Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations, 1906. Super Royal 16mo. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

List of Light Houses and Light Vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1906. 25th issue. Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1905. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2*s.* 8*d.* (6*a.*)

Indian Railways—Schedule of Dimensions 1905. (5'-6" and Metre Gauge.) 12*a.* or 1*s.* 2*d.* (2*a.*)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1905. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

Railway Board Classified List of State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Histories of Railway Projects, including Tramways, corrected up to 30th June 1906. Foolscap. Paper cover. R2 or 2*s.* 8*d.* (4*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 30th June 1906. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Annual Administration Report of the Public Works Department in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12*a.* or 1*s.* (1*a.*)

Code of Instructions for the guidance of Public Works Officers in the erection and testing of lightning conductors. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R4 (No. XIX Elementary Treatise.) By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8*a*. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy, R3-12 including packing, postage, etc.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Parts I and II in one Volume. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason C. E. College, Roorkee. Price per copy R6, including all charges.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57; PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, No. 8, at R2.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 18. Some Current Persian Tales of the Professional Story Tellers (in English and Persian), by Lt.-Col. D. C. Phillott, @ R1.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 19. The Dards at Khalatse in Western Tibet by Rev. A. H. Francke, at R1.

" " **Supplement I.** Miscellanea Ethnographia; on the Blow-gun of Southern India, Miscellaneous objects from the Madura District and Indian Weighing-Beams.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. II. Fasc. 4 and 5 by Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami at 6 annas each.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1906.

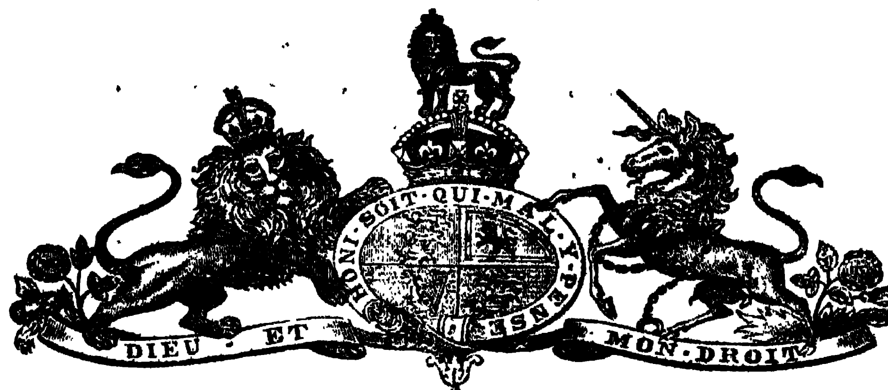
Monthly Weather Review, December 1905. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Climatological Atlas of India by Sir John Eliot. Price R27 or 36*s*. Copies are procurable through Messrs. J. Bartholomew & Co., The Geographical Institute, Edinburgh.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 26th JANUARY 1907.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIV, Part 3. By Director, Geological Survey of India. . R 1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. B004153 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1879 for R1,000 originally standing in the name of Deepchand Nalchand and last endorsed to Bai *Nawalbai*, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA,
Churney Road, Girgaum.

HURKISONDAS NURROTUMDAS,
Pedder Road, Cumbala Hill.

Stolen.

Five Government Promissory Notes Nos. from B008579 to B008583 of the 3½ per cent. of 1854-55 for R1,000 each originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Mr. Bhasker Govindrao Tilak, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—BHASKER GOVINDRAO TILAK.
Residence—Angres Chawl, Mugbhat, Bombay.
Address—Shukrawar 122, Poona.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIFF AT BANSI, DISTRICT BASTI.

SUIT NO. 516 OF 1906.

Lachman Prasad Shukul, ... *Plaintiff,*

versus

Mussammat Biranja, ... *Defendant.*

To Mussammat Biranja, wife of Adhar Shukul, dwelling at village Jigna in the Nipal Estate, within the limit of the Court at Taulihwa, District Nipal.

Whereas the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for possession over 3 pies 1 khums share of Mauza Rohaon Khurd, Tappa Aunya, Pargana Rasulpur, District Basti, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by duly authorised pleader of the Court, on the second (2nd) day of February 1907 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the abovenamed plaintiff, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance, the issues will be settled in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 19th day of January 1907.

AGHORNATH MUKERJI,
Munsiff.

IN THE COURT OF MUNSIFF.

SUIT NO. 1053 OF 1906.

(Sections 64 and 68 of the Code of Civil Procedure.)

IN THE COURT OF MUNSIFF AT MIRZAPUR.

Hanuman Das, and Baho, Sital Prasad, sons of Bandho Lal, deceased, by caste Kalwar, proprietor of the firm Bandho Lal Hanuman Das, residing at Mohalla Bhaensahiya Tola, City Mirzapur, ... *Plaintiffs,*

versus

Jhaggu Ram *alias* Ram Kishun Ram, parentage unknown, residing at Bhagwan Babus Achanack Lac Godown, Calcutta, ... *Defendant.*

To Jhaggu Ram *alias* Ram Kishun Ram, *Defendant.*

Whereas the plaintiffs have instituted suit in this Court against you for R59-15-0, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a duly authorized pleader of the Court duly instructed and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions, on the 29th day of January 1907 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the abovenamed plaintiffs; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce all your witnesses on that day; and you are hereby required to take notice that, in default of your appearance on that day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under may hand and the seal of the Court this 4th day of January 1907.

B. L. MERH,
Munsiff.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 4.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1907.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 24th January 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Pressure was falling in Persia on the 18th and the fall extended into north-west India the next day, making pressure slightly below normal in Sind and the Frontier Province. On the 21st there was another fall of the barometer in north-west India, and pressure continued to decrease there throughout the remainder of the week with the result that on the 24th a depression, within which pressure was nearly a quarter of an inch in defect, was lying over Sind, north-west Rajputana and the southwest Punjab, and pressure gradients over northern India were completely reversed, allowing an inflow of winds from the Bay of Bengal into north-east India, and from the Arabian Sea into Rajputana, while easterly winds were blowing up the Gangetic plain. The precipitation given by these abnormal conditions was, however, very scanty, and on the 24th was confined to light falls of rain in Assam and light snow and rain in Kashmir and the Punjab hills. Weather was, however, disturbed in Kashmir for the greater part of the week, as snow commenced falling there on the 20th, but there has been no precipitation in Baluchistan or the plains of north-west India. Weather was dry throughout the week in other parts of the Indian region, except for light rain in Burma on the 18th and 19th.

Burma.—The disturbance which was affecting the weather in the south-west of the Bay at the close of the previous week moved northwards, and gave rain over the greater part of Burma on the 18th and 19th. Skies then cleared, and dry weather prevailed in the province for the remainder of the week. The rain caused a rapid fall of day temperature, which was very largely below normal on the 18th and 19th, while the thick cloud produced unusually high temperature by night. With the cessation of rainfall and

the disappearance of cloud these abnormal conditions soon passed away, and temperature was again nearly normal on the 22nd and continued so for the rest of the week.

North-east India and Orissa.—There was very little cloud up to the 24th, when skies clouded over in consequence of the inflow of humid winds from the Bay and light rain occurred in Assam. Temperature was normal, except in Orissa where it was in defect, but a rapid rise took place with the change of conditions at the end of the week, and on the 24th both maximum and minimum temperatures were in general excess.

Tha United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies were almost clear up to the 21st when cloud appeared in the north-west of the United Provinces, and during the next three days spread over the whole of that area and the east of Central India. Temperature was in defect over the greater part of the division during the first three days of the week, but it then rose, and by the 24th mean temperature was in excess everywhere.

North-west India.—The barometer fell rapidly in Kashmir on the 19th, and from the 20th to the end of the week snow fell every day in that region. No precipitation occurred elsewhere, except in the Punjab hills. Skies were cloudy in Kashmir, the Frontier Province and the Punjab throughout the week, and on the 21st cloud appeared in Baluchistan, and on the 22nd in Rajputana and Gujarat. A noteworthy feature in the meteorological conditions was the unusually high temperature which prevailed over practically the whole division, especially in Baluchistan, where on the 21st it averaged 18° above normal.

The Peninsula.—The only rain reported was a light fall of 0·19″ at Pamban on the 22nd. Skies were clear, except for light cloud in the south, and temperature was nearly normal.

The rainfall of the period, from the 30th November to the 24th January, was normal or in excess in the interior of Burma, in excess in practically the whole of the Peninsula, and normal in the North-west Dry Area and the sub-divisions of Lahore, Ludhiana and Raipur.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8h., each day:

January 18th, Slipper Island 0·71″, Toungoo 0·45″, Yamethin 0·63″, Minbu 0·39″ and Shillong 0·54″.

„ 19th, Toungoo 1·02″, Thayetmyo 0·79″ and Lashio 0·66″.

„ 20th, Minimarg 0·27″.

„ 21st, Mergui 1·30″ and Minimarg 0·30″.

„ 22nd, Sonemarg 0·59″, Minimarg 0·64″ and Dras 0·36″.

„ 23rd, Cherat 1·32″, Murree 0·22″, Minimarg 0·92″ and Leh 0·18″.

„ 24th, Silchar 0·63″ and Tezpur 0·32″.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 24TH JANUARY 1907.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH NOVEMBER 1906 TO 24TH JANUARY 1907.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1(a). Bay Islands	Port Blair	0·10	0·29	—0·19	7·48	7·94	— 0·46	— 6	— 4
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0·25	0·07	+0·18	0·29	0·49	— 0·20	— 41	— 90
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0·72	0·06	+0·66	0·78	0·54	+ 0·24	+ 44	— 88
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0·34	0·01	+0·33	0·42	0·44	— 0·02	— 5	— 81
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	0·13	0·14	—0·01	0·13	0·69	— 0·56	— 81	—100
	Calcutta	0	0·11	—0·11	0	0·37	— 0·37	—100	—100
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	0·22	0·22	0	0·22	0·96	— 0·74	— 77	—100
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0	0·16	—0·16	0·04	0·42	— 0·38	— 90	— 85
	Darbhanga	0	0·18	—0·18	0·10	0·47	— 0·37	— 79	— 66
	Bahraich	0	0·30	—0·30	0·38	1·03	—0·65	— 63	— 48
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan	0	0·10	—0·10	0	0·27	— 0·27	—100	—100
	Patna	0	0·17	—0·17	0·04	0·57	— 0·53	— 93	— 90
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	0·18	0·85	—0·67	2·41	3·60	— 1·19	— 33	— 19
	Ludhiana	0·03	0·58	—0·55	2·25	2·20	+ 0·05	+ 2	+ 37
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Cawnpore	0	0·21	—0·21	0·43	0·95	— 0·52	— 55	— 42
	Lahore	0·01	0·31	—0·30	1·13	1·27	— 0·14	— 11	+ 17
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0·12	0·22	—0·10	0·70	0·84	— 0·14	— 17	— 6
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·32	—0·32	0·51	2·10	— 1·59	— 76	— 71
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0	0·04	—0·04	4·71	1·22	+ 3·49	+286	+299
	Cuttack	0	0·15	—0·15	0·20	0·55	— 0·35	— 64	— 50
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	0	0·08	—0·08	0·16	0·36	— 0·20	— 56	— 43
	Raipur	0	0·10	—0·10	0·44	0·53	— 0·09	— 17	+ 2
	Jubbulpore	0	0·12	—0·12	0·53	0·92	— 0·39	— 42	— 34
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi	0	0·18	—0·18	0·32	1·09	— 0·77	— 71	— 65
	Jaipur	0	0·17	—0·17	0·49	0·62	— 0·13	— 21	+ 9
	Indore	0	0·07	—0·07	0·13	0·39	— 0·26	— 67	— 59
15. West Coast	Calicut	0·07	0·22	—0·15	3·42	2·81	+ 0·61	+ 22	+ 29
	Bombay	0	0	0	0·55	0·15	+ 0·40	+267	+267
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0·04	0·07	— 0·03	— 43	— 43
	Rajkot	0	0·02	—0·02	0·02	0·09	— 0·07	— 78	— 71
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	0	0·06	—0·06	0·40	0·78	— 0·38	— 49	— 44
18. Deccan	Bellary	0	0·03	—0·03	3·27	0·61	+ 2·66	+436	+464
	Bijapur	0	0	0	1·27	0·28	+ 0·99	+354	+354
	Hyderabad	0	0·02	—0·02	1·77	0·10	+ 1·67	+1670	+2113
19. South India	Mysore	0	0·02	—0·02	2·15	0·35	+ 1·80	+514	+552
	Madura	0	0·11	—0·11	4·04	2·63	+ 1·41	+ 54	+ 60
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	0·27	0·36	—0·09	16·21	11·06	+ 5·15	+ 47	+ 49

J. PATTERSON,

for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;

The 24th January 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 19th January 1907.

Burma.—Reaping of wet weather paddy is nearly finished and threshing and winnowing are in progress and have been generally completed in Tharrawaddy. Rain fell in several districts in both Upper and Lower Burma during the week, the amounts in some cases being considerable. No damage to the paddy crop has been reported. Miscellaneous crops in Upper Burma are generally in good condition. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Akyab and Amherst and slightly in Tavoy and Mandalay; it has fallen considerably in Prome and Thayetmyo.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. There was no rain except in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. Rain is wanted in Cachar, the Naga Hills, Upper Assam and Manipur. Pruning and hoeing of tea are in progress. Harvesting of winter rice and gathering of pulses are nearly finished. Preparation of land for early rice and jute are in progress. Plucking of cotton; pressing of sugarcane; gathering of mustard and transplantation of summer rice are in progress. Prospects of cotton are unfavourable in the Garo Hills and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and fair in Nowgong. The prospects of winter rice and other standing crops are moderate. Prices of common rice:—Manipur 16; Kohima 10; Rangamati $9\frac{1}{2}$; Silchar 9 to $9\frac{1}{2}$; Nowgong and Sibsagar 9; Barisal, Chittagong, Gauhati, Tezpur, and Dibrugarh 8; Faridpur 7 to 8; Dinajpur $7\frac{13}{16}$; Dacca and Malda $7\frac{3}{4}$; Bogra $7\frac{5}{8}$; Jalpaiguri and Sylhet $7\frac{1}{2}$; Pabna and Mymensingh $7\frac{1}{4}$; Noakhali, Rampur Boalia and Dhubri 7; Tura 6 to 7; Rangpur $6\frac{1}{2}$; Shillong and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in eight; fallen in seven; and remain stationary in the remaining districts. Six hundred and seventy-three persons received gratuitons relief in Sylhet,

Bengal.—Except in Darjeeling where the fall amounted to 0·12 inches, no rain fell during the week. Harvesting of winter paddy has been completed in almost all districts. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Rain is required yet for spring crops in Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Gaya, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Purnea. Prospects of spring crops are on the whole satisfactory. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is—Muzaffarpur 801 and Darbhanga 17,441. The number of persons on test and famine relief works in Darbhanga is 1,891 and 58,114, respectively. Fodder and water are sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in six and fallen in five districts.

United Provinces.—No rain fell during the week. Crops are in good condition. Irrigation is in progress where practicable and weeding continues. Fields are being prepared for sugarcane and sowing of extra crops. The condition of cattle is good, except in Garhwal and Almora. Supplies are adequate. Fodder continues scarce in Rae-Bareli and is dear in Hardoi and Sitapur. Prices are stationary with tendency to fall in places.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—No rain fell in Gorakhpur during the week. Sugarcane pressing is in progress. Rust has done damage in parts of the Sadr tahsil. Supplies and fodder are sufficient. The condition of cattle is satisfactory. Prices are stationary. The numbers on relief are :—on works 224, on gratuitous relief 1,990, in poor houses 358, total 2,572.

Punjab.—Good rainfall was received during the week in tehsil Kasauli, in Ambala and in parts of the Lahore district. The price of wheat is rising in Sialkot and falling in Shahpur, Rawalpindi and Lyallpur; prices of other food grains are slightly fluctuating. Sugarcane pressing continues in Rohtak, Jullundur, Amritsar and Sialkot. Ploughings and sowings of extra spring crops have commenced in Lahore, Sialkot, and Gurgaon. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. Rain is badly wanted in Rohtak, Ambala and Shahpur. Locusts appeared in parts of Rohtak, Shahpur, Lyallpur and Multan and damaged the crops slightly except in Rohtak. The turnip crop has also been damaged by a disease known as "hadda" in parts of Multan. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—No rain. Spring sowings are completed. The condition of the standing crops on irrigated and unirrigated areas is good so far, but rain is now generally wanted. Locusts have slightly damaged the crops in parts of the Dera Ismail Khan district. Pressing of sugarcane goes on, the outturn is good. The water supply is ample. Fodder is procurable. Cattle are in good condition except in a few villages of the Mardan tehsil in the Peshawar district. Prices show a downward tendency. Prices:—wheat 16 to $19\frac{1}{2}$; gram $17\frac{1}{16}$ to 22; maize $17\frac{1}{2}$ to $29\frac{1}{2}$, and bajra 20 to 22 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was slight rain during the week at Udhampur, Rampur, and Jammu. Prices are stationary. Prices:—Wheat 11 to 24 and maize 12 to 36 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient except in the Kishtwar tehsil where it is scarce.

Kashmir.—The weather was partially bright and cloudy with slight rain during the week. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—There were showers during the week in Jaipur, Bikanir, Kotah, and Jhalawar; the maximum fall varied from eleven to eighty-five cents in the Nazamaths of Kotah and Jhalawar. Agricultural operations are satisfactory and prospects are generally satisfactory. Pasturage and fodder are sufficient. Prices are nearly steady throughout though still high in places.

Central India.—There were slight showers during the week in Gwalior. Autumn harvesting is completed in Gwalior and continues elsewhere. Weeding and irrigation of spring crops and picking of cotton are in progress. The standing crops and probable outturn are good. Crops have been slightly damaged in parts of the Bhopal and Baghelkhand Agencies. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good except in parts of Bhopawar and Indore. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and Malwa and are stationary elsewhere. Irrigation and weeding of opium are in progress.

Central Provinces.—The weather is clear and cool. Picking of cotton and threshing and winnowing of autumn crops are completed in most districts and reaping of linseed and *til* has commenced in parts of Wardha. *Tur* and *ringni juar* in Chanda; linseed, gram and *tur* in Bhandara; and linseed and gram in Raipur have been damaged slightly by insects. Rats have attacked wheat in three taluqs of Buldana. More rain is required in parts of the Hatta tehsil of Damoh. The standing crops are generally in good condition and prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices of food grains fell in Saugor and rose slightly in Jubbulpore; rice has become cheaper by one seer per rupee in Mandla; *juar* rose in Amraoti and fell in Buldana by one seer: elsewhere prices are generally steady but still exceed the scarcity level in Wardha and Bilaspur.

Native States.—The harvesting of autumn crops and sugarcane pressing still continue. Spring crops are in good condition and prospects are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—Wheat 10 to 20; rice 12½ to 17; and *kodon* 16 to 23 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—The standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Karachi and are withering in parts of the Deccan and Bijapur; they are generally in good condition elsewhere. Threshing of autumn crops is in progress and cotton picking continues in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Gujarat, Poona, Kathiawar and Cutch. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient and water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Poona and Sholapur. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Sholapur, Bijapur, and Cutch. The fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchasable per rupee is in the Deccan 10 per cent. above normal to 31 per cent. less than normal, and elsewhere normal to 25 per cent. below.

Hyderabad.—No rain. The early rice harvest is almost over; late rice sowings still continue in parts of a few talukas. Spring crops are generally in fair to good condition. Prices:—Wheat 7¾; coarse rice 7½; and jowar 15¾ seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains are generally steady. The standing crops are in good condition and are being generally harvested. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy and water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Picking of coffee and reaping of rice continue. Prices of food grains are falling. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—Rainfall light in Tanjore, but none elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, North Arcot, Salem, and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Madura are withering and some in parts of Kistna have been damaged by the recent rains. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, and Bellary. Fodder is scanty in parts of Kistna, Salem, Tanjore and Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in eight districts; has fallen in twelve; and has slightly risen in three. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in eight districts; has fallen in seven; and has slightly risen in six. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in five; and has slightly risen in six. *Cumbu* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in three; and has slightly risen in five.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	519	519	...	673	673	+ 154
Bengal	55,269	21,309	76,578	60,005	18,242	78,247	+1,669
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	208	1,116	1,324	224	2,348	2,572	+1,248
Total British Provinces	55,477	22,944	78,421	60,229	21,263	81,492	+3,071

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Nos. 102-119.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN GRANTING LEAVE TO A MILITARY OFFICER WHO IS TEMPORARILY IN CIVIL EMPLOY.

Calcutta, the 24th January 1907.

RESOLUTION.

A QUESTION has recently arisen as to the conditions under which a military officer, who is temporarily in civil employ, should be granted leave when such leave would extend beyond the period for which his services have been lent to the civil department. Articles 605, 606 and 855—860 of the Civil Service Regulations have been held to cover cases of the nature under consideration; but as they do not clearly specify the procedure in every contingency, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules for general information:—

(*a*) In the case of a military officer who is lent to a civil department for the performance of a specific duty, his term of service under the civil authorities terminates on the completion of such duty, and any leave for which he may then apply will be granted by the military authorities with reference to his status as a military officer.

(*b*) In the case of a military officer who is lent to a civil department for a fixed period, and who is desirous of taking leave prior to the termination of that period, leave will be granted, within the period for which his services have been lent to the civil department, with reference to the applicant's status as a civil officer, even though he does not return to his civil appointment on the expiry of his leave.

(*c*) In the case of a military officer lent to a civil department for a fixed period, who applies before the expiry of the term of his civil employment for leave which will extend beyond the period of such term, the whole period of leave will be granted by the civil authorities, after consultation with the military authorities, the portion antecedent to the expiry of the term of civil employ being granted with reference to the officer's status as a temporary civil officer and the balance with reference to his status as a military officer. In such cases the officer's service under the civil department will be held to terminate not at the commencement of his leave, but on the completion of the period for which his services were originally lent to the civil department.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the local Governments and Administrations for information; that a copy be forwarded to the Departments of the Government of India (except the Legislative Department) for information and further necessary action; and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 24th January 1907.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 19th January 1907, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	39	34
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	12	9
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	12	5
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	208	119
		Panch Mahals District	" "	22	23
		Kaira District	" "	830	546
		Broach Port	" "	...	...
		Broach District	" "	15	11
		Mahikantha State	" "	46	35
		Rewakantha State	" "	32	11
		Surat Town and Port	" "	...	...
		Bulsar Port	" "	1	...
		Surat District	" "	81	54
		Palanpur State	" "	61	45
		Jhara Port	...	...	...
		Utan "	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Vesava "	" "	...	...
		Kolva "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori "	" "	...	...
		Mahim "	" "	...	...
		Darawi "	...	...	...
		Dhanu "	" "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aghashi "	B., B. & C. I.	5	3
		Shirgaon "	" "	...	...
		Kurla "	...	...	...
		Bassein "	" "	...	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	1	...
		Thana "	"	...	...
		Bandra "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Umbergaon Port	" "	...	...
		Kon "	...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	4	4
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	1
		Poona District	" "	29	30
		Satara "	S. M.	257	184
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Central.	Khandesh District	G. I. P.	87(a)	71(a)
		Nasik "	"	8	8
		Sholapur Town	"	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	...	...
	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Moa "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P.	1	1
		Mahad "		...	...
		Eshoi "		...	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami "	" "	...	...
		Revdanda "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	8	7
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M.	...	...
		Vizedrug "	"	...	...
		Harnai "	"	...	...
		Rajapur "	"	...	...
		Vengurla "	"	...	...
		Malwan "		5	5
		Jaitapur "		...	...
		Dabhal "		...	...
		Joigad "		...	...
		Deoagad "		...	...
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	11	10
		Belgaum "	"	70	43
		Dharwar "	"	24	21
		Karwar Port	"	...	...
		Kumta "	"	...	...
		Kanara District	"	...	...
		Savantvadi State	"	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	49	45
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "		...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Sukkar District	N. W.	...	...
		Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B.	...	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Phaltan "	" "	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Mundra "	" "	...	...

(a) Of these 45 seizures and 45 deaths occurred in East Khandesh and the rest in West Khandesh.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political charges	Jukau Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cambay Port	. . . .	6	2
		Cambay State	B., B. & C. I.	20	2
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cutch State	" "	...	...
		Savanur "	S. M.	1	1
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	13	13
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Porbandar Port	"	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	8	6
		Jamnagar " "	"	14	11
		Mahuwa Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Jafrabad "	"	...	...
		Vawania "	" Morvi Sec.)	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	84	58
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	5	5
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	299	188
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State	"	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Murud "	S. M.	...	...
		Barimandla "	. . . .	...	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Majagaon "	"	...	...
		Rajapuri "	S. M.	...	...
		Janjira Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Janjira State	"	...	...
		Velan Port	. . . .	...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	5	5
		Dwarka Port	"	24	10
		Bet Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Kodinar Port	"	...	...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	492	389
		Satara "	S. M.	16	8
		Jath "	"	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	2	1
		Aden	. . . .	...	...
			TOTAL	2,908	2,019
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur District	" & S. M.	...	...
		Salem District	"	7(a)	7(a)
		Bellary Town	S. M.	1	...
		Bellary Cantonment	"	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras	2(b)	6(b)

(a) Two imported. (b) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Kurnool District	S. M. & Madras	...	...
		North Arcot District	S. I. & "	...	...
		Nilgiris "	Madras	...	...
		Tellicherry Port	"	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Mangalore "	"	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah "	" S. M. & S. I.	...	...
		Madura District	S. I.	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	...	...
		Ganjam District	B. N.	...	...
		Ermala Port		...	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Chingleput "	" "	...	...
		Godavari "	Madras	...	...
		Cannanore Port	"	...	...
		Tanjore District	S. I.	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	...	...
		Cochin State	Madras	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	...	...
		Calingapatam "	"	...	...
		Coconada "	"	...	...
		Gopalpore "	B. N.	...	...
			TOTAL	10	13
BENGAL	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	14(a)	14(a)
		Jessore District	B. C.	...	...
		Nadia "	E. B. S.	...	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna District	"	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	...	...
		Burdwan "	E. I.	...	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I.	...	...
		Hooghly "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
		Bankura "	B. N.	...	...
	Patna	Chapra Town	B. & N.-W.	...	...
		Saran District	"	383	294
		Gaya Town	E. I.	17	17
		Gaya District	"	22	18

(a) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Patna.	Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	56	56
		Darbhanga Town	"	...	...
		Darbhanga District	"	9	8
		Shahabad "	E. I.	61	66
		Dinapore	"	...	...
		Patna City	"	11	11
		Patna District	"	203	169
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I.	...	...
		Monghyr District	"	47	44
		Darjeeling "	D. H.	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	4	...
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W.	...	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District	E. I.	7	...
		Gangpur State	B. N.	...	...
		Purulia Town	"	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Singhbhum "	B. N.	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I.	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	834	697
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	87	75
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	267	267
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Aligarh District	" "	12	8
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
		Hardwar Union	"	...	..
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	124	98
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	...	...
		Dehra Dun "	O. & R.	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	5	4
		Fatehgarh	R., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	19	19
		Farrukhabad District	" " "	69	57

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Agra .	Mainpuri District . . .	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I. .	...	...
		Agra District	" " " " .	...	...
		Etah "	"	87	86
		Hathras City	" & E. I. . . .	...	...
		Muttra "	" & G. I	...	...
		Muttra District . . .	" " . . .	...	...
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City . . .	R. & K. & O. & R. . .	27	24
		Bareilly District	" " . . .	20	20
		Shahjahanpur City . . .	" " . . .	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District . .	" " . . .	16	21
		Budaun District . . .	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I. . .	157	134
		Bijnor Town	"	...	...
		Bijnor District	"	134	134
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	...	...
		Moradabad District . .	" "	188	98
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	179	136
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R. . . .	38	33
		Allahabad District	" " . . .	48	48
		Cawnpur City	" " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.).	150	139
		Cawnpur District . . .	" " " " .	...	...
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	2	4
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. .	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (") . . .	..	...
		Jhansi District	" (") . . .	...	...
		Hamirpur "	" (") . .	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (") . . .	...	...
	Benares .	Benares Cantonment . .	B. & N. W. & O. & R. . .	...	...
		Benares City	" " " . .	...	...
		Benares District . . .	" " " & E. I. .	15	13
		Ballia "	"	686	680
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District . . .	" & B. & N. W. . .	36	21
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W. . . .	249	230
		Mirzapur City	"	...	...
		Mirzapur District . . .	" & O. & R. . . .	123	65
	Gorakhpur .	Azamgarh City	"	...	...
		Azamgarh District . . .	"	213	185
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District . . .	"	116	108
		Basti District	"	34	40

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	,,	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	,, & B. & N. W.	122	85
		Lucknow City	,, ,, & R. K.	69	67
		Lucknow District	,, ,,	73	73
		Hardoi ,,	,,	66	58
		Rae Bareli ,,	,,	49	48
		Sitapur ,,	R. K.	164	140
		Kheri ,,	,,	44	37
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	22	21
		Gonda ,,	,,	21	16
		Partabgarh ,,	O. & R.	49	47
		Sultanpur ,,	,,	89	70
		Ajodhia	,, & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Fyzabad City	,,	49	46
		Fyzabad District	,,	112	101
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	,, ,,	331	275
			TOTAL	4,360	3,840
Punjab	Delhi	Hissar District	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	15	15
		Karnal ,,	E. I.	30	30
		Simla ,,	K. S.	...	...
		Delhi City	,,	...	...
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P.	61	51
		Ambala ,,	N. W. & E. I.	369	307
		Ludhiana ,,	,,	...	...
		Rohtak ,,	,,	141	119
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	,,	...	...
		Jullundur District	,,	319	218
		Hoshiarpur ,,	,,	277	277
		Ferozepur ,,	,,	149	8
		Kangra ,,	,,	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	,,	4	4
		Amritsar District	,,	124	124
		Gurdaspur ,,	,,	625	647
		Lahore City	,,	69	65
		Lahore District	,,	[illegible]	163
		Gujranwala District	,,	94	106
		Montgomery City	,,	...	...
		Montgomery District	,,	10	9
		Sialkot ,,	,,	307	310

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	N. W. & E. I.	13	40
		Gujrat "	"	105(a)	105(a)
		Shahpur "	"	7	4
		Jhelum "	"	11	11
		Attock "	"	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	"	...	...
		Lyallpur "	"	35	18
		Muzaffargarh "	"	...	...
		Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.).	9	9
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C.I. & J.B	380	371
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	261	178
		Maler Kotla "	"	112	101
		Nalagarh "	"	...	...
		Jind "	"	33	16
		Kalsia State "	"	35	20
		Faridkot "	"	7	3
		Nabha "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	3,857	3,405
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	19	18
		Hanthawaddy District	"	1	1
		Pegu District	"	21	21
		Tharrawaddy District	"	15	9
		Prome "	"	...	...
	Irrawaddy	Bassein	"	3	3
		Maubin District	"	...	...
		Henzada "	"	16	26
		Pyapon "	"	...	...
		Myaungmya "	"	...	...
	Minbu	Pakokku District	"	...	...
		Minbu District	"	10	9
		Thayetmyo District	"	...	...
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	"	8	6
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	"	...	...
		Tavoy District	"	...	...
		Moulmein Town	"	3	3
		Thaton District	"	...	...

(a) Figures for 2 weeks ending 19th January 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Mandalay	Myitkyina District	Burma	...	...
		Mandalay Town	"	...	...
		Mandalay District	"	213	206
	Sagaing	Shwebo District		...	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District.	"	1	...
		Sagaing "	"	3	3
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	"	...	...
		Yamethin "	"	24	24
		Kyaukse "	"	9	10
		Meiktila "	"	7	6
			TOTAL	363	345
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	...	...
		Malda "	"	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	"	...	...
		Faridpur District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	21	18
		Nagpur District	"	163	112
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	94(a)	59(a)
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town	"	3(e)	1(e)
		Chanda Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Chanda District	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	96(b)	64(b)
		Balaghat Town	"	...	...
		Balaghat District	"	...	...
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	311	314
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	" "	2(e)	...
		Jubbulpore District	" "	35(c)	24(d)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	4(e)	3(e)
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	...	...
		Chappara Town	" (")	...	...
		Seoni Town	" (")	10(e)	6(e)
		Seoni District	B. N.	61	48
		Mandla "	"	10	9

(a) Two imported. (b) One imported. (c) Nine imported. (d) Seven imported. (e) Imported.

N. B.—The number of plague seizures and deaths which occurred in the Myitkyina District in Burma during the week ending 5th January 1907 is now reported to have been 1 and 1, and not 5 and 5 respectively.

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I & G. I. P.	27	28
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	61	48
		Pachmari	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	12(c)	10(d)
		Narsingpur Town	"	...	...
		Narsingpur District	"	...	...
		Betul District	"	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	"	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	3	2
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	...	..
		Bilaspur District	"	...	..
		Raipur Town	"	...	...
		Raipur District	"	...	...
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	2	2
		Akola District	"	345(a)	223(a)
		Buldana Town	"	...	...
		Buldana District	"	134	83
		Yeotmal Town	"	31	28
		Yeotmal District	"	1(b)	1(b)
		Amraoti Town	"	18	18
		Amraoti District	"	104	104
			TOTAL	1,548	1,200
Mysore State.	..	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	22	24
		Bangalore City	" "	15	9
		Bangalore District	" "	49	26
		Mysore City	"	75	53
		Mysore District	"	11	7
		Kolar "	Madras	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	..	...
		Tumkur District	S. M.	3	2
		Shimoga "	"	...	...
		Chitaldrug "	"	...	...
		Kadur "	"	3	2
		Hassan "	"	17	14
			TOTAL	195	136

(a) One imported. (b) Imported. (c) Four imported. (d) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	3 (a)	4(a)
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Aurangabad District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	3	4
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	98(c)	76(c)
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.		
		Indore Residency	"	1	1
		Ujjain City	"	14(b)	14(b)
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	32(b)	32(b)
		Pathari "	" (")	...	...
		Malwa Agency		...	...
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Bhopal Agency	"	...	1(b)
		Sagore (Gwalior)	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	"	...	...
		Makandangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	"	...	...
		Rutlam City	"	...	...
		Rutlam State	"	8 } (b)	8 } (b)
		Dewas Town	"	... } (b)	.. } (b)
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	3 } (b)	1 } (b)
		Narsingarh State	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	...
		Rewa Town	"	...	...
		Rewa State	"	...	...
		Sehore State	"	...	...
		Datia City	"	...	...
		Datia State	"	...	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sailana State	"	...	...
		Piploda District	"	...	...
		Bagli State	"	...	...
		Jhabua "	"	...	...
		Jaora Town	"	...	...
		Jaora State	"	90(b)	81(b)
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	...	..
		Sitamau State	"	..	..
		Rajgarh "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Kurwai "	"	...	...
		Barwani "	" & B., B. & C. I.	...	.
		Lashkar City	"	...	..
			TOTAL	246	214

(a) Figures for the period from 8th to 14th January 1907.
(b) Figures for the week ending 12th January 1907.
(c) Figures for 2 weeks ending 19th January 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Ajmer City	"	...	...
		Ajmer District	"	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	...	...
		Abu Road	"	...	...
		Mewar State	"	19(a)	19(a)
		Partabgarh State	"	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	...	...
		Tonk State	"	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	...	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaipur State	"	33(a)	29 (a)
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sirohi "	"	..	1(a)
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Dholpur State.	"	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Alwar State	"	...	...
		Beawar	"	...	...
		Karauli State	"	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	...	...
		Banswara State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	52	49
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	73	51
		Kathua District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	73	51
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	...	...
		Hazara District	"	...	...
		Bannu District	"	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	...	...
		Peshawar Town	"	...	...
		Peshawar District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	"	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
		Las Bela State	"	...	...
			TOTAL		
			GRAND TOTAL	14,449	11,975

(a) Figures for the week ending 12th January 1907.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

RAILWAY BOARD.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N. B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week. During 1st-half of 1906.	Average earnings per mile per week. During official year 1905-06.	Results of working during 1st-half of year. Mean mileage worked. 1906.	Mean mileage worked. 1907.	Total earnings for the First 13 days of January 1906.	Total earnings for the First 12 days of January 1907.	Earnings per mile open 1906.	Earnings per mile open 1907.	Total earnings from 1st January to 13th January 1906.	Total earnings from 1st January to 12th January 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year. Total earnings from 1st April to 13th January 1906.	Total earnings from 1st April to January 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
State and Guaranteed Railways.	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. J. G. & R. D. 2' 6")	280	247	1,979	2,026	10,60,426	10,40,000	536	513	10,60,426	10,40,000	...	20,426	1,91,18,962	2,03,98,000	12,79,038	...
Bezwada extn. (Nizam's)	338	324	21	21	11,424	10,800	544	514	11,424	10,800	...	624	2,70,251	2,66,000	...	4,251
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V. Wadhwan 3' 3⅜")	843	753	504	504	7,50,433	6,90,000	1,489	1,367	7,50,433	6,90,000	...	60,433	1,51,93,872	1,51,76,000	...	17,872
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6")	3·7	370	1,235	1,281	8,20,291	8,60,000	664	671	8,20,291	8,60,000	39,709	...	1,70,48,231	1,97,45,000	26,96,769	...
East Indian	744	739	2,109	2,280	30,41,058	28,07,000	1,442	1,231	30,41,058	28,07,000	...	2,34,058	5,86,34,884	6,14,97,000	28,62,116	...
Great Indian Peninsula system	701	650	1,569	1,569	25,71,705	23,27,000	1,639	1,483	25,71,705	23,27,000	...	2,44,705	3,93,78,038	3,72,46,000	...	21,32,038
„ Agra-Delhi chord	251	171	120	126	42,054	71,800	350	570	42,054	71,800	29,746	...	7,90,088	13,78,000	5,87,912	...
„ Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	243	197	914	914	5,09,322	4,91,000	557	537	5,09,322	4,91,000	...	18,322	70,69,885	83,64,000	12,94,115	...
Madras	344	317	845	845	5,03,744	4,72,000	596	559	5,03,744	4,72,000	...	31,744	1,08,15,003	1,16,33,000	8,17,997	...
„ Azhikal-Mangalore (*a*)	...	...	...	57	...	3,000	...	53	...	3,000	3,000	...	...	32,800	32,800	...
„ North-East line	251	294	494	495	2,15,226	1,32,000	436	267	2,15,226	1,32,000	...	83,226	51,14,193	45,18,000	...	5,96,193
„ West Coast extension (Calicut-Azhikal)	112	116	60	60	13,417	11,200	224	187	13,417	11,200	...	2,217	2,78,765	2,42,000	...	36,765
North-Western (incldg. K. K. Thal & N.-D. 2' 6")	344	330	3,395	3,499	20,17,277	19,62,000	594	561	20,17,277	19,62,000	...	55,277	4,54,16,848	5,01,72,000	47,55,152	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	275	250	1,240	1,298	6,13,135	6,63,000	494	511	6,13,135	6,63,000	49,865	...	1,21,23,162	1,21,15,000	...	8,162
„ Hardwar-Dehra	211	192	32	32	9,586	8,600	300	270	9,586	8,600	...	986	2,51,575	2,59,000	7,425	...
Assam Bengal	91	92	775	771	1,14,170	1,75,000	147	227	1,14,170	1,75,000	60,830	...	27,62,452	34,79,000	7,16,548	...
Burma	249	226	1,340	1,340	6,37,867	5,98,000	476	446	6,37,867	5,98,000	...	39,867	1,16,39,611	1,14,87,000	...	1,52,611
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	157	127	124	124	32,698	20,200	264	163	32,698	20,200	...	12,498	5,92,211	6,46,000	53,789	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	159	151	237	231	68,594	63,000	289	273	68,594	63,000	...	5,594	12,25,239	12,15,000	...	10,239
Nilgiri	413	372	17	17	12,397	9,300	729	547	12,397	9,300	...	3,097	2,61,498	2,50,000	...	11,498
Palanpur-Deesa	52	42	17	17	961	1,400	57	82	961	1,400	439	...	27,145	29,500	2,355	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	307	307	1,917	1,909	10,65,415	9,63,000	556	505	10,65,415	9,63,000	...	1,02,415	2,17,73,561	2,10,61,000	...	7,12,561
South Indian	233	222	1,124	1,131	4,70,445	4,61,000	419	408	4,70,445	4,61,000	...	9,445	1,03,37,985	1,05,43,000	2,05,015	...
„ Tanjore District Board	123	116	99	99	20,527	18,500	207	187	20,527	18,500	...	2,027	4,78,493	4,67,000	...	11,493
„ Travancore Branch	85	88	108	108	18,104	16,000	168	148	18,104	16,000	...	2,104	3,95,823	3,84,000	...	11,823
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gl. M. Fron. sec.)	168	148	1,165	1,165	3,36,485	2,91,000	289	250	3,36,485	2,91,000	...	45,485	68,64,414	69,64,000	99,586	...
„ Bellary-Rayadrug	19	19	33	33	793	1,400	24	42	793	1,400	607	...	17,833	33,300	15,467	...
„ Hospet-Kottur	25	19	43	48	1,940	1,200	45	25	1,940	1,200	...	740	31,169	37,500	6,331	...
„ Mysore section	127	121	296	296	64,470	61,000	218	206	64,470	61,000	...	3,470	14,44,257	14,26,000	...	18,257
Tirhoot State	201	215	506	615	2,20,489	2,86,000	390	465	2,20,489	2,86,000	65,511	...	48,05,201	52,95,000	4,89,799	...
Kalka-Simla	232	245	59	59	11,848	17,000	201	288	11,848	17,000	5,152	...	6,41,692	6,56,000	14,308	...
Morappur-Dharmapuri (*b*)	36	...	...	19	...	1,200	...	63	...	1,200	1,200	...	...	28,400	28,400	...
Tirupattur-Krishnagiri	37	31	26	26	1,628	1,500	63	58	1,628	1,500	...	128	(*c*) 14,468	37,500	23,032	...
Jorhat	65	55	30	32	2,872	1,600	96	50	2,872	1,600	...	1,272	62,567	66,200	3,633	...
TOTAL	353	337	22,493	23,047	1,52,60,801	1,45,36,700	679	631	1,52,60,801	1,45,36,700	...	7,24,101	29,48,79,376	30,71,47,200	1,22,67,824	...
All other Railways.																
Amritsar-Patti (*d*)	...	...	...	28	...	4,100	...	146	...	4,100	4,100	...	...	28,700	28,700	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	135	111	114	114	19,758	26,500	173	232	19,758	26,500	6,742	...	4,78,592	5,20,000	41,408	...
Bina-Goona-Baran	78	50	148	148	12,634	37,600	85	254	12,634	37,600	24,966	...	2,59,941	4,08,000	1,48,059	...
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	233	238	162	162	63,807	86,700	394	535	63,807	86,700	22,893	...	16,13,690	16,03,000	...	10,690
Jammu-Kashmir	88	82	16	16	2,332	3,000	146	188	2,332	3,000	668	...	56,222	59,900	3,678	...
Kolar Gold-fields	414	367	10	10	4,905	5,900	491	590	4,905	5,900	995	..	1,48,539	1,57,000	8,461	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	158	138	79	79	24,873	20,800	315	263	24,873	20,800	...	4,073	4,44,891	4,88,000	43,109	...
Nagda-Ujjain	116	98	34	34	5,252	5,000	154	147	5,252	5,000	...	252	1,33,254	1,30,000	...	3,254
Nizam's Guaranteed State	276	258	334	334	1,85,834	1,49,000	556	446	1,85,834	1,49,000	...	36,834	34,21,205	33,74,000	...	47,205
Petlad-Cambay	115	100	32	34	5,419	5,200	169	153	5,419	5,200	...	219	1,30,521	1,36,000	5,479	...
	235	211	107	107	58,680	32,900	548	299	58,680	32,900	...	25,780	9,66,270	8,17,000	...	1,49,270
Rajpura-Bhatinda																
Southern Punjab	203	155	425	425	2,02,750	1,23,000	477	280	2,02,750	1,23,000	...	79,750	28,28,911	28,93,000	64,089	...
„ extension (Ludhiana-McLeodgunj)	75	40	77	155	10,205	15,800	133	102	10,205	15,800	5,595	...	83,537	5,05,000	4,21,463	...
Tapti Valley	180	149	155	155	74,479	35,900	480	232	74,479	35,900	...	38,579	8,23,900	7,15,000	...	1,08,900
Tarkessur	343	289	22	22	11,462	9,900	521	450	11,462	9,900	...	1,562	2,51,033	2,70,000	18,967	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	53	34	34	2,791	3,000	82	90	2,791	3,000	209	...	73,498	80,800	7,302	...
Ahmedabad-Prantij	89	71	55	55	7,025	7,600	128	138	7,025	7,600	575	...	1,51,899	1,70,000	18,101	...
Bengal and North-Western	159	137	901	933	2,24,928	3,26,000	250	353	2,24,928	3,26,000	1,01,072	...	47,38,227	59,00,000	11,61,773	...
Bengal Dooars	172	200	36	36	12,142	10,000	337	278	12,142	10,000	...	2,142	3,05,296	3,38,000	32,704	...
„ extensions	92	87	117	117	17,117	16,200	146	138	17,117	16,200	...	917	4,02,709	4,57,000	54,291	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	129	106	334	334	69,498	65,800	208	197	69,498	65,800	...	3,698	14,03,619	15,01,000	97,381	...
Birur-Shimoga	57	43	38	38	2,883	4,000	76	105	2,883	4,000	1,117	...	62,922	92,200	29,278	...
Dhrangadra	72	49	21	21	2,171	1,700	103	81	2,171	1,700	...	471	41,077	51,500	10,423	...
Dibru-Sadiya	242	238	78	78	30,365	34,200	389	438	30,365	34,200	3,835	...	7,52,550	8,04,000	51,450	...
Gaekwar's railways	91	76	134	134	17,571	13,300	131	100	17,571	13,300	...	4,271	4,01,962	3,81,000	...	20,962
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	178	148	392	392	1,24,594	1,26,000	318	319	1,24,594	1,26,000	1,406	...	22,82,000	22,87,000	5,000	...
Jaipur	49	55	32	32	2,620	1,900	82	59	2,620	1,900	...	720	(*e*) 14,919	48,200	33,281	...
Jamnagar	57	53	54	54	4,419	3,600	82	67	4,419	3,600	...	819	1,15,850	1,16,000	150	...
Jetalsar-Rajkot	84	74	46	46	5,406	5,700	118	124	5,406	5,700	294	...	1,34,476	1,40,000	5,524	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	95	78	709	709	1,08,546	68,700	153	97	1,08,546	68,700	...	39,846	21,79,691	23,98,000	2,18,309	...
Kolhapur	121	116	29	29	7,850	5,200	271	180	7,850	5,200	...	2,650	1,34,687	1,33,000	...	1,687
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6")	75	65	90	90	10,038	8,200	112	91	10,038	8,200	...	1,838	2,41,189	2,40,000	...	1,189
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	89	91	51	53	10,642	11,800	209	223	10,642	11,800	1,158	...	1,89,882	2,18,000	28,118	...
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	119	153	66	66	15,062	14,800	228	224	15,062	14,800	...	262	4,97,742	5,43,000	45,258	...
„ Bareilly-Soron extension (*f*)	...	...	...	64	...	19,800	...	309	...	19,800	19,800	...	...	3,06,000	3,06,000	...
Shoranur-Cochin	121	115	65	65	13,345	13,200	205	203	13,345	13,200	...	145	3,07,018	3,07,000	...	18
Udaipur-Chitor	82	67	67	67	7,258	7,200	108	107	7,258	7,200	...	58	1,76,118	1,87,000	10,882	...
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (including M. Nanjangud)	140	121	67	67	16,453	15,600	246	233	16,453	15,600	...	853	3,29,638	3,51,000	21,362	...
Barsi	151	173	29	78	6,755	19,000	233	244	6,755	19,000	12,245	...	1,63,582	1,70,000	6,418	...
Cooch Behar	94	78	34	34	5,590	5,400	164	160	5,590	5,400	...	190	1,03,651	1,31,000	27,349	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	96	77	94	94	13,590	13,000	145	138	13,590	13,000	...	590	2,80,609	3,05,000	24,331	...
Rajpipla	41	33	37	37	2,441	1,500	66	41	2,441	1,500	...	941	45,915	47,500	1,585	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	385	368	51	51	19,673	17,000	386	333	19,673	17,000	...	2,673	7,82,432	7,75,000	...	7,432
TOTAL	149	131	5,376	5,631	14,43,163	14,00,700	268	249	14,43,163	14,00,700	...	42,463	2,79,53,724	3,05,82,800	26,29,076	...
GRAND TOTAL	313	297	27,869	28,678	1,67,03,964	1,59,37,400	599	555	1,67,03,964	1,59,37,400	...	7,66,564	32,28,33,100	33,77,30,000	1,48,96,900	...

(*a*) Opened from 21st August 1906.
(*b*) Opened from 18th January 1906.
(*c*) From 18th September 1905.
(*d*) Opened from 21st September 1906.
(*e*) From 10th November 1905.
(*f*) Opened from 29th January 1906.

Calcutta, the 24th January 1907.

M. S. S. O'CONNOR,

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 1st February 1907.

No. 153.—The services of Mr. B. Robertson, C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Department of Commerce and Industry, with effect from the date on which he returns to duty in India.

SANITARY—PLAGUE.

The 1st February 1907.

No. 143.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Kálahasti in the North Arcot district of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Mysore and Hyderabad States are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam or Mahasivaratri Festival:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (*1*), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Chendragiri, Tirupati West, Tirupati East, Rénigunta, Yerpedú, Kálahasti, Yellakarú, Venkatagirí, Vendon, Kondagunta and Gudur on the South Indian Railway and to the stations of Peddapadu, Mámándurú, Rénigunta, Púdi, Tadukú, Puttúr, Vepagunta and Nagari on the Madras Railway shall be sold from the 6th to the 11th February 1907 (both days inclusive) and from the 1st to the 18th March 1907 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore and Hyderabad States to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Brahmotsavam or Mahasivaratri Festival at Kálahasti.

JAILS.

The 1st February 1907.

No. 19.—The services of Captain H. M. H. Melhuish, I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 30th January 1907.

No. 38.—The Reverend J. G. S. Syme, a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) ecclesiastical establishment, is promoted to be a senior chaplain, with effect from the 25th January 1907.

No. 40.—The Reverend F. C. Buckwell, a chaplain on probation, is appointed to be a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) ecclesiastical establishment, with effect from the 11th January 1907.

The 31st January 1907.

No. 42.—The Reverend J. King, a chaplain on probation, is appointed to be a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) ecclesiastical establishment, with effect from the 20th December 1906.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Calcutta, the 1st February 1907.

No. 215—172-3.—In Notification No. 1990—140-9, dated the 7th December 1906, for the words "1st November 1906" *read* "28th October 1906."

AGRICULTURE.

The 29th January 1907.

No. 157—230-6.—Dr. J. W. Leather, Ph.D., F.I.C., F.C.S., Imperial Agricultural Chemist, is appointed to officiate as Director, Agricultural Research Institute and Principal, Agricultural College, Pusa, during the absence on combined leave for 9 months of Mr. B. Coventry, in addition to his own duties.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 30th January 1907.

No. 19.—Mr. G. K. Watts, Chief Engineer, 2nd class, and Secretary in the Public Works Department to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner in the Central Provinces, is permitted to retire from the service of Government with effect from the 13th February 1907, under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 20.—Mr. J. B. Leventhorpe, Superintending Engineer, 1st class, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Secretary in the Public Works Department to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces in succession to Mr. G. K. Watts, with the rank of Chief Engineer, 2nd class, temporary.

The 1st February 1907.

No. 21.—The following promotion and reversions are ordered in the superior Accounts Branch:—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. T. W. T. Wheeler	Deputy Examiner, Class I.	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade.	Sub. *pro tem.*	31st December 1906.
„ W. R. Butterfield	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, *Temporary.*	...	31st December 1906.
„ H. H. D. Butterfield	Deputy Examiner, Class I, sub. *pro tem.*	Deputy Examiner, Class I, *Temporary.*	...	5th January 1907.
„ B. Stanley	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, *Temporary Supernumerary.*	Deputy Examiner, Class I, *Supernumerary.*	...	Ditto.
„ T. Ryan	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, *Temporary Supernumerary.*	Deputy Examiner, Class I, *Supernumerary.*	...	Ditto.
„ F. J. Pruce	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, *Temporary.*	Deputy Examiner, Class I.	...	Ditto.
„ J. O'Brien	Deputy Examiner, Class I, *Temporary.*	Deputy Examiner, Class II.	...	Ditto.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 30th January 1907.

No. 246-G.—Mr. E. H. Kealy, a Political Assistant of the 1st class on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 19th January 1907.

No. 250-G.—Mr. E. H. Kealy, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 28th January 1907, or the subsequent date on which he avails himself of the leave.

No. 253-G.—Captain R. F. Standage, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and lately Residency Surgeon in Mysore, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the leave.

The 31st January 1907.

No. 327-E.C.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 650-A of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare the provisions of the said section to apply to the undermentioned Civil or Revenue Courts situate beyond the limits of British India which have not been established or continued by the authority of the Governor-General in Council:—

1. The Amini Goshwara Kacheri of Hanumannagar.
2. " " " Birganj.
3. " " " Taulihwa.
4. " " " Nepalganj.

The 1st February 1907.

No. 368-E.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following orders:—

PART I.

1. The provisions, so far as they can be made applicable in the circumstances for the time being, and as amended for the time being by subsequent enactments, of the enactments specified in the First Schedule to this part, are hereby applied to the Aden Protectorate, subject, in the case of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), to the modifications specified in the Second Schedule to this Part.

2. For the purpose of facilitating the applications of the said enactments to the Aden Protectorate, any Court for the Aden Protectorate may construe any provision in any such enactment with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the Court.

3. No legal practitioner shall be permitted to appear in any case before any Court without the express authority in writing of the Political Resident.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Enactments applied.

Number and year.	Subject.
Act XLV of 1860	Penal Code.
Act V of 1898	Criminal Procedure.
Regulation IV of 1901	Frontier Murderous Outrages.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Modifications in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898).

(*I*) *In the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898*—

(*a*) The Court of Session may take cognisance of any offence as a Court of original jurisdiction without the accused person being committed to it by a Magistrate and shall, when so taking cognisance of any offence, follow the procedure prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the trial of warrant-cases by Magistrates.

(*b*) Save as hereinafter provided, no appeal shall lie from any order of any Sessions Judge.

(*c*) Trials before the Court of Session may, in the discretion of the Sessions Judge, be without jury or the aid of assessors.

(*d*) In cases under Regulation IV of 1901 no sentence of death passed by an Assistant Resident shall be carried out unless and until it is confirmed by the Political Resident.

(*e*) In cases under other Acts, no sentence of death passed by any Court shall be carried out unless and until it is confirmed by the Governor of Bombay.

(*f*) All sentences of imprisonment passed by an Assistant Resident for a term exceeding one year shall be submitted for confirmation to the Political Resident.

(*g*) In any case in which an Assistant Resident passes a sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, an appeal shall lie to the Political Resident.

PART II.

For the purposes of the exercise of criminal jurisdiction as regards the Aden Protectorate—

1. The Political Resident and, with the sanction of the Political Resident in writing, the Assistant Resident for the time being at Aden shall exercise the powers of District

Magistrates and Sessions Judges as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 and of Deputy Commissioners or Sessions Judges under the Frontier Murderous Outrages Regulation, 1901, as applied by this Notification.

2. If in any case in which the complainant (if any) and the accused person or all the accused persons are not British subjects, the Court deems it expedient for political reasons to decline to exercise the powers so conferred on it, it shall be in the discretion of the Court to do so.

3. The Political Resident and Assistant Residents for the time being at Aden are hereby appointed to be Justices of the Peace within the Aden Protectorate.

4. The High Court of Judicature at Bombay shall be the Court to which European British subjects charged with an offence punishable with death, and persons charged jointly in such cases with European British subjects, shall be committed for trial.

5. If any European British subject shall be charged in Aden with any offence (other than an offence punishable with death) which a Justice of the Peace shall not be competent to punish, and there shall be sufficient grounds for committing him for trial, such European British subject shall be committed to the Court of the Resident, and shall be tried by the Resident.

No. 276-*G*.—Captain W. Lethbridge, Indian Medical Service (Madras), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 5th December 1906, combined with furlough for eleven months and twelve days, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 277-*G*.—Captain N. E. H. Scott, Indian Medical Service, is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and is posted as Agency Surgeon at Maskat, with effect from the 5th December 1906.

No. 281-*G*.—Captain T. H. Keyes, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 4th December 1906.

No. 283-*G*.—Captain J. W. Watson, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), Medical Officer, His Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Turbat-i-Haidari, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Turbat-i-Haidari, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 4th December 1906 and until further orders.

No. 428-*I.B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899) as applied to the Hyderabad Residency Bazars, the Cantonments of Secunderabad, and Aurangabad, and the railway lands in the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad (other than the railway lands in Berar and those referred to in the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 4564-I., dated the 18th November 1891, and No. 3244-I.B., dated the 26th August 1897) the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply to Carbide of Calcium the provisions of sections 8 to 15, 17, 18, 23, and 24 of the said Act, and to prescribe that, for the quantity of petroleum mentioned in section 11 of the same Act, such quantity or quantities of Carbide of Calcium shall be substituted as may be prescribed by the rules for the time being in force relating to the possession and transport of Carbide of Calcium.

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 31st January 1907.

No. 665-*E.O*.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified:—

With effect from the 3rd of January 1907—

Mr. L. E. Pritchard to officiate in class I;

" K. L. Datta to officiate in class II; and

Messrs. T. P. Srinivasan and C. A. G. Rivaz to officiate in class V of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 4th of January 1907—

Messrs. T. P. Srinivasan and C. A. G. Rivaz to revert to class VI of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 15th of January 1907—

Mr. A. Newmarch to officiate in class II; and

" T. P. Srinivasan to officiate in class V of the Enrolled List.

No. 666-*E.O.*—In consequence of the return from the foreign service of Rai Nritya Gopal Basu Bahadur, the following substantive reversions are made in the Account Department, with effect from the 4th of January 1907 :—

Mr. F. D. Gordon to class IV of the Enrolled List ; and

" O. A. Travers to the class of probationers, but to officiate in class VI of the Enrolled List.

No. 679-*E.O.*—Mr. F. A. C. Rebello, Chief Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, is promoted substantively to the Enrolled List of the Finance Department with effect from the 25th of January 1907 and is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 28th January 1907.

No. 189-*Accts.*—The following officiating appointments and reversions of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made with effect from the dates specified :—

I.—From the 1st December 1906, in consequence of the permanent promotions made in Finance Department (Military Finance) Gazette Notification No. 70-Accts., *dated 9th January 1907—*

Captain R. H. B. Anderson, Military Accountant, 4th class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain A. W. Daldy, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 4th class.

Lieutenant G. W. Ross, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

Lieutenant C. J. G. Bird (on probation), Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

II.—From the 25th December 1906, the date following that of Captain J. H. Hudson's return from leave out of India—

Captain R. H. B. Anderson, Military Accountant, 4th class, and officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class, to revert to Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain A. W. Daldy, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, to revert to Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

Lieutenant G. W. Ross, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to revert to Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

Lieutenant C. J. G. Bird (on probation), Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to revert to Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class.

W. S. MEYER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 30th January 1907.

No. 827—1.—Mr. W. L. Harvey, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, combined with furlough for 6 months, with effect from the 15th February 1907.

J. CAMPBELL,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 1st February 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

EXCHANGES.

No. 75.—With the approval of the Secretary of State for India an exchange is sanctioned between Captain James Henry Morison Davie, The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment), and Captain Ilion Arthur Keble, 26th Prince of Wales's Own Light Cavalry.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 76.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from the 18th November 1905:—

To be Aide-de-Camp.

Captain T. H. R. Bulkeley, Scots Guards. (Captain Bulkeley will officiate as Comptroller of the Household with effect from the 18th November 1905.)

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 77.—The following direct appointment is made with effect from the date of joining:—

16th Cavalry.

Bharat Singh to be Jemadar on probation to fill an existing vacancy.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 78.—The following appointments are made in the Reserve of the Supply and Transport Corps:—

To be Jemadars:—

Muhammad Ali, Atta Ulla, Muhammad Hazir Khan, Sardar Sujjan Singh } of Lahore District.

Khan Dauran Khan of Gujranwala District.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 79.—In Army Department Notification No. 636, dated 7th December 1906, *for* the words "*vice* Major W. C. C. Leslie," *substitute* "*vice* Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Watson."

No. 80.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Watson, Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd grade, with staff pay at R600 a month, having returned from furlough, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, 1st grade, with staff pay at R700 a month, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel

J. H. Christie on furlough, in place of Major W. C. C. Leslie, who reverts to his substantive appointment in the 2nd grade, with staff pay at R600 a month.

Major E. Waller to continue to officiate in the 2nd grade;

With effect from 1st October 1906.

No. 81.—The following promotions are made in consequence of Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Hewett, provisional Cantonment Magistrate, 1st grade, having vacated his appointment under the operation of Article 163, Army Regulations, India, Volume I :—

Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Watson, officiating Cantonment Magistrate, 1st grade, with staff pay at Rs. 700 a month, to be provisional Cantonment Magistrate, 1st grade, with staff pay at Rs. 700 a month.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Wyllie, provisional. Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd grade, with staff pay at Rs. 600 a month, to be Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd grade, with staff pay at Rs. 600 a month, substantively.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Dennys, officiating Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd grade, with staff pay at Rs. 600 a month, to be provisional Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd grade, with staff pay at Rs. 600 a month.

Lieutenant J. K. Knowles, provisional Cantonment Magistrate, to be Cantonment Magistrate, substantively.

Captain A. T. Kirkwood, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be provisional Cantonment Magistrate.

Captain R. H. Palin, provisional Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, substantively.

Captain T. C. Browning, officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be provisional Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

Major W. C. C. Leslie, Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd grade, with staff pay at Rs. 600 a month, to be officiating Cantonment Magistrate, 1st grade, with staff pay at Rs. 700 a month, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Christie on furlough, in place of Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Watson, promoted.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. S. Taylor, to be officiating Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd grade, with staff pay at Rs. 600 a month, *vice* Major W. C. C. Leslie, appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, 1st grade.

Major C. W. Field, to be officiating Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd grade, with staff pay at Rs. 600 a month, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Wyllie on furlough, in place of Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Dennys, promoted.

With effect from 30th December 1906.

ORGANISATION.

No. 82.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 17th December 1906, the control of the Contracts and Registration branch of the Supply and Transport Corps is transferred from the Department of Military Supply to that of the Army Department.

2. The executive administration of the whole Supply and Transport Corps is now vested in His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and all business relating thereto will be conducted by the Quartermaster-General in India.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 83.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Substantive Colonel.

10th April 1906.

Brevet-Colonel William St. Lucien Chase, V.C., C.B., Assistant Adjutant-General, Quetta Division.

Lieutenant-Colonels to be Brevet-Colonels.

15th January 1907.

Charles John Melliss, V. C., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

17th January 1907.

Stephen Francis Biddulph, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

30th January 1907.

Everard Thuillier Gastrell, 41st Dogras.
Albert Edward Whistler, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).
Hugh O'Donnell, D.S.O., 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
Ernest Hunter Rodwell, 56th Infantry (Frontier Force).
Rullion Hare Rattray, 22nd Punjabis.
Robert Arthur Cole, 43rd Erinpura Regiment.
William Fremantle Cahusac, 121st Pioneers.
William Edwin Bunbury, 14th Prince of Wales's Own Sikhs.
Philip Mainwaring Carnegy, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Captains to be Majors.

30th January 1907.

Alexander Montagu Spears Elsmie, 56th Infantry (Frontier Force).
Arthur Mears, Survey of India Department.
Frederick Ralph Nethersole, Civil Burma.
William Fothergill Cooke Tayler, Cantonment Magistrates' Department.
Alexander William Henry Lee, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
Walter Binny Douglas, 8th Rajputs.
Hugh Wilson Cruddas, 38th Dogras.
Edward Tennant, 20th Deccan Horse.
Brevet-Major Montague Leyland Hornby, D.S.O., 56th Infantry (Frontier Force).
Robert Sears Paul, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
Robert Lee Morris, 3rd Skinner's Horse.
Oscar Michael John daCosta, 35th Scinde Horse.

No. 84.—The provisional promotion of the following officers to the rank of Major, published in Military Department Notification No. 123 of 1906 and Army Department Notifications Nos. 165 and 413 of 1906, is confirmed:—

Nathaniel Melhuish Comins Stevens, 81st Pioneers.
Frederick George Pierce, 79th Carnatic Infantry.
John Lock Orr, 20th Deccan Horse.
Henry Perceval Ainslie, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Circle.

No. 85.—Deputy Commissary and honorary Captain Alfred Cheverton to be Commissary;

Assistant Commissary and honorary Lieutenant Walter Billing, Supernumerary Chief Clerk, in the office of the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Southern Circle, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Assistant Commissary and honorary Lieutenant George Richard Hartley to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor Isaac William Seymore to be Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Sub-Conductor Joseph Charlton on Field service in China, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded*;

Sub-Conductor James William Webster to be Conductor;

Store Sergeant Ernest Dally to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Commissary and honorary Captain G. G. Splane, retired; with effect from the 19th November 1906.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

India.

No. 86.—Barrack Sergeant Thomas Massey, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductor, *supernumerary*.

Sergeant George William Sanderson, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductor; *vice* Sub-Conductor Maloney, Public Works Department list, Burma, deceased; with effect from the 23rd February 1906.

(This cancels that part of Army Department Notification No. 71 of 1906 which refers to the above.)

No. 87.—Barrack Sergeants William Hayes and John Blake Cullen, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductors, *supernumerary*.

Sergeant Albert Dorsey McDonough, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductor; *vice* Deputy Commissary and honorary Captain James Franklin, retired; with effect from the 28th February 1906.

(This cancels that part of Army Department Notification No. 234 of 1906 which refers to the above.)

No. 88.—Sergeant Eugene O'Farrell, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductor; *vice* Deputy Commissary and honorary Captain John William Morrison, retired; with effect from the 5th May 1906.

No. 89.—Conductor Frederick Wiseman, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, Military Works Services, to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Sub-Conductor, *supernumerary*, Thomas Hennessy, Barrack Master, 1st class, Military Works Services, to be Conductor, *supernumerary*;

Sub-Conductor William James Collins, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, United Provinces, to be Conductor;

Sergeant Thomas Charlie Hall, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductor;

on augmentation of scale, with effect from the 30th June 1906.

No. 90.—Sub-Conductor, *supernumerary Conductor*, James Henry Gibbons, Supervisor, 1st grade, Military Works Services, is absorbed in the rank of Conductor;

Sergeant Ernest Robert Etches, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductor;

on augmentation of scale, with effect from the 30th June 1906.

No. 91.—Sergeants Thomas Edward Sullivan, Patrick Ryan and Arthur James Mitchell, Supervisors, 2nd grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductors, on augmentation of scale, with effect from the 30th June 1906.

No. 92.—Conductor William Chaloner, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Services, to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval.

Sub-Conductor, *supernumerary*, William Harvey, Barrack Master, 1st class, Frederick William Leason and Henry Edward Lofts, Barrack Masters, 2nd class, to be Conductors, *supernumerary*.

Sub-Conductor John Henry West Eacott, Supervisor, 1st grade, United Provinces, to be Conductor; Sergeant William John Ross Hayes, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Assistant Commissary and honorary Lieutenant George Trusler, deceased, with effect from 29th August 1906.

Supply and Transport Corps (9th and 10th Divisions).

No. 93.—Sub-Conductor, *supernumerary Conductor*, Robert Henry to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor.

Sub-Conductor William Henry Penn to be Conductor;

Sergeant Frederick William Hargreaves to be Sub-Conductor;

Sergeant Robert Meynell to be Sub-Conductor;

Sergeant, *supernumerary Sub-Conductor*, William Sheppard to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor;

Sergeant George Neild to be Sub-Conductor; and

Sergeant John Horace Maule to be Sub-Conductor;

on augmentation, with effect from the 17th August 1906

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 94.—No. 417, supernumerary 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Abdur Rahman (E) is absorbed in that class;

No. 399, 1st class Hospital Assistant Shaikh Wajid Ahmad (E) to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar;

vice No. 283, 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Niranjan-das, invalided, with effect from the 1st December 1906.

Madras Establishment.

No. 95.—No. 1162, 2nd class Senior Hospital Assistant T. P. Somasundaram to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 1st class, ranking as Subadar;

No. 1182, 1st class Hospital Assistant S. Solomon to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar;

vice No. 1088, 1st class Senior Hospital Assistant D. M. Job, retired; with effect from the 7th December 1906.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 96.—The following promotions are made:—

17th Cavalry.

Ressaidar Malik Dost Mohammad Khan to be Rissaldar and Jemadar Usman Khan to be Ressaidar, *vice* Ahmed Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 22nd December 1906.

28th Light Cavalry.

Duffadar Yunus-Ap-Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ibrahim Sharif, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1907.

6th Jat Light Infantry.

Subadar Rekha Ram to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Lahri to be Subadar and Havildar Hukma to be Jemadar, *vice* Molar Ram, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1907.

Havildar Shiulal to be Jemadar, *vice* Todar Singh, transferred to the 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse); with effect from the 13th January 1907.

59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Arijang Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Sadama, deceased; with effect from the 20th December 1906.

8th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Budhiman Lama to be Subadar, and Havildar Jagay Thapa to be Jemadar, *vice* Dhup Chand Thakur, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 23rd December 1906.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 97.—Deputy Commissary and honorary Captain Francis Bamford, Miscellaneous List, Bombay, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 6th December 1906.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

No. 98.—So much of Army Department Notification No. 623, dated 30th November 1906, as relates to Lieutenant George Herbert Moore Medd, is hereby cancelled.

(E) Passed in English.

Behar Light Horse.

No. 99.—William Boyd Thompson, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Stawell, transferred to the supernumerary list. Dated 10th December 1906.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 100.—Lieutenant Thomas Edward Taylor resigns his commission. Dated 18th December 1906.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

No. 101.—Second-Lieutenant Percy Douglas Kirkham, to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 1st December 1906.

Second-Lieutenant Alan Bertram Napier, to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 1st December 1906.

John Utting, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Napier, promoted. Dated 1st December 1906.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 102.—Lieutenant Thomas Robert Todd, to be Captain, *vice* Hocking, transferred to the supernumerary list. Dated 4th January 1907.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 103.—Captain Philip Francis Bowring, to be Major, *vice* Steele, transferred to the supernumerary list. Dated 1st October 1906.

Captain John Albert Alexander Gow, V.D., to be Major, to complete the establishment. Dated 21st December 1906.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 104.—Lieutenant Robert Moodie resigns his commission. Dated 25th December 1906.

Bengal and North-Western Volunteer Rifles.

No. 105.—Lieutenant Robert Morrison Dundas, to be Captain, *vice* Robinson, deceased. Dated 6th December 1906.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 106.—Lieutenant Alexander Watson resigns his commission. Dated 23rd December 1906.

Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 107.—Second-Lieutenant George Edmund Bright, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Barton, transferred to the supernumerary list. Dated 24th November 1906.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 1st February 1907.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date specified was received in the Army Department between the 26th January and 1st February 1907.

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
Royal Engineers	Major Harold Joseph Sherwood.	24th January 1907.	Roorkee	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 26th January and 1st February 1907.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited. R. a. p.	Date to which claims will be received.
Archibald Malcolm Gillies.*	Lieutenant	59th Scinde Rifles	30th September 1906.	Intestate	1,253 2 0	31st March 1907.
Guy Stewart Hutton †	2nd-Lieutenant	2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment	4th October 1906.	Intestate	622 7 11	Claims should be submitted to the father of the deceased whose address is given below

* *Next-of-kin—Mother*—Mrs. Amelia Gillies
Address—Glenburn, Ardrishaig, North Britain.

† *Next-of-kin—Father*—Charles Alfred Richard Hutton, Esq., Retired R. N.
Address—80, Woodvale, Forest Hill, London, S. E.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 1st February 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

No. 5.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Broome, 1st Superintendent, to officiate as Director-General, Army Remount Department, with effect from 23rd January 1907, *vice* Colonel H. Goad, Director-General, Army Remount Department, on deputation to Australia and New Zealand.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

No. 9.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secretary of State for India :—

Engineer C. T. Amor, Royal Indian Marine, (p. a.) for 5 days.
Engineer T. R. Wakefield, Royal Indian Marine, (m. c.) for 6 months.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 28th January 1907.

No. 18.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being made by the agency of the Burma Railways Company for a proposed line of railway from Moulmein to Myawaddi, a distance of about 85 miles.

The survey has been placed under the control of the Government of Burma, and will be known as the Moulmein-Myawaddi Railway Survey.

The 30th January 1907.

No. 19.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 141, dated the 19th June 1906, Mr. A. H. Joscelyne, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in class II, grade 4 (temporary rank), of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in class III, grade 1, of that establishment, with effect from the 21st December 1906.

The 31st January 1907.

No. 21.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 190, dated the 19th September 1906, Mr. U. C. Sandys, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class III, grade 3, of that establishment, with effect from the 13th December 1906.

The 1st February 1907.

No. 22.—With reference to Railway Board Notifications No. 119, dated the 1st June 1906, and No. 3, dated 3rd January 1907, Mr. W. E. S. McGregor, Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, reverted to his substantive appointment of District Traffic Superintendent in class II, grade 1 of that establishment, with effect from the 26th November 1906.

No. 23.—Mr. H. G. Arnott, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade (Provincial Service), whose services were lent to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 1st January 1907.

The 30th January 1907.

No. 20.—The following is published for general information :—

No. R. T. $\frac{121 A.}{5}$.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Calcutta, the 29th January 1907.

Revised General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway and the addendum thereto.

Read—

Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890).

Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 801 dated the 24th March 1905.

Railway Board's Notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and Railway Board's Circular No. R. T. $\frac{80 A.}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906.

Railway Board's Notification No. 205, dated 5th October 1906, and Railway Board's Circular No. R. T. $\frac{163 B.}{2}$, dated the 26th September 1906.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, No. 3053, dated the 29th October 1906.

Railway Board's Notification No. 263, dated 27th November 1906, and Railway Board's Circular No. R. T. $\frac{89 F.}{3}$, dated the 16th November 1906.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, No. 3428, dated the 5th December 1906.

Letter from the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, No. 3660, dated the 22nd December 1906.

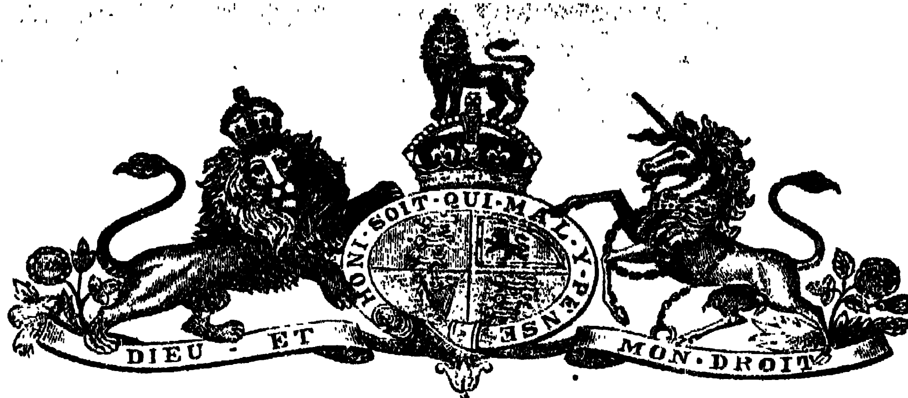
RESOLUTION.—The Agent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company has recommended the adoption on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway of the revised General

Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway in British India which were promulgated under Railway Board's Circular No. R. T. $\frac{89 A.}{5}$, dated the 8th September 1906, and published under their Notification No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, and also of the addendum to Rule 86, Chapter III, Part I, of the said General Rules promulgated under Railway Board's Circular No. R. T. $\frac{163 B.}{2}$, dated the 26th September 1906, and published under their Notification No. 205, dated the 5th October 1906.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, read in the preamble above, the Railway Board sanction, under section 47, sub-section (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the adoption of the General Rules of 1906 for working open lines of railway, and of the addendum thereto cited in paragraph 1 above, on such portions of the Great Indian Peninsula railway system as are situate in British territory.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published under a Notification in Part I of the *Gazette of India* as required by section 47, sub-section (3) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), also that the General Rules including the addendum cited in paragraph 1 which have already been published in the *Gazette of India*, be kept at railway stations as directed by sub-section (6) of the same section and that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bombay for information.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1907.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 25th October 1906.

From the 10th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 3rd November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 31st January 1907.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 400 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 28th January 1907:—

No. 46 of 1907.—Nathaniel Bradshaw, accountant, of 34a Church street, Radcliffe, and William Lomax, manager, of Smyrna Well Villa, Radcliffe, England. *Improvements in or relating to cone driving mechanism for slubbing, intermediate and roving frames, scutchers and the like.*

No. 47 of 1907.—Friedrich Bachmann, engineer, of 15 rue de Malagnou, Geneva, Switzerland. *Improvements in electric furnaces.*

No. 48 of 1907.—Curt Heinrichsdorff, merchant, of 19 Puttkamer-strasse, in the city of Berlin, kingdom of Prussia and German Empire. *Improvements in vaporizers for burners for heating and lighting purposes.*

No. 49 of 1907.—Joseph Mittermayer, engineer, of 43 Creek Row, Calcutta, in British India. *A new or improved speed indicator for motor cars and such petrol driven vehicles.*

No. 50 of 1907.—Charles Frederick Kaisser, inventor, of Lille, 3 bis, place Sebastopol, in the Republic of France. *Improvements in apparatus for torrefying threads and textile fabricks.*

No. 51 of 1907.—Carl Jost, engineer, of Standard Buildings, Hornby road, Fort, Bombay, British India. *Improvements in heating appliances for cooking stoves, small hot air engines, model steam engines and the like.*

No. 52 of 1907.—Enrico Forlanini, engineer, of 21 Via Boccaccio, Milan, in the Kingdom of Italy. *Improvements in or appertaining to apparatus for travelling above the surface of the water.*

No. 53 of 1907.—Peter McKay, blacksmith, of Day Dawn, Western Australia. *Telescopic relief buffer for spring vehicles.*

No. 54 of 1907.—Sydney Aston Mersey Rose, electrical engineer, of 637-641 Church street, Richmond, near Melbourne, and Herbert Byng Crowle, traveller, of 115 Argyle street, St. Kilda, near Melbourne, both of Victoria, commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements relating to automatic electrical targets for rifle practice.*

No. 55 of 1907.—Thomas Noble, well borer, of "Thornloe," St. Annes on the Sea, in the county of Lancaster, in the kingdom of England. *Improvements in sinking wells, boring drains and the like and in apparatus therefor.*

No. 56 of 1907.—James Thompson Marshall, engineer, of Marshall's Valve Gear Company, Limited, Boyne Engine Works, Leeds, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in valve gear for fluid pressure engines.*

No. 57 of 1907.—Robert Beresford, cycle maker, of 24 Merrial street, Newcastle-under-Lyme, in the county of Stafford, England. *Improvements in wheel rims for inflated tyres.*

No. 58 of 1907.—Hugo Zeitschner, Director, of Munchen-Gladbach, Rheydterstrasse, 274, Germany. *An improved process of bleaching textile fibres, yarns and fabrics.*

No. 59 of 1907.—George Mackaness, machinist, of St. Georges Crescent, Drummoyne Sydney, in the state of New South Wales, commonwealth of Australia, and John Barnes, commercial traveller, of Raglan street, Mosman, Sydney aforesaid. *Improvements in and relating to screw propellers.*

No. 60 of 1907.—Honourable Arthur Jex Davey, gentleman, of 68 Victoria street, Westminster, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to military equipments and the like.*

No. 61 of 1907.—Frederick William Watts, Traffic Inspector, His Highness The Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway Company, Limited, Secunderabad (Deccan). *Marking consignments of rail or sea-borne goods in one operation.*

No. 401 P.—THE undermentioned designs have been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma. These and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 2D. of 1907.—M. S. Das, vakil, Cuttack. *A tantalus or spirit stand of a snake design.*

No. 3D. of 1907.—Manual Alexander, magician, of 22 Giree Babu's lane, Bowbazar Post Office, Calcutta. *A stand for use in conjuring with coins.*

No. 402 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 365 of 1906.—Frederick Shirtliff, engineer, of Messrs. Burn and Co., Howrah *Improvements in fasteners for doors, lids or covers.* (Specification filed 3 January 1907.)

No. 550 of 1906.—Edward Leslie Jackson, of No. 6 Waterloo street, in the town of Calcutta. *A device applicable to self closing taps and valves to prevent the waste of water.* (Specification filed 15 January 1907.)

No. 403 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 285 of 1895.—Edward Lennon Cantwell. *Improved single seated portable latrines.* (From 7 December 1906 to 7 December 1907.)

No. 423 of 1896.—Frederic Fowler Farlow. *An improved automatic low water alarm apparatus.* (From 5 February 1907 to 5 February 1908.)

No. 265 of 1897.—Christian Wilhelm Luther. *Improved manufacture of waterproof glue.* (From 7 February 1907 to 7 February 1908.)

No. 240 of 1900.—George Jones Atkins. *Improvements in or connected with the manufacture of gases and other products.* (From 22 January 1907 to 22 January 1908.)

No. 449 of 1900.—Donald Cameron, Frederick James Commin and Arthur John Martin. *Improvements in the treatment of sewage.* (From 22 January 1907 to 22 January 1908.)

No. 258 of 1901.—Thomas Adam Clayton. *Improvements in mechanism for fumigating and extinguishing fires in closed compartments with gas* (From 22 January 1907 to 22 January 1908.)

No. 383 of 1901.—R. G. Jones. *Starting races.* (From 11 March 1907 to 11 March 1908.)

No. 384 of 1901.—R. G. Jones. *A light training saddle.* (From 11 March 1907 to 11 March 1908.)

No. 246 of 1902.—H. A. L. Hepper. *A special double lock for the purpose of key locking traps and crossover roads.* (From 21 January 1907 to 21 January 1908.)

No. 431 of 1902.—George Clark Warr and William Thomas Wright. *Improved method of manufacturing edible vegetable fat.* (From 18 February 1907 to 18 February 1908.)

No. 404 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the

Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do has ceased:—

No. 227 of 1901.—The Cotton Seed Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to drying apparatus for cotton and other materials.* (Specification filed 9 January 1902.)

No. 472 of 1901.—William Charles Lumsden. *Fastening and securing butt joints of railway and other rails by means of a specially designed locking screw nut and safety key for manipulating same.* (Specification filed 22 October 1902.)

No. 30 of 1902.—Harry Tom Smith and Arthur James Tarrant. *Improved station indicator.* (Specification filed 25 October 1902.)

No. 36 of 1902.—Byron E. Eldred. *Improvements relating to the control of the temperature, volume and duration of flame of combustion chiefly applicable to the calcining of lime and the like.* (Specification filed 21 October 1902.)

No. 116 of 1902.—Ralph Hugh Page. *Antiseptic compound and method of producing the same.* (Specification filed 23 October 1902.)

No. 126 of 1902.—Douglas Stuart Spens Steuart. *Improvements in machines for pulverising, crushing and grinding.* (Specification filed 25 October 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof —

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. A consolidated index for the year 1905, entitled "Inventions and Designs in 1905," is also on sale, price one rupee. It contains a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in that year, together with lists of designs applications.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905 and 1905-1906 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Offices and Library of the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, have been transferred from 26, Mangoe Lane, to No. 4, Park Street.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1906 are as under:—

To Government officers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free R	a.	p.
Quinine.						
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	8	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	14	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	12	0
8 " "	5	10	0	6	0	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	3	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	8	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	6	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	6	0

EXAMINER OF PUBLIC WORKS ACCOUNTS, MADRAS AND COORG.

List of Government Promissary Notes lodged by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Madras, and actually in the safe custody of the Comptroller General, Calcutta, on the 31st December 1906.

Number.	Name of person or fund on behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT. 3½% 1865.	3½% June 1854.	3% of 1896-1897.	3½% of 1st January 1843.	3½% of 16th January 1879.	Miscellaneous Government Securities.	Municipal Debentures.	Name of Officer to whom interest is sent.
171845	Mr. W. Morres	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	Executive Engineer, Coorg Division.
168531	" B. Narayana Row	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
173866	" W. Morres	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	
100428	Ditto	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	
185028	Ditto	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	
185029	Ditto	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		4,500	...	...	800	...	...	...	

C. R. T. BALSTON,
Examiner of P. W. Accounts,
Madras and Coorg.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS NOTICE.

No. 9.—The Divisional Store Officer, 6th (Poona) Division, Poona, will receive Sealed Tenders at 12 noon on Wednesday, the 13th February 1907, for the supply of gram, bran, barley, and coolthi, at Poona, Kirkee, Ahmednagar and Belgaum.

2. Further particulars and forms of Tenders and Schedules can be obtained on application from the Divisional Store Officer, 6th (Poona) Division, Poona.

F. W. H. FORTEATH, Captain for Major,
Divisional Store Officer, 6th (Poona) Division.

DIVISIONAL STORE OFFICE,
6TH (POONA) DIVISION,
Poona, 10th January 1907

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	8	0	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	8	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	14	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 29th January 1907.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office R 82,23,671 a. 14 p. 2; Public Deposits at Branches 76,15,289 9 6	1,58,38,961	7	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	14,42,06,962	8	9
Bank Post Bills, etc.	7,93,129	1	5
Sundries	18,64,520	9	2
RUPEES	19,77,03,573	11	0

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.
Government Securities	1,11,72,953	0	0
Other authorized Investments	38,70,272	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,82,44,621	6	1
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,22,21,795	14	9
Bills discounted and purchased	2,43,47,734	11	0
Balances with other Banks	15,68,928	15	2
Bullion	...		
Dead Stock	16,81,006	4	1
Stamps	14,922	6	11
Sundries	10,46,721	1	10
	14,41,68,955	11	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *R 3,09,72,931 a. 0 p. 7; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †2,25,61,686 14 7	5,35,34,617	15	2
RUPEES	19,77,03,573	11	0

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 1,05,720 0 0
† Do. do. do. R 4,64,617 8 0

R 5,70,337 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 31st January 1907.

C. M. BASTIN,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer

Rate for Demand Loans 9 per cent.
Percentage 32·90.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND JANUARY 1907

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins, from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold standard reserve.	Currency bullion.	Other Government bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of bullion for dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of bullion.
Calcutta	10	1	...	11	2	...	2	65	...	120	199	1	385	...	...	...
Bombay	38	...	...	38	38	...	38	13	21	174*	26	...	234	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 46 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint,
Calcutta, the 25th January 1907.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

List of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller and Auditor General on the 31st December 1906, deposited under Article 164, Volume I, C. A. Code.

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT. 3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code.							
Ajmer.							
Abkari Contractor	15,000	...	5,000	...	...	20,000	Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.
Abdul Rohim, District Nazir	1,000	...	500	...	...	1,500	(Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.)
Abu and Anadra Dispensary Fund	5,000	...	...	...	...	5,000	Agent, Governor General, and Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana.
Ajmer Dispensary Fund	4,000	...	...	...	...	4,000	Commissioner of Ajmer.
„ Government College	2,400	...	...	...	...	2,400	Commissioner of Ajmer and Principal, Government College, Ajmer.
„ „ Scholarship Fund	1,400	...	...	...	...	1,400	Commissioner and Director of Public Instruction, and the Principal, Government College, Ajmer.
„ „ Endowment Fund	41,100	...	...	...	...	41,100	(Commissioner and Director of Public Instruction, and the Principal, Government College, Ajmer.)
Deolia Dispensary Fund	500	...	...	...	...	500	Civil Surgeon, Ajmer.
Jeypore College Fund	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	Agent, Governor General, Rajputana, and the Resident at Jeypore.
Head Accountant, Ajmer Treasury	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.
Kotra Dispensary Fund	2,200	...	...	...	...	2,200	Assistant Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Mewar.
Mayo College Accumulated Fund	24,600	29,000	...	...	...	53,600	Agent, Governor General, Rajputana, and Principal, Mayo College.
„ Endowment Fund	7,20,400	...	...	...	...	7,20,400	Agent, Governor General, Rajputana.
Misri Lall	...	...	500	...	...	500	Commissioner of Ajmer.
Police Clothing Fund	5,000	..	...	...	...	5,000	Commissioner and the General Superintendent of Police, Ajmer.
Prithi Sing	100	...	...	...	...	100	Commissioner of Ajmer.
Ramsar Dispensary Fund	2,500	...	...	...	...	2,500	Civil Surgeon, Ajmer.
Reserve Fund for Hospital Assistants	63,800	...	...	...	...	63,800	Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana.
Sri Ram, Naib Nazir	...	...	500	...	...	500	Assistant Commissioner, Merwara.
Sheo Raj, Naib Nazir	600	...	...	..	...	600	Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.
Carried over	8,92,600	29,000	6,500	...	...	9,28,100	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	Total.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—*contd.*							
Brought forward	8,92,600	29,000	6,500	...	...	9,28,100	
Ajmer—*contd.*							
Sett Champa Lal, Rai Bahadur	10,000	...	50,000	...	...	60,000	Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.
Security Deposit of Treasurer, Rajputana Agency	...	...	10,000	...	...	10,000	First Assistant to the Agent, Governor General, Rajputana.
" Manager, Binai Estate	...	...	500	...	...	500	General Manager, Court of Wards, Ajmer.
Thakur Bijai Sing, Minor	...	...	50,000	...	...	50,000	
Thakur Udai Singh	6,000	...	...	...	...	6,000	
Thakur Jagmat Singh	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
Todgarh Dispensary Fund	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,500	Commissioner of Ajmer.
Walterkrit Hitkarni Sabha	2,000	...	1,500	...	...	3,500	Assistant Commissioner, Rajputana and Pesident Walterkrit Hitkarni Sabha.
Baghelkhand.							
Collector of Shahabad, Political Agent, Baghelkhand, and Rai Jai Pergash Lal, Bahadur	1,28,700	...	...	...	...	1,28,700	Bank of Bengal, Allahabad, for credit to H. H. the Maharajah of Rewah.
Security Deposit of Treasurer, Rewah State	27,000	...	...	...	...	27,000	Political Agent, Beghelkhand.
Bagdad.							
British Cemetery Fund	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,500	Political Resident and Residency Surgeon, Bagdad.
Security Deposit of Treasurer, Bagdad Treasury	...	...	8,000	...	...	8,000	Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.
Bhopal.							
Bani Madho Scholarship Fund	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,500	Political Agent, Bhopal.
Bhopal Water-works Endowment Fund	3,37,800	...	...	...	...	3,37,800	
" Boundary Settlement Fund	3,500	...	...	...	...	3,500	
" Excluded Local Fund	...	79,800	...	...	...	79,800	
Seth Hansraj, Amar Singh and Mussamat Khami	1,07,200	...	...	...	...	1,07,200	
Kincaid Scholarship Fund	2,500	...	...	...	...	2,500	
Maksudangarh State	40,000	20,000	...	...	...	60,000	
Narsingarh State	...	32,400	...	...	...	32,400	
Nasirpur State	21,000	...	...	...	...	21,000	
Sehore Boys' School	23,800	...	...	...	...	23,800	
Carried over	16,07,600	1,61,200	1,26,500	...	...	18,95,300	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	Total.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—*contd.*							
Brought forward	16,07,600	1,61,200	1,26,500	...	...	18,95,300	
Bhopal—*continued.*							
Security Deposit of Treasurer, Bhopal Political Agency	20,000	...	...	...	...	20,000	Political Agent, Bhopal.
" Treasurer, Sehore Treasury	...	...	7,500	...	...	7,500	Political Agent, Bhopal.
" " Maksudangarh State	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	Political Agent, Bhopal.
" " Narsingarh State	20,000	...	...	...	...	20,000	Political Agent, Bhopal.
Sehore Leper Asylum	500	...	...	...	...	500	Political Agent, Bhopal.
Ramvallab, Minor	...	...	3,200	...	...	3,200	Political Agent, Bhopal.
Calcutta.							
Northbrook Medal Prize Fund	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	Master of the Mint, Calcutta, and the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.
Pollock Prize Medal Fund	6,200	...	...	...	...	6,200	Comptroller, India Treasuries.
Security Deposit of Treasurer, Currency Office	99,000	1,000	...	...	...	1,00,000	Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.
" " Treasurer's subordinates	16,200	4,700	10,400	...	500	31,800	Assistant Comptroller General in charge of Paper Currency
" Promotho Nath Ghosh, Accountant	...	...	500	...	...	500	Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal.
" Mint Bullion-keeper	50,000	...	...	...	...	50,000	Master of the Mint, Calcutta.
" " Krishna Lal Roy, Contractor	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	Master of the Mint, Calcutta.
" " Senior Melter	300	5,200	...	...	...	5,500	Master of the Mint, Calcutta.
" " Assistant Melter	...	500	...	...	...	500	Master of the Mint, Calcutta.
" " Biswas & Co.	...	...	100	...	...	100	Master of the Mint, Calcutta.
" Cashier of the office of the Private Secretary to the Viceroy	5,000	...		...	...	5,000	Private Secretary to the Viceroy.
" Medal Contractor, Military Department	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	Secretary, Government of India, Military Department.
" Head Clerk and Cashier of the Board of Examiners	...	2,000	..	...	...	2,000	Secretary, Board of Examiners, Calcutta.
" Cashier of the Government Press	2,000	8,000	...	...	...	10,000	Superintendent, Government Printing, Calcutta.
" Le Franc, S.H., Store-keeper	...	...	500	...	...	500	Superintendent, Government Printing, Calcutta.
" G. W. Allen & Co., Contractors for printing Government Stock Forms	10,000	...	...	...	...	10,000	Superintendent, Government Printing, Calcutta.
" Narain Chandra Banerjee, Stationery-keeper	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	Superintendent, Government Printing, Calcutta.
Carried over	18,41,800	1,83,600	1,49,700	...	500	21,75,600	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT. 3½ per cent., 1865	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	TOTAL.	Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—*contd.*	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Brought forward	18,41,800	1,83,600	49,700	...	500	21,75,600	
Calcutta—*continued.*							
Amrita Lal Roy, Contractor	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	
Avinash Chandra Ghose „	...	...	300	...	...	300	
Security Deposit of Bepin Behary Mookerjee, Store-keeper	15,000	...	...	...	...	15,000	
„ Bose S. C. & Co., Contractors		...	500	...	...	500	
„ Narayan Kissen Sen, Store-keeper	2,00,000	...	...	...	...	2,00,000	
„ Akil Chander Banerjee & Co., Contractors	2,800	...	...	...	...	2,800	
„ Baghchi P. M. & Co., Contractors	...	...	100	...	...	100	
„ Balmer Lawrie & Co., Contractors	5,000	...	25,000	...		30,000	
„ Dino Nath Das & Co., Contractors	1,500	...	...	...	..	1,500	
„ Girindra Nath Bhattacharjee & Co., Contractors	...	...	500	..	...	500	
„ F. W. Heilgers & Co., Contractors	12,600	3,000	57,000	...	...	72,600	Controller of Printing, Stam[ps] and Stationery.
„ Golam Ali & Co., Contractors	..	500	...	...	..	500	
„ Guru Das Shaw, Contractors	...	100	...	...	...	100	
„ Gobindo Chandra Chowdry & Co., Contractors	...	...	400	...	...	400	
„ Hari Sankar Dalal, Contractor	...	500	...	...	...	500	
„ Hasnoo Meah, Contractor	7,000	...	1,000	...	...	8,000	
„ Jadu Nath Pan „	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	
„ Jyotindra Mohan Das, Contractor	...	...	600	...	...	600	
„ Kanai Lal Runji Das, Contractor	300	...	...	...	...	300	
„ Lal Gopal Mitter, Contractor	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	
„ Panna Lal Sil „	.	1,300	100	...	...	1,400	
„ Rajkrishna Nath „	..	...	100	...	...	100	
„ Seymour Hale, E. „	500	...	...	...	...	500	
„ Upper India Couper Paper Mills, Contractor	4,000	...	12,000	..	...	16,000	
Carried over	20,90,500	1,90,000	2,40,300	...	500	25,30,300	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	Total.	Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—*contd.*							
Brought forward	20,90,500	1,90,000	2,49,300	...	500	25,30,300	
Coorg.							
Civil Dispensary Fund, Mercara .	4,000	...	...	...	...	4,000	President, Mercara Municipal Committee, and Civil Surgeon, Mercara.
District Board, Coorg, Mercara .	10,000	...	...	...	...	10,000	Chief Commissioner of Coorg and President, District Board, Coorg.
Somvarpet Municipality . .	500	200	...	...	..	700	Commissioner of Coorg and President, Somvarpet Municipality.
Fraserpet School Endowment Fund .	500	...	...	...	...	500	Commissioner of Coorg, and Inspector of Schools, Coorg.
Mercara School Endowment Plantation Fund	13,500	...	...	...	...	13,500	Commissioner of Coorg and Inspector of Schools, Mercara.
Thomson Prize Fund . . .	1,300	...	...	...	...	1,300	
Virajpet Dispensary Fund . .	2,000	...	...	..	...	2,000	Commissioner of Coorg and President, Virajpet Municipality.
,, Municipality . . .	1,100	...	...	..	...	1,100	
Arpattu, Mukkatira, Puvamma and Dechamma, Minors .	...	1,200	...	...	...	1,200	Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
Kongetti Chengappa, ,, .	200	...	...	...	...	200	Commissioner and District Judge, Coorg.
Kambera Uttane, ,, .	100	..	...	...	...	100	Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
Padamanabhaia, ,, .	7,700	...	...	...	...	7,700	District Judge and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
Rangaswami Aiyangar, G.A., ,, .	..	1,100	...	...	...	1,100	Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
Security Deposit of Abkari Contractors, Messrs. Parry & Co. .	4,000	2,000	4,000	..	...	10,000	Commissioner of Coorg.
,, Abdul Rahim M. Parpattigar .	...	500	...	...	...	500	Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
,, Aichettira Kuttappa, Shanbogue . . .	...	100	..	...	...	100	
,, Allapandra Ponnappa, Sheristedar	100	...	...	...	...	100	
,, Amanandra Devaiya, Parpattigarh . . .	...	500	...	...	...	500	
,, Ammekandr Kalappa, Shanbogue	200	...	..	...	...	200	
,, Appaneravana Aiyanna, Shanbogue	200	...	...	...	..	200	
,, Areyadaa Subbaiya Shanbogue . . .	100	...	...	...	...	100	
,, Avaremadanda Muddaiya, Shanbogue . . .	100	...	...	...	...	100	
,, Bachettira Muttanna, Shanbogue	100	.	...	...	...	100	
,, Balliyandra Kalaiya, Surveyor	...	100	...	...	...	100	
Carried over	21,36,200	1,95,700	2,53,300	...	500	25,85,700	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 3½ per cent., 65.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	Total.	Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code.—*contd.*	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Brought forward	21,36,200	1,95,700	2,53,300	...	500	25,85,700	
Coorg—*contd.*							
Security Deposit of Balla Chandra Apachu, Shanbogue	...	200	...	...	...	200	Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
" Bopaiya Masstt, Shanbogue	...	100	...	...	...	100	
" Boveriandra Kalappa, Shanbogue	...	200	...	...	..	200	
" Chotteya Pandra Kunjappa	...	200	...	...	...	200	
" Choudlu Kalappa, Assistant, Shanbogue	...	100	...	...	...	100	
" Chiyakapuvandra Machaiya, Shanbogue	...	200	...	...	...	200	
" Chenandra Devaiya, Parpattigar	...	500	...	...	...	500	
" Ittira Ponnappa, Parpattigar	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" Kapanaiya Parpattigar	...	200	...	...	...	200	
" Kethiandra Belliappa, Asst. Shanbogue	...	200	...	...	...	200	
" Krishna Aiyangar, G., Parpattigar	...	500	...	...	...	500	
" Kiriyabadagana Subbaiya, Shanbogue	300	...	...	...	...	300	
" Kunchetti Subbaiya, Shanbogue	...	200	...	...	...	200	
" Kodandra Appaiya Subedar	...	2,000	...	..	...	2,000	
" Kodandera Belliappa, Parpattigar	...	500	...	..	...	500	
" Kandandra Chingappa, Sheristadar	...	500	...	...	...	500	
" Kanganandra Ganapati, Sheristadar	...	500	...	...	...	500	
" Kullettira Muttanna, Assistant, Shanbogue	...	100	...	...	...	100	
" Kodandera Madappa, Parpattigar	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" Kodira Timmaiya; Parpattigar	...	500	...	...	...	500	
" Kollimada Pemmaiya, Shanbogue	300	...	...	...	...	300	
" Kullettira Kunjappa, Shanbogue	..	200	...	...	...	200	
Carried over	21,37,800	2,02,600	2,53,300	...	500	25,94,200	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97	Other 3½ per cent Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	Total.	Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—*contd.*							
Brought forward .	21,37,800	2,02,600	2,53,300	...	500	25,94,200	
Coorg—*contd.*							
Security Deposit of Madanda Mandanna, Papattigar . .	200	...	...	...	...	200	Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
" Machamandra Devaiya, Assistant, Shanbogue .	...	100	...	...	...	100	
" Mandida Belliappa, . .	...	100	...	...	...	100	
" Mandandra Somaiya, Shroff	...	500	...	...	...	500	
" Mukkatira Machaiya, Shanbogue . . .	100	...	...	...	...	100	
" Monnandra Subbaiya, Shanbogue . . .	200	...	...	...	...	200	
" Monnappa Kodandra Subedar	...	500	...	...	...	500	
" Mallachira Achaiya, Assistant, Shanbogue . .	...	100	...	...	...	100	District Judge and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
" Moothana, Telappandra, Parpattigar . . .	200	...	...	...	...	200	Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
" Murwandra Muttanna, Parpattigar . . .	...	500	...	...	...	500	District Judge and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
" Narayanaiyanga, B., Parpattigar . . .	500	...	...	...	...	500	Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
" Napaneravana Monappa, Parpattigar . .	...	500	.	...	...	500	
" Nayakanda Beliappa, Shanbogue	200	...	..	...	...	200	
" Nayada Ponnappa, Assistant, Shanbogue . .	...	100	...	...	...	100	
" Nuchimaniyandra Devaiya, Shanbogue . . .	200	...	...	...	...	200	
" Nanjama Sh.	...	100	...	..	...	100	District Judge and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
" Palekandra Belliappa, Subedar	...	500	...	...	...	500	Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
" Palangandra Pemmaiya, Shanbogue . . .	...	100	...	...	...	100	
" Patrapanda Devaiya, Sheristedar	...	500	...	...	...	500	
" Puvaiya, Appaneravandra, Shanbogue . . .	...	100	...	...	...	100	
Pandandra Monnappa, Shanbogue	...	100	...	...	...	100	
Carried over .	21,39,400	2,06,400	2,53,300	...	500	25,99,600	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	Total.	Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—*cont'd.*	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Brought forward	21,39,400	2,06,400	2,53,300	...	500	25,99,600	
Coorg—*concld.*							
Security Deposit of Puttichandra Madappa Asstt., Shanbogue	...	100	...	...	...	100	District Judge and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
" Paleyanda Kuttappa, Parpattigar	500	...	...	...	...	500	Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
" Rama Rao, A., Treasurer, Coorg Treasury	...	3,000	...	...	...	3,000	
" Somaiyanda Muddaiya, Assistant, Shanbogue	...	100	...	...	...	100	
" Siddappa, B., Assistant, Shanbogue	...	100	...	...	...	100	
" Srinivasa Aiyangar, Gumasta	...	100	...	...	...	100	
" Subbaraya, N., Parpattigar	...	500	...	...	...	500	
" Subbanna, B., Assistant, Shanbogue	...	100	...	...	...	100	
" Tadiyangala Aiyappa Parpattigar	200	...	...	...	...	200	Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Coorg.
" Udiyandra Machaiya, Parpattigar	...	500	...	...	...	500	
" Udiandra Nanjappa, Shanbogue	...	100	...	..	...	100	
" Uluvarana Somaiya, Shanbogue	...	200	...	...	...	200	
" Colaco R. F. . Ranger	500	...	...	...	...	500	Forest Divisional Officer, Coorg
" Kongandra Ponnappa, "	500	...	...	...	...	500	
" Madapa, Ch. "	500	...		.	...	500	
" Palekandra Atchaiya "	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Gwalior.							
Raghogarh State	56,000	...	...	...	...	56,000	Resident at Gwalior.
Hyderabad (Deccan).							
Arnachellam Moodlier, V. S.	200	...	200	..	...	400	Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad.
Bellappa Venkat Raghavendra Rao, Minor	71,000	2,000	92,000	...	...	1,65,000	Superintendent, Residency Bazar, Hyderabad.
Bellap Hanmauth Rao	10,000	...	...	...	...	10,000	
Hussain Ali Khan, Minor	600	...	...	...	...	600	First Assistant Resident, Hyderabad.
Ramanna, R.	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Bolaram.
Carried over	22,81,900	2,13,200	3,45,500	...	500	28,41,100	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	Total.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—*contd.*							
Brought forward	22,81,900	2,13,200	3,45,500	...	500	28,41,100	
Hyderabad (Deccan)—*contd.*							
Secunderabad Cantonment Drainage Scheme	1,61,000	...	...	...	...	1,61,000	First Assistant Resident, Hyderabad.
Stamp Store-keeper	...	...	4,000	...	...	4,000	
Indore.							
Abkari Fund	25,000	...	...	...	...	25,000	Extra Assistant Agent Governor General, Central India.
Abkari Contractor	...	...	500	...	...	500	Political Agent, Bhopawar.
Agency Treasurer, Bhopawar	1,000	...	4,800	...	...	5,800	
Barwani State	...	...	5,000	...	...	5,000	
Charitable Hospital Fund	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,500	Treasury Officer, Indore.
Daly College Fund	45,600	...	...	...	...	45,600	
Dhar Leper Hospital Fund	10,000	...	...	...	..	10,000	
Guna Agency Local Fund	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
" " Dispensary Fund	2,500	...	...	...	...	2,500	
" " School Fund	4,000	...	...	..	...	4,000	
Indore Residency Bazar Fund	100	10,000	...	...	...	10,100	Agent, Governor General, Central India, Indore.
Kibia Scholarship Fund	3,000	...	...	...	...	3,000	Treasury Officer, Indore.
Manpur Treasurer	...	...	2,000	...	...	2,000	Political Agent, Bhopawar
Medical School Fund	500	...	...	...	...	500	Extra Assistant Agent, Governor General for Central India.
Mhow Church of England Mission Fund	3,500	...	...	...	...	3,500	Treasury Officer, Indore.
Rana of Barwani	50,000	...	7,500	...	...	57,500	Political Agent, Bhopawar.
Ratanmal Estate	3,000	...	...	...	...	3,000	
Security Deposit of Treasurer, Indore Treasury	50,000	...	...	...	...	50,000	Treasury Officer, Indore.
Thakur Dasrath Sing	...	..	20,000	...	...	20,000	Political Agent, Bhopawar.
Victoria Charitable Hospital	7,000	...	9,500	...	...	16,500	
Kalat.							
Mir Yacoob Khan and Mir Ayub Khan of Las Beyla	20,600	...	...	...	...	20,600	Political Agent, Kalat.
Madras.							
W. Morres, Contractor	2,500	...	800	...	...	3 300	Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Madras and Coorg.
Narayan Rao	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
Carried over	26,74,700	2,23,200	3,99,600	...	500	32,98,000	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment.						Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
	3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	Total.	
	R	R	R	R		R	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code—*contd.*							
Brought forward .	26,74,700	2,23,200	3,99,600	...	500	32,98,000	
Mhow.							
Mihidpore Cantonment Fund . .	9,400	...	...	...	...	9,400	President, Cantonment Committee, Mhow.
Nepal.							
Security Deposit of 4th Clerk and Treasurer, Nepal Residency .	200	...	2,300	...	...	2,500	Resident in Nepal.
Nowgong.							
Beri Jogir	25,000	...	...	...	...	25,000	Political Agent, Bundelkhand.
Famine Insurance Fund . . .	15,900	...	...	...	...	15,900	
Khuman Singh, Raja of Panna .	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	
Laghasi Jogir	6,000	..	...	...	...	6,000	
Prince of Wales' Recovery Fund .	2,400	...	...	...	...	2,400	
Rao Bahadur Roshun Sing . .	1,50,000	...	...	...	...	1,50,000	
Sarila State	30,000	...	...	...	...	30,000	
Security Deposit of Treasurer, Bundelkhand Agency . .	3,000	...	...	...	...	3,000	
„ Durgahee, Contractor .	500	...	...	...	...	500	Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong.
„ Moona Lall & Sons, Contractors	500	...	...	...	...	500	
„ Jaggu Ram and Ram Pallat, Contractors . . .	...	2,000	...	..	...	2,000	
„ Treasurer, Nowgong Treasury	10,000	...	...	...	...	10,000	Political Agent, Bundelkhand.
„ „ Sarila State	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	
Port Blair.							
Head Store-keeper . .	2,200	...	...	...	...	2,200	Executive Commissariat Officer, Port Blair.
„ Treasurer, Port Blair Treasury	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	Treasury Officer, Port Blair.
Quetta.							
Abdulla Jan, Minor	4,400	...	...	...	..	4,400	Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin.
Abdul Shakur and Abdul Tahir, Minors	7,800	...	...	...	...	7,800	
Abdul Rohim, Minor . . .	1,200	...	...	...	...	1,200	Political Agent, Quetta.
Quetta Municipality . . .	10,000	...	...	...	...	10,000	Municipal Secretary and District Engineer, Quetta.
Carried over .	29,58,200	2,25,200	4,01,900	...	500	35,85,800	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	Total.	Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 166 of the Civil Account Code.							
Brought forward	29,58,200	2,25,200	4,01,900	...	500	35,85,800	
Sambhar.							
Security Deposit of Gonesh Lall, Contractor	...	...	500	...	...	500	Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, Sambhar.
" Treasurer, Sambhar Treasury	75000	...	...	...	...	75,000	
" Copper Coin Contractor	500	...	...	...	...	500	
Sibi.							
Barnes School Scholarship Fund	3,200	...	...	...	...	3,200	Political Agent, Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sibi.
Female Dispensary at Sibi	9,300	...	...	...	...	9,300	Political Agent, Thal Chotiali.
Sharig Bazar Excluded Local Fund	6,900	...	...	.	...	6,900	Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali, Sibi.
Simla.							
Security Deposit of Store-keeper	...	800	..	...	...	800	Inspector General of Civil Veterinary Department, Simla.
Zhob.							
Countess of Dufferin Hospital Fund	2,500	..	...	...	...	2,500	Political Agent, Zhob.
Total Civil Officers in direct Account in stock	30,55,600	2,26,000	4,02,400	...	500	36,84,500	
Government Promissory Notes held under Article 167 of the Civil Account Code.							
Agri-Horticulturist, Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa	...	...	500	...	...	500	No interest drawn.
Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer	...	...	1,200	...	...	1,200	
Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad	...	...	300	...	...	300	
Controller of Printing, Stamps and Stationery	...	100	100	...	...	200	
Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Madras and Coorg	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	
General Manager, Court of Wards, Ajmer	...	28,100	...	...	...	28,100	
Supply and Transport Officer, Port Blair	...	...	4,300	...	...	4,300	
Superintendent, Government Printing	...	500	...	...	...	500	
Total Civil Officers in Direct Account in safe custody	...	28,700	7,400	...	...	36,100	
Carried over	30,55,600	2,54,700	4,09,800	...	500	37,20,600	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 3½ per cent. 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	Total.	Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
Brought forward	30,55,600	2,54,700	4,09,800	...	500	37,20,600	
Comptroller General's Trust account in stock.							
Indemnity Deposit of lost Promissory Notes.—							
Appu Row, S., Pensioned Tasildar	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	2,000	
Baij Nath Goenkar	...	...	10,000	...	...	10,000	
Bright, A. W.	1,000	...	200	...	...	1,200	
Daroga Raza Hossain	9,700	...	...	...	...	9,700	
Kamal Kamini Dassi	...	3,500	...	...	...	3,500	
Kedar Nath Sanyal	..	400	...	...	...	400	
Kumud Kamini Kor	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	
Government Promissory otes held on Account of the following:—							
Abdar Razak Indemnity Fund	86,400	...	...	...	...	86,400	
Bengal Christian Family Pension Fund	4,44,000	...	...	...	...	4,44,000	
Hindu Family Annuity Fund	9,25,000	...	...	...	...	9,25,000	
Mysore Railway Debenture Loan Sinking Fund	28,77,300	10,66,100	...	...	25,50,000	64,93,400	
Patriotic Fund	2,73,800	...	...	...	...	2,73,800	
Persian Famine Relief Fund	14,000	...	...	...	..	14,000	
Security Deposit of Cashier, Comptroller General's Office	500	...	...	...	...	500	
DEPOSITS HELD ON ACCOUNT OF RAILWAYS.							
East Indian Railway Company.							
Colliery Benefit Fund	9,600	...	1,900	...	...	11,500	
Fine Fund	68,100	...	9,000	...	...	77,100	
Hill School Endowment Fund	2,00,000	...	..	...	...	2,00,000	
Mutual Guarantee Fund	45,700	...	10,400	..	...	56,100	
Provident Fund	4,32,800	...	29,28,200	...	1,05,09,000	1,38,70,000	
Savings Bank	4,08,100	...	...	...	...	4,08,100	
Stephenson Memorial Fund	5,000	...	...	...	...	5,000	
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company.							
Provident Fund	61,900	...	12,08,100	...	5,00,000	17,70,000	
TOTAL COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S TRUST ACCOUNT IN STOCK	58,63,900	10,71,000	41,68,800	...	1,35,59,000	2,46,62,700	
Carried over	89,19,500	13,25,700	45,78,600	...	1,35,59,500	2,83,83,000	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 3½ per cent., 1865.	3 percent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	Total.	Names of Officers to whom Interest is sent.
Brought forward	89,19,500	13,25,700	45,78,600	...	1,35,59,500	2,83,83,300	
Comptroller General's Trust Account Investment held under Article 167, C. A. Code, on account of lost Currency Notes—							
Abdul Roshid of Alur Bazar, Dacca	...	...	400	...	...	400	
Azim Mia	...	...	300	...	...	300	
Amrita Nand Gupta	...	...	600	...	...	600	
Apurba Narain Das	...	...	100	...	...	100	
Aukhoy Kumar Dutta	...	...	200	...	...	200	
Baboo Ram Deb	...	...	100	...	...	100	
Baikuntha Nath and Srinath Shaha	...	...	300	...	...	300	
Bell, J. W.	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	
Bharosi Ram	...	...	1,300	...	...	1,300	
Bhajan Ram and Ram Narain	...	...	400	...	...	400	
Bhogobut Chunder Roy	...	...	500	...	...	500	
Bilas Roy and Sew Dutt Roy	...	...	100	...	...	100	
Bissessur Saraswati	...	...	700	...	...	700	
Brojo Nath Sarbanand Dey	...	...	200	..	...	200	
Carapiet, A.	...	...	...	400	...	400	
Chunder Kanto Bose	...	...	200	...	...	200	No interest drawn.
Chunder Kanto Mozumdar	...	...	1,300	...	...	1,300	
Deoki Ram Jaiswar	...	...	300	...	...	300	
Dwarka Nath Kundu	...	...	100	...	...	100	
Fidda Ali Hosain	...	...	2,500	...	..	2,500	
Freeborne, J. H.	...	...	200	...	...	200	
Gadadhar Das	...	...	200	...	...	200	
Giridhari Lall Shaha	...	...	100	...	...	100	
Gourhari Banik and Mohesh Chandra Banik	...	...	200	...	...	200	
Gossai Dass Rana	...	...	800	...	...	800	
Government Agency Balance	..	...	...	500	...	500	
Govind Ram and Dalchand	...	...	1,700	...	...	1,700	
Grindlay Groom & Co., Messrs.	...	...	200	...	...	200	
Heera Lall Chatterjee	...	...	200	...	...	200	
Safe Custody—Carried over	...	...	14,200	900	...	15,000	
Carried over	89,19,500	13,25,700	45,78,600	...	1,35,59,500	2,83,83,300	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	Total.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Comptroller General's Trust Account Investment held under Article 167, C. A. Code, on account of lost Currency Notes—*contd.*							
Brought forward .	89,19,500	13,25,700	45,78,600	...	1,35,59,500	2,83,83,300	
Safe Custody—Brought forward .	...	...	14,200	900	...	15,100	
Jaggan Nath Kajarimal . . .	...	...	500	...	...	500	
Jogessuar Dass	...	..	100	...	...	100	
Janoki Nath Biswas . . .	...	...	800	...	...	800	
Kabiraj, J.	...	...	300	...	...	300	
Kali Krishna Sen, Kabiraj . .	...	...	100	...	...	100	
Kali Prosanna Roy . . .	...	...	100	..	...	100	
Krishna Coomar Sirkar . . .	...	...	200	...	...	200	
Lolit Chand Mittra aud Probodh Chand Mittra	...	...	100	...	...	100	
Mahomed Amin of Pendra Road .	...	...	500	...	...	500	
Mahomed Ibrahim . . .	...	...	2,200	...	...	2,200	
Massamat Goharjan and Begumjan .	...	...	1,900	...	...	1,900	
Maya Shah Uttamp Chand . .	...	...	500	...	...	500	
Moula Bux Abdar Rashid . .	...	...	100	...	...	100	No interest drawn.
Moung Tun Gyee, Myok, Bhamo .	...	...	900	...	...	900	
Moulvi Ahmed Ali . . .	...	...	...	800	...	800	
Munshi Abdul Aziz Khan . .	...	...	900	...	...	900	
Munshi Nundjee	...	...	...	200	..	200	
Nobo Coomar Bose . . .	...	...	...	400	...	400	
Nobo Kishore Dass . . .	...	...	100	...	...	100	
Nocoor Krishna Mookherjee . .	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	
Paul, P. G.	...	...	100	...	...	100	
Pran Nath Chowdhuri . . .	...	...	200	...	...	200	
Pundit Devi Dayal . . .	...	.	500	...	...	500	
Pyari Mohun and Nanda Mohun Shaha	...	...	400	...	..	400	
Raghu Saran Lal Maroji . .	...	...	100	...	...	100	
Rai Charan Dutta . . .	...	...	100	...	...	100	
Safe Custody—Carried over . .	...	...	25,900	2,300	..	28,200	
Carried over . .	89,19,500	13,25,700	45,78,600	...	1,35,59,500	2,83,83,300	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 3½ per cent., 1865.	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent Loans.	Debentures.	Total.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	
omptroller General's Trust Account Investment held under Article 167, C. A. Code, on account of lost Currency Notes—*contd.*							
Brought forward .	89,19,500	13,25,700	45,78,600	...	1,35,59,500	2,83,83,300	
Safe Custody—Brought forward .	...	...	25,900	2,300	...	28,200	
ıjcoomar Choudhuri . . .	...	...	300	...	...	300	
ıkhal Chunder Sinha . . .	...	...	1,000	...		1,000	
ım Bandhu Bhattacharjee . .	...	...	300	...	...	300	
.m Golam Sing	...	...	100	...	...	100	
.m Kissen Sett	...	...	100	...		100	
m Lall	...	...	...	100	...	100	
m Saran Ram	...	500	...	...	...	500	
m Sukh Bhakat and Ram Ratan Bhakat	...	...	200	...	...	200	
m Sundar Majhi . . .	...	...	200	...	...	200	
imuddin Sarkar . . .	...	...	1,10	...	...	1,100	
oda Soonder Paul . . .	...	...	200	...	...	200	No interest drawn.
i Kumar Dass	...	...	6,000	...	...	6,000	
.ik Safdar Ali and Khaderam Ali .	...	...	5,000	...	...	5,000	
.ik Safdar Ali and Khadim Ali .	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	
.m Sagar Mookerjee . .	...	...	700	...	..	700	
hani Biswas	...	...	200	...	...	200	
natti Sarat Kumari Dassi . .	...	...	100	...		100	
:anto Shah Chowdhury . .	...	...	300	...	...	300	
vart, Wynne, C. Captain . .	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	
hamoy Roy	...	...	200	...	...	200	
d Mahomed Ibrahim Hossain .han and Syed Akbar Ali Khan .	...	...	500	...	...	500	
l Abidar Rahman . . .	...	...	100	...	...	100	
Custody—Carried over . .	...	500	44,500	2,400	...	47,400	
Carried over .	89,19,500	13,25,700	45,78,600	...	1,35,59,500	2,83,83,300	

Names of Persons or Funds on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment.					
	3½ percent., 1865	3 per cent., 1896-97.	Other 3½ per cent, Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Debentures.	Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Comptroller General's Trust Account Investment held under Article 167, C. A, Code, on account of lost Currency Notes —*concld.*						
Brought forward	89,19,500	13,25,700	45,78,600	...	1,35,59,500	2,83,83,300
Safe Custody—Brought forward	...	500	44,500	2,400	...	
Taji Ahir	...	500	...	...	...	500
Thiroovengada Swamy Naicker	...	...	300	...	...	300
Toolsi Ram	...	...	...	100	...	100
Total Comptroller General's Trust Account in Safe Custody	...	1,000	44,800	2,500	...	48,300
GRAND TOTAL	89,19,500	13,26,70.	46.23,400	2,500	1,35,59,500	2,84,31,600

Besides the above, the following Government Promissory Notes have been received, but not yet converte into Book Debt Certificate:—

Case Nos. 226, 322, 350, and 373, Mysore Railway Debenture Loan Sinking Fund	1,04,400
„ „ 254, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Provident Fund	1,25,000
„ „ 263, 279, and 398, East Indian Railway Provident Fund	3,50,000
„ „ 378, Ditto. Guarantee Fund	9,000
„ „ 402, Ditto. Colliery Benefit Fund	3,200
„ „ 416, Ditto. Savings Bank	12,500
„ „ 265, Giridhari Lal Roy	500
„ „ 375, F. S. Hamilton, District Judge, Bhagalpore	2,000
„ „ 379, Hindu Family Annuity Fund	25,000
„ „ 403, Bengal Christian Family Pension Fund	6,000
„ „ 219, Principal, Mayo College, Ajmer	500
„ „ 231, Civil Surgeon, Ajmer	15,000
„ „ 237, and 377 Controller of Printing Stationery and Stamps	1,300
„ „ 243, 267, 307, and 411, Master of the Mint	500
„ „ 252, 277, 347, 367 and 392, Assistant Comptroller General in charge of Paper Currency	2,100
„ „ 344, 365, and 381 Commissioner and Treasury Officer, Coorg	800
„ „ 346, Extra Assistant Agent, Governor General, Central India.	25,000

O. T. BARROW,
Comptroller and Auditor-General

Comptroller General's Office Calcutta;
The 7th January 1907.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 23rd January 1907.

No. 1.—No. 722, 1st class Hospital Assistant Sultan Ali of the Indian Suberdinate Medical Department, Bengal, is granted 6 months furlough on private affairs, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th December 1906.

B. SETON, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 30th January 1907.

No. 89.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 26th January 1907.

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Barahapjan	Assam	18th January	Opened.
Dholka	Bombay	20th ditto	Ditto.
Kheralu	Ditto	18th ditto	Ditto.
	Railway Telegraph Office.		
Jainagar	East Indian Railway	11th January	Opened.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Director, Traffic Branch.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Simla, the 28th January 1907.

The undermentioned officer of the Army Remount Department is granted combined leave out of India, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Major C. H. H. Gough, Superintendent, Hapur Remount Depôt, Babugarh, for 8 months. The first 60 days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave on private affairs. Pension Service 22nd year commenced on the 29th August 1906.

H. GOAD, Colonel,
Director-General, Army Remount Department.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 22nd January 1907.

No. 429.—In continuation of his Notification No. 497-C., dated 21st August 1896, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV

of 1874) and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to extend sections 1 to 4 of the Excise Amendment Act, 1906 (VII of 1906) to British Baluchistan.

No. 431.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 18, sub-section (2), clause (*a*) of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) as amended by the Excise (Amendment) Act of 1906 (VII of 1906) as extended to British Baluchistan and with reference to Notification No. 429-A., dated the 22nd January 1907, by which cocaine is declared to be an intoxicating drug for the purpose of the said Act, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner is pleased to declare that the provisions of that section prohibiting the possession of cocaine shall not apply:—

(i) to cocaine possessed in accordance with the conditions of his license by a person who is authorised by a license granted under the provisions of the said Act to sell cocaine; or

(ii) to cocaine which has been purchased from a duly authorised vendor, for medical purposes, on the prescription of a person who practices medicine according to European methods, provided that, in the latter case, the cocaine is in the possession of the person for whom it was prescribed or of a person authorised to purchase or possess it on his behalf; or

(iii) to cocaine, up to the limit of one ounce, required for the exercise of his profession in the possession of a person who has been registered under a European or American Medical Act, or who has received a medical diploma from an Indian University or College, and who practises medicine according to European methods; or

(iv) to cocaine possessed until the 1st of April 1907, by persons who were in possession prior to the date of this notification and who have been in the habit of dealing in cocaine; or

(v) to cocaine up to the limit of one ounce, required for the exercise of his profession, in the possession of a person who has received a European or American degree in dental surgery and who practises dental surgery in the European method; or

(vi) to cocaine which has come into the possession of a Government officer as such in the course of his official duties.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 22nd January 1907.

No. 429-*A*.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 3, sub-section (1), clause (*f*) of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) as amended by the Excise (Amendment) Act of 1906 (VII of 1906) as extended to British Baluchistan, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to declare that cocaine and every preparation and admixture of cocaine are hereby included in the definition of "Intoxicating drugs" in that section contained.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 22nd January 1907.

No. 430.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 3, sub-section (1), clause (*f*) of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), as amended by the Excise (Amendment) Act, 1906 (VII of 1906), as applied to the territories administered by the Honourable the Agent to the

Governor-General in Baluchistan as such Agent, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan is pleased to declare that cocaine and every preparation and admixture of cocaine are hereby included in the definition of "Intoxicating drugs" in that section contained.

No. 432.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 18, sub-section (2), clause (*a*) of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), as amended by the Excise(Amendment) Act of 1906 (VII of 1906) as applied to the territories administered by the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan as such Agent and with reference to Notification No. 430, dated the 22nd January 1907, by which cocaine is declared to be an intoxicating drug for purposes of the said Act, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to declare that the provisions of that section prohibiting the possession of cocaine shall not apply.

(i) to cocaine possessed in accordance with the conditions of his license by a person who is authorised by a license granted under the provisions of the said Act to sell cocaine; or

(ii) to cocaine which has been purchased from a duly authorised vendor, for medical purposes, on the prescription of a person who practises medicine according to European methods, provided that in the latter case the cocaine is in the possession of the person for whom it was prescribed or of a person authorised to purchase or possess it on his behalf; or

(iii) to cocaine, up to the limit of one ounce, required for the exercise of his profession in the possession of a person who has been registered under a European or American Medical Act, or who has received a medical diploma from an Indian University or College, and who practises medicine according to European methods; or

(iv) to cocaine possessed until the 1st April 1907 by persons who were in possession prior to the date of this Notification and who have been in the habit of dealing in cocaine; or

(v) to cocaine up to the limit of one ounce, required for the exercise of his profession, in the possession of a person who has received a European or American degree in dental surgery, and who practises dental surgery in the European method; or

(vi) to cocaine which has come into the possession of a Government officer as such in the course of his official duties.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 14th January 1907.

No. 146-S.—The land designated below being required for a public purpose declaration s made accordingly.

District.	Pargana.	Mouza.	Approximate area.	For what purpose.	Authority.	REMARKS
Ajmer .	Ajmer .	Ajmer .	Acres. Roods. Poles. 4 3 $6\frac{1}{8}$ *North.*—Field of Jairam, No. 1513, and Government field, No. 1514. *South.*—Circular and Kutchery Road. *East.*—Field of Jairam, No. 1518. *West.*—Lohagal Road.	For the construction of the quarters and offices of the Superintendent of Telegraphs, Rajputana Division.	Executive Engineer, Ajmer Provincial Division's letter No. 7389, dated the 27th November 1906.	Plan can be seen at the office of the assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.

This declaration is made under section 6, Act I of 1894 (the Land Acquisition Act) and under Section 7 of that Act, the Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

The 23rd January 1907.

No. 316-S.—The land designated below being required for a public purpose declaration is made accordingly.

District.	Pargana.	Mouza.	Approximate area.	For what purpose.	Authority.	REMARKS.
Ajmer	Ajmer	Ajmer	1 Rood and 29 Poles. Price (1) 4 Biswas. *North.*—Railway land. *South.*—Fencing Railway line to Nasirabad and Jia Mali's land. *East.*—Railway land purchased by Jia Mali No. 3805. *West.*—Railway fencing. Piece No. 2, 17½ Biswas. *North.*—Jia Mali's land. *South.*—Piece No. 1. *East.*—Railway land recently acquired. *West.*—Railway fencing. Nasirabad land.	For the extension of the Carriage and Wagon Shops, Ajmer.	Secretary to the Government of Bombay, letter No. 2739, dated the 4th October 1906, to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Rajputana in Public Works Department.	The plan can be seen at the office of the Collector of Ajmer.

This declaration is made under section 6, Act I of 1894 (the Land Acquisition Act), and under section 7 of that Act the Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

By order,

F. St. G. MANNERS-SMITH,

Secretary to A. G. G. in the P. W. D., Rajputana.

THE RESIDENCY AT BARODA.

NOTIFICATION.

Baoroda, the 24th January 1907.

No. 1194.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878 (Bombay Act, V of 1878), as amended by Bombay Act, V of 1901, and in modification of Notification No. 4655, dated the 30th March 1904, the Resident at Baroda is pleased to direct that on and after the 1st April 1907, a duty of eight rupees (Rs. 8) per seer shall be levied on all charas permitted to be imported into the Cantonment of Baroda instead of Rs. 6, the rate specified in the said Notification, No. 4655, dated the 30th March 1904.

M. J. MEADE, Lieutenant-Colonel,

Resident at Baroda.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
Judicial Department.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 29th January 1907.

No. 18.—In modification of paragraph 5 of the Notification No. 12, dated the 10th January 1907, it is hereby notified that the Court of the District Judge of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore will be closed from the 20th April to the 31st May 1907 inclusive, on account of the annual recess.

By order of the Court,

N. S. TIRUNIALAI AIYANGAR,

Registrar.

NAGDA-MUTTRA RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Kotah, the 28th January 1907.

No. 4.—The following officers have passed the Professional and Colloquial Examinations prescribed in the paragraphs 170, 171 and 175, Chapter II, Volume I, Public Works Department Code:—

Mr. E. Way, Temporary Engineer under covenant.
Mr. V. Bayley, " " " "

J. WILLCOCKS,
Engineer-in-Chief.

NORTH TERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 22nd January 1907.

No. 1.—Mr. A. E. Pearse, District Locomotive Superintendent, in Class II, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations combined leave for 9 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from 15th March 1907, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, N. W. Railway,

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 29th January 1907.

No. 1.—Mr. F. Calderbank, Assistant Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, Class III, grade I, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted 6 months combined leave (*i. e.*, privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from 4th April 1907, and furlough for 3 months in continuation thereof) under Articles 233 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations.

E. F. JACOB,
Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Under section 5 of the Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, it is hereby notified that treasure consisting of 98 Viraroyan fanams, weighing a little less than 3¼ tolas and valued at R36-12-0, was found on or about the 22nd December 1906 by Palanikosavan, son of Sinnakosavan, residing at Getticheyur, Satyamangalam Taluq, while repairing a mud-wall of a ruined hut once occupied by his late mother at Getticheyur.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear in person or by duly authorised agent before the Collector of Coimbatore at his office at Coimbatore on 10th June 1907 in order that the matter may be enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

R.H. SHIPLEY,
Collector.

COIMBATORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
23rd January 1907.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 11th December 1906, the undermentioned treasure was found by (1) Irula Muthan, (2) Murugan, (3) Bwchigan, (4) Darman, and (5) Mari Chetty, while digging up the backyard, bearing paimash No. 925, included in S. No. 414-2A, belonging to one Pungavanammal, at the instance of the said Pungavanammal, in the village of Uthukkottai, Tiruvallur Taluk, Chingleput District.

Description of Treasure.	Weight in pagodas.	Estimated value. R	a.	p.
1. A small earthen ware pot.	...	...		
2. Ditto. broken.	...	...		
3. Gold coins 315 in number.	$34\frac{11}{16}$	137	6	0
4. Pieces of silver 16 in number (since broken to 18 pieces by handling).	$37\frac{1}{8}$	3	13	0
5. One gold Thalthu without front piece.	$1\frac{11}{16}$	7	9	6
6. Gold front piece.	$\frac{9}{32}$	1	4	3
7. One piece of gold saradu	$1\frac{1}{8}$	7	5	0
8. One half-anna piece	...	0	0	6
	TOTAL	157	6	3

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally before the Collector of Chingleput at 11 A.M. at his office at Saidapet, on Tuesday, the 4th June 1907, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

G. W. DANCE,
Collector.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Saidapet, 14th January 1907.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 25th January 1907.

No. 313-*Ap*.—Babu Tinkari Ray, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the 10th February 1907, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders:—

Mr. F. A. V. Sausman, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade.

Mr. W. Walsh, superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade.

The 30th January 1907.

No. 350-*Ap*.—The date of effect of the promotions of the following superintendents as stated in Notification No. 53-Ap., dated the 4th January 1907, is altered from the 12th to the 2nd December 1906:—

Mr. D. K. Sukhia.
Mr. A. E. B. Hutton.
Mr. S. Niaz Qutb.
Mr. K. Appleby.

The 31st January 1907.

No. 377-*Ap*.—Munshi Siraj-uddin, superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, is appointed to act in the 4th grade, with effect from the 12th December 1906, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Syed Ali Mehdi, B.A., superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, or until further orders.

The 1st February 1907.

No. 388-Ap.—Mr. A. R. Amman, superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for 1 month, with effect from the 18th January 1907.

The following officiating appointments are made with effect from the date noted against each during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders :—

From 19th January 1907.

Mr. W. J. O'Grady, superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade.

From 18th January 1907.

Babu Becharam Basu, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade ;

Babu Jogesh Chandra Banerji, B.A., superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade ;

Babu K. S. Sen to act as superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for the supply of mule pony and bullock gear at Meerut and Bareilly, bullock gear at Agra, and elephant gear at Rurki from 1st April 1907 to 31st March 1908 will be received by the Divisional Store Officer, Meerut, up to 12 noon on the 26th February 1907. Detailed particulars may be obtained from the above Officer up to 15th February 1907 on application. Tender forms may also be obtained from that Officer on payment of rupee one in cash up to 15th February 1907.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 31st January 1907.

No. 204.—Mr. T. W. Babonau, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, is granted, privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 1 year, under Articles 233, 260 and 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th December 1906.

F. B. LONGE, Colonel, R.E.,
Surveyor General of India.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

IT is notified for general information that a Convocation of the Senate for conferring degrees will be held at the Senate House, College Square, on Saturday, the 2nd March 1907, at 3 P.M. His Excellency the Viceroy, in his capacity of Chancellor of the University, will preside on the occasion.

Admission to the Convocation will be by cards only.

Graduates who desire to be presented at the Convocation are required to send their names to the Principals of their respective colleges as early as possible so that the Principals may forward these names to the University on or before the 20th instant, after which no names will be registered for presentation at the Convocation. Graduates who do not belong to any college are to send their names to the undersigned on or before the date specified.

No graduate will be presented at the Convocation whose name has not been registered in the University office on or before the 20th instant.

Graduates who wish to receive their diplomas at the Convocation are required to come to the Senate House *in full academic costume* not later than 1 P.M. on the 2nd March.

C. LITTLE,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE ;
The 1st February 1907.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of Deceased.	Place of Death.	Date of Death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. Blackhall	Kutlicherra	22nd September 1906.	The District Judge of Sylhet and Cachar on 17th December 1906.	No Will.
E. T. Burke, late a Guard in E. I. Railway.	The Railway Hospital at Jamalpur.	4th August 1906	The Deputy Commissioner of Sonthal Pergunnahs, Dumka, on 15th December 1906.	The brother, Mr. E. Burke, has applied for Letters of Administration.
Mrs. M. McClay	Almora	9th October 1906.	The Commissioner and District Judge of Kumaon Division, Haldwani, on 13th December 1906.	Left a Will.
Mrs. C. I. Batchelor	Purnea	25th November 1906	The District Judge of Purnea on 22nd December 1906.	Left a Will, appointing Mrs. H. D. Chapman as Executrix, who applied under Act X of 1865.
A. F. Harper	Cachar	13th July 1906	The Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, on 28th December 1906.	No Will. No application for Letters of Administration.
R. A. Thorburn	Sonepur	16th October 1906	The District Judge of Saran on 2nd January 1907.	Left a Will.
J. J. Hobday	Bhandara	8th January 1907	The District Judge, Bhandara, on 17th January 1907.	No Will. The widow has applied for Letters of Administration.
C. G. C. Davis	Bandekin	30th November 1906	The District Judge, Lahore, on 15th January 1907.	No Will found and no one has applied for Letters of Administration.
R. D. O'Dell	Albert Victor Hospital	29th November 1906	The District Judge, Lahore, on 6th January 1907.	No Will.
F. Boodri	Kumhar's Kothi, on the Kutchery Road, Ajmere.	16th December 1906	The Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara on 24th January 1907.	Left no Will.
W. T. Blake, I.C.S.	Jubbulpore	9th January 1907	The District Judge of Jubbulpur on 19th January 1907.	Left a Will.

HENRY T. HYDE,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

3, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET;
Calcutta, the 30th January 1907.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 24th January 1907.

No. 8.—Mr. A. C. Stewart, Superintendent of Police, Hazara, is granted privilege leave of absence for 2 months and 28 days combined with furlough in continuation for 9 months and 2 days under the provisions of Articles 260, 233, and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1907 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 29th January 1907.

No. 9.—Major C. H. Bowle-Evans, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Hazara, is granted privilege leave of absence for 3 months, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 21st January 1907.

No. 10.—Captain J. K. S. Fleming, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Hazara District on the forenoon of the 21st of January 1907, relieving Major C. H. Bowle-Evans, I.M.S.

No. 11.—Major C. H. Bowle-Evans, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of the Superintendent, Abbottabad Jail, to Captain J. K. S. Fleming, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 21st January 1907.

By order, etc.,

J. L. MAFFEY,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. Frontier Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 29th January 1907.

No. 389.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed, under section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kohat in the Kohat district:—

1. Bahram Khan.
2. Khushdil Khan.
3. Sardar Shweb Jan.
4. Bal Chand.
5. Lala Mathra Dass.
6. Inayatullah.
7. Makhan Singh.

} Re-appointed.

8. Seth Dera Mal, *vice* Amir Chand.
9. Said Shah, Mian Khel, pensioned Sub-Inspector of Police, *vice* Khan Bahadur Sayad Sikandar Shah.
10. Said Jalal Shah, Banuri, *vice* Sayad Mohammed Ashraf.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

II E

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 23rd January 1907.

No. 153—385-*M.I.*—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Devi Ditta Mall has been temporarily entertained on Rs. 100 per mensem, *vice* 1st grade Assistant Surgeon Sheikh Ghulam Muhammad, deputed to Kabul (*vide* Departmental Order No. 1071-M.-I.—3905, dated 20th August 1906), and was placed on general duty at the Egerton Hospital, Peshawar, on the forenoon of the 7th January 1907. He was relieved of his duties on the afternoon of the same day and transferred to Kulachi in the Dera Ismail Khan District, where he assumed charge of the Kulachi Dispensary on the forenoon of the 11th January 1907, relieving 3rd grade Assistant Surgeon Dewan Chand, transferred to Peshawar.

A. M. CROFTS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 12th January 1907.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of Death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	3	1	4	3	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	38	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	4	3	7	10	4	6	...	...	...	7	2	1	...	...	...	2	2	52	74	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	2	...	2	6	4	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	19	56	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	38	29	67	75	38	37	...	9	...	43	...	11	...	12	9	8	17	48	53	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	9	7	16	19	7	12		...	...	16	...	...	...	3	2	2	4	46	55	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	8	4	12	12	5	7	...	...	..	9	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	62	62	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	3	...	3	6	4	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	30	60	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	11	10	21	43	19	24	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	6	6	4	10	39	79	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	.	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	17	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	12	12	11
		TOTAL	168,653	82	57	139	178	83	95	...	9	...	124	4	15	...	26	18	18	36	43	55	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 12th January 1907.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 139 births were registered (82 males and 57 females), giving a birth-rate of 43 *per mille* of population; 178 deaths were registered (83 males and 95 females), giving a death-rate of 55 *per mille* of population.

Peshâwar, the 26th January 1907.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi of 1906-07 up to 31st December 1906.

CANALS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING DECEMBER 1906.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.			CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).				REMARKS.
	Depth in canal at Regulating gauge.		Gross consumption, cubic feet per second.											
	Authorized maximum gauge.	Actual throughout Dec. 1906.	Authorized full supply.	Actual average throughout Dec. 1906.	Zilla.	Acres.	Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During the month.	NAME OF CROPS.	Area irrigated during December 1906.	Area irrigated to end of December 1906.	Area irrigated to end of December 1905.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORK.										Wheat	28,683	53,212	56,610	The Canal ran for 19 days during the month.
Lower Swat River Canal.	6·10	3·50	865	341	Peshâwar	92,782	20	0·66	1·15	Barley	4,656	9,646	11,967	
										Rape	1,060	2,922	2,873	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	327						Sarson	3,297	7,534	} 22,035	
Escapage	...	...	...	14						Miscellaneous	4,362	14,963		
										Sugarcane	...	4,505*	4,237	
Total	6·10	3·50	865	341		92,782	...	...	...		42,058	92,782	97,722	
MINOR IRRIGATION WORK.										Wheat	2,141	5,758	4,305	The Canal ran for 6 days during the month.
Kabul River Canal	5·30	3·00	414	236	Peshâwar	19,010	9	0·52	0·72	Barley	388	1,639	1,395	
										Rape	18	391	189	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	38						Sarson	1,109	3,475	} 6,772	
Escapage	...	...	...	198						Miscellaneous	928	5,182		
										Sugarcane	...	2,565*	2,195	
Total	5·30	3·00	414	236		19,010	...	...	...		4,584	19,010	14,856	
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...		111,792	...	...	...		46,642	111,792	112,578	

* Sugarcane being irrigated in both seasons, the area sown and irrigated in the previous kharif is now included in the rabi statement.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

LAHORE;
The 23rd January 1907.

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LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of Indian Law Cases; containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of appeals from India, 1901-1903, with an Index of Cases, by F. G. Wigley, 1906. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15*s*. (10*a*.)

The Bengal Code, Volume V, 3rd Edition, 1905. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9*s*. (10*a*.)

Act XIX of 1883, The Land Improvement Loans Act, as modified to September 1906 in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 3*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

List No. 2 of 1906, dated 31st December 1906, of Addenda Et Corrigenda to General Rules and orders. Royal 8vo. 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 4*d*. (2*a*.)

Occasional Reports No 4, Furlough studies. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the departments of the Government of India, January to March 1907. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-2 or 2*s*. (2*a*.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1904-1905. Foolscap.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 1, corrected up to the 1st October 1906. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8a. or 3s. 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Limp cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of November—December 1906. Nos. 8—9. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India, No. 6 of 1906-07, for the month of September 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1905. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (3a.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 1906.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as modified to August 1905. In Urdu. 7a. 6p. or 9d. (1a. 6p.)

Ditto. In Hindi. 7a. 6p. or 9d. (1a. 6p.)

The Sind Incumbered Estates Act, 1896 (Act XX of 1896), as modified up to 1st June 1906. 4a. (1a.)

The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882 (XV of 1882), as modified up to 1st June 1906. 10a. or 11d. (2a.)

The Indian Majority Act, 1875 (IX of 1875) as modified up to 1st May 1906. In Urdu. 3p. (9p.)

Ditto In Hindi. 3p. (9p.)

" List No. 1 of 1906, dated 1st July 1906, of Addenda et Corregenda to General Rules and orders." 3p. (1a.)

The Pensions Act, 1871 (XXIII of 1871), in Urdu. 9p. (1a.)

Ditto ditto in Hindi. 9p. (1a.)

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act 1 of 1872), as modified up to 1st September 1906. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Bengal Land Revenue Sales Act, 1859 (Act XI of 1859), as modified up to the 1st August 1906. 4a. (1a.)

The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (Act XIX of 1883), as modified up to 1st September 1906. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

The Excise Amendment Act VII of 1906. In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)

Ditto ditto. In Hindi. 3p. (1a.)

Act No. III of 1864 (Foreigners), as modified up to 1st September 1906. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

The Indian Companies Act, 1882 (Act VI of 1882), as modified up to the 1st August 1906. R1 10a. (3a.)

The Special Marriage Act, 1872 (III of 1872), as modified up to the 1st November 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 4a. 6p. (1a.)

Agriculturists Loans Act, No. 12 of 1884, as modified up to 1st September 1906. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.)

Ditto ditto. In Hindi. 6p. (1a.)

The United Provinces Code, Volume I, 4th Edition, 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. For both volumes R10 or 15s. (R1.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1906. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on a parasite found in white Corpuscles of the blood of Palm Squirrels. By Captain W. S. Patton, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 24. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

A Manual of Family Medicine and Hygiene for India by S. W. Moore, K.C.I.E., 7th Edition, 1903 (reprinted 1906), revised by Major J. H. Tull Walsh, I.M.S., F.L.S. For sale to Government servants at R2 a copy who are in receipt of a monthly pay of R500 or more and R1 each to those in receipt of smaller pay. The price to non-officials and the trade at R4-8 a copy subject to the usual discount to Agents. Packing and postage 8a. (Out of Stock.)

Ethnographic Notes in Southern India. By E. Thurston, Esq., 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

Archæological Survey of India.—Annual Report, 1903-04. Part II. Super Royal. Full cloth. R32 or £2-8. (R1-4a.)

Occasional Reports. No. 2.—Vernacular Reading Books in the Bombay Presidency. Royal 8vo. Board. 10a. or 1s. (2a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1906. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Annual Report of the Director General of Archæology for the year 1904-05. Part I. 5a. or 6d. (1a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11a. 6p. or 11½d. (1a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 6d. (1a.)

Report on the Police Administration in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 2a. or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Report on the working of District Boards in the North-West Frontier Province during 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 8d. (1a.)

Fauna of British India—Rhynchota, Vol. III, by W. L. Destant, Royal 8vo. Cloth. R15 or £1 2½s. (7a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Province of Bengal during the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam during the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Criminal Justice in the Province of Bengal during the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a or 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam during the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Occasional Reports No. 3. The Educational system of Japan by W. H. Sharp, M.A. Royal 8vo. Board. R3-1a. or 5s. (9a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On the importance of Larval characters in the classification of Mosquitoes by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series No. 25. Super Royal 8vo. Board. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—Leucocyto-zoon Canis by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New Series No. 26. Super Royal 8vo. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

Report on Public Instruction in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 13 or 1s. 1d. (2a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1904-05. Foolscap Paper cover. 8a. or 9d.

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1904-05. R1 2a. or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Ficus Elastica—Its natural growth and the Artificial propagation, with a description of the method of tapping the tree and of the preparation of its rubber for the market. By E. M. Coventry. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

Memorandum on Mechanical Tests of some Indian Timbers. Forest Bulletin No. 6, 1906. By W. H. Everett, B.A., B.E., M. I. Mich., E. M. I.E.E. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2a. or 3d. (1a.)

Notes on a visit to some European Schools of Forestry. By E. P. Stebbing, F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S. Forest Bulletin No. 5. Super Royal 8vo. Paper Cover. R1-10a. or 2s. 6d. (3a.)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

A Note on the Life History of Hoplocerambyx Spinicornis (The Singhbhum Sal Borer). Forest Bulletin No. 8. Super Royal 8vo Paper cover. 9a. or 10d. (1a.)

A Manual of Forest law. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Indian Insect Pests. By H. Maxwell-Lefroy, M.A., F.E.S., F.Z.S. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 8a. or 2s. (6a.)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7a. 6p. or 7½d. (1a.)

Report on the Seasons and crops of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 10d. (1a.)

Catalogue of the Plants of Kumaon by J. F. Duthie, B.A., F.L.S, Cloth. Demy, 8vo. R4 or 6s. (4a.)

Note on the Chilgoza Forests of Zhob and the Takht-i-Suleman. Forest Bulletin No. 7. by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Super Royal 8vo, Paper cover 12a. or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

Notes on the Influence of Forests on the Storage and Regulation of the water supply. Forest Bulletin No. 9, by S. Eardley-Wilmot, Esq. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

A Concise Manual of Sylviculture. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1-8a. or 2s. 4d. (5a.)

Progress Report of the Imperial Forest College, Dehra Dun, for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

The Extension of Jute Cultivation in India by R. S. Finlow, B.Sc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (2a.)

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Report on the Season and Crops of the North-West Frontier Province for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9a. or 9d. (1a.)

Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, North-West Frontier Province for the year 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7a. 6p. or 7½d. (1a.)

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1902, 1903, 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 6d. (1a.)

Report on the Police Administration in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904. Foolscap. Board. R1-13 or 2s. 5d (2a.)

Report on the Vaccination in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7a or 7d. (1a.)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for 1004-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 14a or 1s. 2d. (1a.)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover 8a. 6p. or 8½d (1a.)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11a. 6p. or 11½d. (1a.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11a. or 11d. (1a.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government North-West Frontier Province, for 1904 Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 4d. (1a.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Settlement of Nations in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Board. R1 13a. or 2s. 5d. (3a.)

Report on the Income Tax Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1902 03, 1903-04 and 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9a. or 9d. (1a.)

Report on the Administration of the Stamp Department of the North-West Frontier Province during 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6a. or 6d. (1a.)

Annual Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province in the Public Works Department for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (1a.)

Report on the working of District Boards in the North-West Frontier Province during 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 8d. (1a.)

Report of Archæological Survey works in the North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan, from January 1904 to March 1905. Foolscap. Board. R2 4a. or 3s. (4a.)

Report on the working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during 1904-1905. Foolscap. Board. R1 3a. or 1s. 7d. (2a.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904 Foolscap. Paper cover. 12a. or 1s. (1a.)

Report on Public Instruction in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 13a. or 1s. 1d. (1a.)

Hand-book on Famine Administration in Native States in Urdu by Colonel Dunlop-Smith. Foolscap. Board. R1 4a. or 1s. 10d. (5a.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 10d. (1a.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 10d. (1a.)

Report on vaccination in North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7a. or 7d. (1a)

Note on the Stamp Returns of the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap, Paper cover. 3a. 6p. or 3½d. (1a.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905-06. Foolscap Paper cover. 10a. 6p. or 10½d. (1a.)

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a.* or 1*s.* (3*a.*)

Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1904-05. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6*s.* (3*a.*)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments in Offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a.* or 1*s.* (3*a.*)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to September 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

Brief note on the Income Tax operations in the North-West Frontier Province during 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9*a.* 6*p.* or 9*d.* (1*a.*)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to October and November 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Report on the Indian Excise Committee for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (5*a.*)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates, 1906-07 (in 2 Volumes). Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (13*a.*) per volume.

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Seventh edition, corrected to 15th March 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 8*a.* or 2*s.* 3*d.* (8*a.*)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I, Seventh edition. Royal 8vo. Board. As. 12 or 1*s.* 2*d.* (5*a.*)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. **Part I.** R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*) Part II. R2 or 3*s.* (5*a.*) Complete. R5 or 7*s.* 6*d.* (10*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Report and Proceedings of the Assam Labour Enquiry Committee, 1906. Foolscap. Board. Complete. R4 or 6*s.* (11*a.*)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of October 1905. No. 7 of 1905-1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of May, June and July 1906, Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April, May and June 1906, and in the corresponding month of 1904 and 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1904-05 and preceding years. Tenth issue. Foolscap Board. R2 or 3*s.* (9*a.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by the rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1906, compared with corresponding periods of the years 1904-05. No. 4 of 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (3*a.*)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of April 1906. Nos. 1 and 2 of 1906-07. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Area and yield of certain crops in India for various periods from 1891-92 to 1905-06. Eighth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5*a.* or 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Review of the Trade of India in 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1906 and in the corresponding period of 1904 and 1906 Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 23rd issue, 1905. Super Royal. Board. R1 8*a.* or 2*s.* (9*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of August, September and October 1906. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1900-01 to 1904-05, in two volumes. Complete. R3 8*a.* or 5*s.* 3*d.* (12*a.*)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 13*a.* 6*p.* or 1*s.* 1½*d.* (1*a.*)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of July 1906-07. No. 4. Stitched 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Field Service Regulations, India. Provincial Edition, 1906. Demy 8vo. Full leather. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (3*a.*)

The Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations, 1906. Super Royal 16mo. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

List of Light Houses and Light Vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1906. 25th issue. Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1905. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2*s.* 8*d.* (6*a.*)

Indian Railways—Schedule of Dimensions 1905. (5'-6" and Metre Gauge.) 12*a.* or 1*s.* 2*d.* (2*a.*)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1905. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

Railway Board Classified List of State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Histories of Railway Projects, including Tramways, corrected up to 30th June 1906. Foolscap. Paper cover. R2 or 2*s.* 8*d.* (4*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 30th June 1906. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Annual Administration Report of the Public Works Department in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12*a.* or 1*s.* (1*a.*)

Code of Instructions for the guidance of Public Works Officers in the erection and testing of lightning conductors. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

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Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases : Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8*a*. per copy.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy, R3-12 including packing, postage, etc.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Parts I and II in one Volume. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason C. E. College, Roorkee. Price per copy R6, including all charges.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, No. 8, at R2.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 18. Some Current Persian Tales of the Professional Story Tellers (in English and Persian), by Lt.-Col. D. C. Phillott, @ R1.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 19. The Dards at Khalatse in Western Tibet by Rev. A. H. Francke, at R1.

" " **Supplement I.** Miscellanea Ethnographia; on the Blow-gun of Southern India, Miscellaneous objects from the Madura District and Indian Weighing-Beams.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. II. Fasc. 4 and 5 by Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami at 6 annas each.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1906.

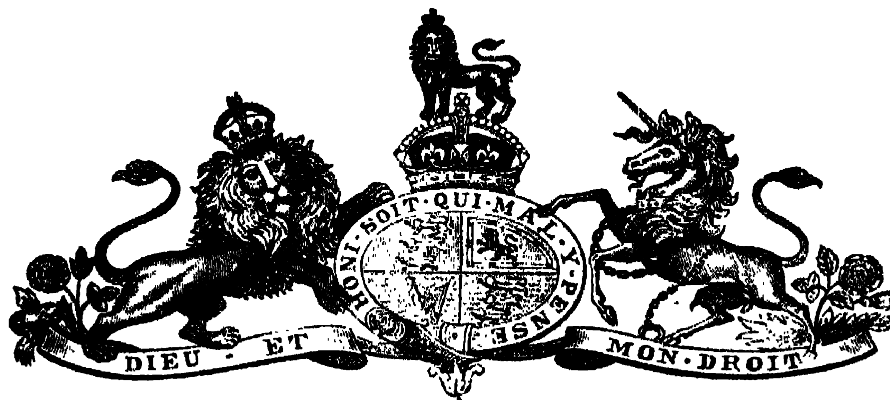
Monthly Weather Review, December 1905. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Climatological Atlas of India by Sir John Eliot. Price R27 or 36*s*. Copies are procurable through Messrs. J. Bartholomew & Co., The Geographical Institute, Edinburgh.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 26th JANUARY 1907.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIV, Part 3. By Director Geological Survey of India. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1907.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Stolen.

Five Government Promissory Notes Nos. from B008579 to B008583 of the 3½ per cent. of 1854-55 for R1,000 each originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Mr. Bhasker Govindrao Tilak, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of Duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—BHASKER GOVINDRAO TILAK.
Residence—Angres Chawl, Mugbhat, Bombay.
Address—Shukrawar 122, Poona.

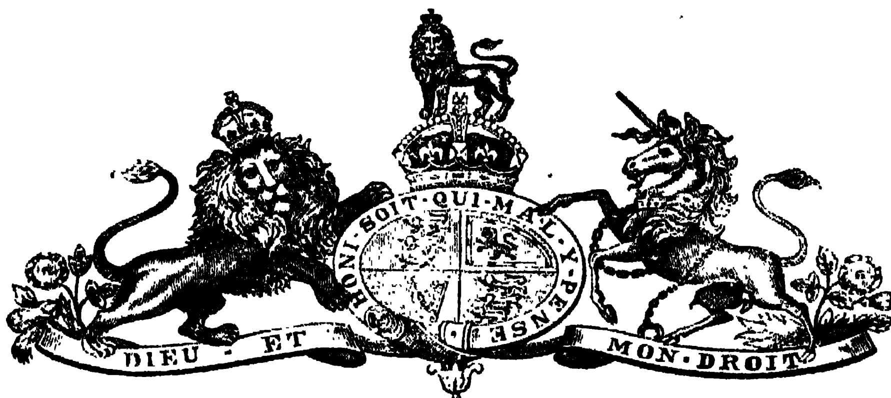
Lost.

The undermentioned Interest Warrants issued in my name—

No. 158688—3½% of 1865 for R8-12-0
" 29657—3½ " " 1900-01 " " 8-12-0

The payment of the warrants has been stopped in the Government Account Department of the Bank of Bengal and application for duplicates of the warrants is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.

Name:—SARAT CHANDRA SUR,
Assistant Surgeon, Cuttack.



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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1907.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Presidency Banks Act, 1876, was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st February, 1907:—

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill further to amend the Presidency Banks Act, 1876, was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

From Messrs. Orr, Dignam & Co., Calcutta, No. 15691, dated 30th November 1906 [Papers No. 1].
From Government, Bengal, No. 4431 F., dated 30th November 1906, and enclosures [Papers No. 2]
From Government, Bombay, No. 4571, dated 1st December 1906, and enclosures [Papers No. 3].
From Government, Madras, No. 742 (Financial), dated 30th November 1906, and enclosures [Papers No. 4].
From Registrar, High Court, Calcutta, No. 3379, dated 3rd December 1906 [Paper No. 5].

2. *Clause 3.*—We have suggested some alterations in the form of the amendments which this clause proposed to make in section 36 of the Act. We have omitted the proviso which sub-clause (*i*) proposed to add to clause (*1*) of paragraph (*a*) of that section and the second part of the proviso which sub-clause (*vi*) proposed to add to paragraph (*d*) of the same section, introducing instead in the latter sub-clause a single proviso, by which it is made clear that the total of the assets held by the Bank of Madras either upon the security of Ceylon Government securities or by way of investment in such securities is never to exceed the sum of the deposits held and balances of cash accounts at credit at the Ceylon Branch of that Bank. Further, we have expanded the addition to paragraph (*a*), clause (*6*) of the same section proposed by sub-clause (*iv*), so as to make it cover "the joint and several promissory notes of two or more persons *or firms unconnected with each other in general partnership*", thus bringing the language of the clause into conformity with that used in section 37, paragraph (*e*), of the Act.

3. *Clause 4.*—We have altered sub-clause (*i*) of this clause so as to enable the Bank to make loans for six months in all cases, instead of continuing the limit of three months in the case of loans made on "personal security" as proposed in the Bill as introduced.

The personal securities on which loans and advances may be made are limited by section 36, and we think that loans made on these securities might well run for six months in the same way as other loans. The fixing of a uniform term of six months necessitates certain consequential alterations in clause (*b*) of the section which we have provided for in a new sub-clause (*iii*).

4. *Clause 5.*—We have made various changes in the new section 42A which this clause proposed to add to the Act. It has been pointed out that the phraseology of the new section proposed in the Bill as introduced, which was copied from the provisions of section 37 of Act IV of 1862, is somewhat obsolete and hardly suited to modern conditions. The language has therefore been revised and generalized so as to enable the Bank to pay for the business of the other Bank which it may purchase wholly or partly in cash as well as by the allotment of shares in its capital stock, and further to pay such cash or allot such shares either to the other Bank or to its liquidators, or otherwise as may be agreed upon. Further, when the shares are to be allotted and new capital stock has to be raised, we have thought it desirable to subject the directors' power in this behalf, which was unrestricted under the Bill as introduced, to the control of the shareholders by prohibiting the directors from making any increase of capital until such increase has been sanctioned by a special resolution of the shareholders. Lastly, we have limited the application of the proposed section to banking companies registered under the Indian Companies law and carrying on business in India, as these appear to us to be the only class of banks which the Presidency Banks should be empowered to take over.

5. *Clause 6* is new and merely adds certain words to clause (*a*) of section 63 in order to make it clear that the directors may make byelaws to regulate the amounts in respect of which overdrafts without security may be allowed, as contemplated by the last paragraph of section 37 of the Act as it will stand when amended by clause 4 (*iv*) of the Bill.

6. The other alterations proposed by us in the Bill are either verbal or not of sufficient importance to call for explanation.

7. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	29th September 1906.
Fort Saint George Gazette	9th October 1906.
Bombay Government Gazette	11th October 1906.
Calcutta Gazette	10th October 1906.
Sind Official Gazette	1st November 1906.

8. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

E. N. BAKER.

H. ERLE RICHARDS.

A. A. APCAR.

SAIYID MUHAMMAD.

S. W. EDGERLEY.

The 29th January 1907.

[The portions printed in italics indicate the alterations proposed by the Select Committee.]

No. II.

A Bill further to amend the Presidency Banks Act, 1876.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Presidency Banks Act, 1876; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Presidency Banks (Amendment) Act, 1907.

Amendment of sections 10 and 14, Act XI, 1876.

2. In section 10 of the Presidency Banks Act, 1876, the words "to thirty millions of rupees", "to twelve millions of rupees" and "to twenty millions of rupees", and in section 14 of the said Act the proviso, shall be repealed.

Amendments of section 36 of same Act.

3. In section 36 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made, namely:—

(i) in *paragraph* (*a*), to *clause* (*1*) the following shall be added, namely —

"and, in the case of the Bank of Madras, securities of the Government of Ceylon;

(ii) in the same *paragraph*, to *clause* (*3*) the following shall be added, namely:—

"or such securities issued by State-aided railways as the Governor General in Council may from time to time prescribe";

(iii) in the same *paragraph*, in *clause* (*4*) after the words "any Municipal body" the words "or any District Board" shall be inserted;

(iv) in the same *paragraph*, to *clause* (*6*) the following shall be added, namely:—

"and joint and several promissory notes of two or more persons *or firms* unconnected *with each other in general partnership*";

(v) after *paragraph* (*b*) the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*bb*) the advancing and lending money to Courts of Wards upon the security of estates in their charge or under their superintendence and the realization of such advances or loans and any interest due thereon, provided that no such advance or loan shall be made without the previous sanction of the Local Government concerned and that the period for which any such advance or loan is made shall not exceed six months"; and

(vi) at the end of *paragraph* (*d*) the following shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that—

(*1*) the power of investing in the securities of the Government of Ceylon shall extend only to the Bank of Madras, and

(*2*) *the total of the assets held at any time by the Bank of Madras either upon the security of, or invested in, securities of the Government of Ceylon in accordance with the authority conferred by paragraph* (*a*), *clause* (*1*), *or this paragraph, shall not exceed the sum of the deposits held and balances of cash accounts at credit at the Ceylon Branch of the said Bank of Madras.*"

Amendments of section 37 of same Act.

4. In section 37 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made, namely:—

(i) *in clause* (*a*), *for the words "three months" the words "six months" shall be substituted;*

(*ii*) *to clause* (*c*) *the following words shall be prefixed, namely:—*

"save in the case of the estates specified in section 36, paragraph (*bb*);"

(*iii*) *in clause* (*f*), *for the words "three months", each time they occur, the words "six months" shall be substituted, and the proviso shall be omitted; and*

(iv) in the last paragraph, *for the words "from overdrawing" the words "to overdraw," and* for the words "sums not exceeding at any one time two thousand rupees in the whole," the words "such sums not exceeding at one time ten thousand rupees in the whole as may be prescribed for the time being by the byelaws" shall be substituted.

Addition of new section 42A to same Act.

5. After section 42 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Power to Bank to take over business of certain other Banks and for that purpose to increase its capital.

"42A. (*1*) With the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the directors may at any time enter into negotiations for and purchase and take over *the* business, *including* the capital, assets and *liabilities* of any *banking company carrying on business* in India of which the capital is divided into shares, and may *pay the consideration for such purchase either in cash or by the allotment* of shares in the capital stock of the Bank, *or partly in one and partly in the other of these ways,* and may, for *the* purpose *of any such allotment of shares*, increase the capital stock of the Bank by the issue of such number of shares as may be determined on by them:

Provided that the directors shall not make any increase of the capital stock of the Bank under this section unless the proprietors and shareholders have passed a special resolution in accordance with the provisions of section 13 sanctioning such increase.

(2) The *persons* to whom such new shares are allotted shall be proprietors of the Bank, and be in all respects in the same position as if they had respectively subscribed and paid for the shares so allotted to them:

Provided always that the business so purchased shall after the purchase be carried on by the Bank subject to the several restrictions contained in this Act.

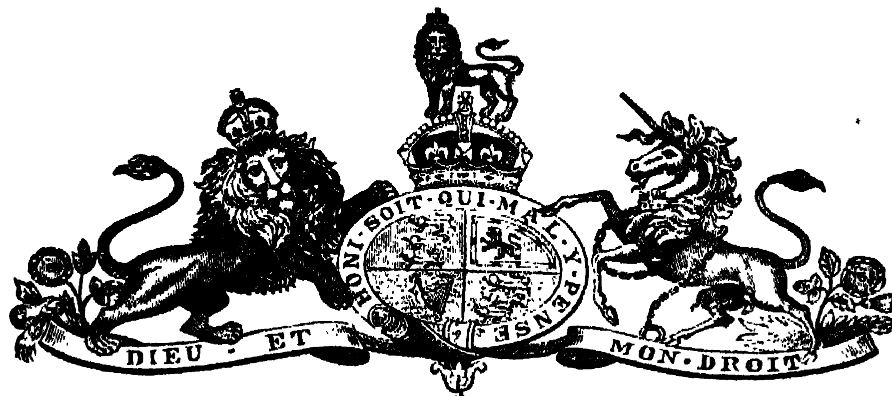
Explanation.—For the purposes of this section "banking company" means any company formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking and registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, or the law relating to Companies for the time being in force in British India.

Addition to section 63 (a) of same Act.

6. *In section 63 of the said Act, to clause (a) the words "and the extent of the sums to which accounts may be overdrawn without security under the provisions of the last paragraph of section 37" shall be added.*

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Friday, the 1st Februar 1907.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy an Governor General of India, *presiding*.

His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M G.C.M. G., Commander-in-Chief in India.

The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards, K.C.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. N. Baker, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Major-General C. H. Scott, C.B., R.A.
The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, KT., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. F. Finlay, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. A. Apcar, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Hall, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Munshi Madho Lal.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gangadhar Rao Madhav Chitnavis, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. W. Edgerley, K.C.V.O., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. W. W. Reynolds.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Tikka Sahib Ripudaman Singh of Nabha.
The Hon'ble Dr. Rashbehari Ghose, C.I.E., D.L.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS took his seat as an Additional Member of Council.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble TIKKA SAHIB RIPUDAMAN SINGH OF NABHA asked:—

" Will Government be pleased to state what decision has been arrived at with regard to the Imperial Service Troops as referred to in Lord Curzon's speech at the Daly College, Indore, on the 4th November 1905 ?"

His Excellency THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF replied :—

" The offers made by the Chiefs in response to Lord Curzon's appeal were submitted for the consideration of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, in pursuance of whose instructions each offer is now being considered separately in consultation with the Chief concerned."

The Hon'ble TIKKA SAHIB RIPUDAMAN SINGH OF NABHA asked:—

" With reference to the Typhoid Commission recently appointed, will the Government be good enough to state the nature of the enquiries ordered and the class of persons from whom information is sought?"

His Excellency THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF replied :—

" The terms of the orders appointing the Committee specified that it was 'for the purpose of investigating and advising on the incidence of Enteric fever in India and its prophylaxis.'

" Up to the present the questions considered by the Committee have included diagnosis and statistical returns; infection by water, milk, foods, dust, flies, etc., infection from outside sources, sewage disposal, and from washing of clothes; sanitary inspection and supervision, anti-typhoid inoculation, and certain technical bacteriological questions.

" Information has been and is being obtained from Medical officers of both services, from General and other officers commanding, from Engineer officers, the Inspecting officers of cantonments and the Anti-typhoid Inoculation Committee in London."

The Hon'ble TIKKA SAHIB RIPUDAMAN SINGH OF NABHA asked :—

" Will Government be pleased to state at what stage the scheme of the Tata Research Institute has reached ?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied :—

"A scheme drawn up in accordance with the Charitable Endowments Act for the administration of the Tata Research Institute has recently been submitted to the Government of India by the Solicitors of the Tata family. It has been framed in consultation with Dr. Morris Travers, F.R.S., who has recently been appointed Director of the Institute; and the Government of India propose to take it into consideration as soon as they receive a further communication from the Mysore Darbar regarding the site of the buildings."

The Hon'ble TIKKA SAHIB RIPUDAMAN SINGH OF NABHA asked :—

" Will Government be pleased to state the results of the enquiries of the 'Plague Research Commission' appointed some time since ?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied :—

" A preliminary report on the investigations of the Plague Research Committee has been published recently under their authority in a special number of the *Journal of Hygiene*. A copy of this is laid upon the table."

The Hon'ble MR. GANGADHAR RAO MADHAV CHITNAVIS asked :—

" Has Government received a memorial from the people of Nagpur and several other districts of the Central Provinces, praying for the extension of the right of election to the Local Bodies in the matter of the appointment of a member for those Provinces to the Imperial Legislative Council of India? What action does Government propose to take in the matter?"

The Hon'ble MR. RICHARDS replied :—

" The memorial referred to by the Hon'ble Member has been received, and will be taken into consideration in due course. Government is not at present in a position to make any statement in regard to it."

The Hon'ble MR. GANGADHAR RAO MADHAV CHITNAVIS asked :—

" Has the attention of Government been drawn to the Resolution of the Second Industrial Conference praying for the early publication of the Report of the Indian Stores Committee? Will Government be pleased to state when it proposes to publish the Report, whether before or after the passing of final orders by Government?"

" Does Government not think it desirable that Reports of Committees of Inquiry should be published before final orders are passed by Government to enable the public to offer suggestions which may also be considered by Government along with the Reports?"

The Hon'ble MR. FINLAY replied :—

" The attention of Government has been drawn to the Resolution of the second Industrial Conference praying for the early publication of the Report of the Indian Stores Committee. Government are not in a position to state when the Report will be published.

" Government are unable to lay down any definite rule in the matter, but will consider each case on its own merits."

The Hon'ble MR. GANGADHAR RAO MADHAV CHITNAVIS asked :—

" Is it a fact that the present scale of pay of the subordinate Postal establishment was fixed over thirty years ago? Have prices and wages increased since then? Is it a fact that salaries have been increased in other Departments on that ground? If so, will Government be pleased to revise the scale of pay of the subordinate Postal establishment, so as to make due allowance for the increased cost of living?"

The Hon'ble MR. FINLAY replied :—

" It is not the case that the present scales of pay of the subordinate Postal establishment were fixed over thirty years ago. As regards the salaries of postmen, village postmen, peons, and packers,—who form the bulk of the subordinate establishment,—the following information gives an abstract of the changes which have been made during recent years, and shows a continuous improvement in the conditions of the service of these officials. In 1897, 11 per cent. of the postmen and village postmen were in receipt of less than Rs. 7 a month, in 1906 practically none. In 1897, 34 per cent. drew less than Rs. 8 a month; in 1906, in spite of the transfer to Imperial from provincial and local funds of a large number of postmen and village postmen on low pay, the percentage has fallen to 19. In 1897, 66 per cent. drew less than Rs. 9 a month; in 1906, 45 per cent. In 1897 only 18 per cent. were drawing Rs. 10 or higher pay; in 1906, 34 per cent. In the case of peons and packers, in 1897 12 per cent. were

drawing less than Rs. 6 a month; in 1906 practically none. In 1897, 45 per cent. were drawing less than Rs. 7 a month; in 1906 only 23 per cent.

"Similar information in respect of the remainder of the subordinate establishment is not available, and could not be obtained without an expenditure of time and labour incommensurate with any advantages to be derived from its preparation. In the circumstances, replies to the other questions asked by the Hon'ble Member in connection with this subject do not appear to be necessary."

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE asked:—

"Will Government be pleased to lay on the table a Return, showing the annual expenditure on Primary Education for the last five years from (*a*) Provincial Revenues, (*b*) Local Funds, (*c*) Municipal Funds, (*d*) Fees, and (*e*) Other sources?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied:—

"The statement asked for by the Hon'ble Member is laid upon the table.*"

The Hon'ble MR. GOKHALE asked:—

"Will Government be pleased to state if commissions have been granted since last March to any more members of the Cadet Corps, and, if so, where these men have been posted and what are their prospects of being entrusted with regimental duties in the Indian Army?"

His Excellency THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF replied:—

"Commissions have recently been granted to four more members of the Imperial Cadet Corps, namely:—

Khan Muhammad Akbar Khan of Hoti.
Malik Mumtaz Muhammad Khan of Shahpur.
Banwar Prithi Singh of Kota.
Bala Sahib Daphle of Jath.

"It is proposed to post the three first-named officers to the Frontier Militia, the Division of the Chief of the Staff, and the Supply and Transport Corps, respectively, and Lieutenant Bala Sahib Daphle is being attached to a native infantry regiment for a further period of military instruction.

"The question of these officers being given regimental employment in the Indian Army has not yet arisen."

PRESIDENCY BANKS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Presidency Banks Act, 1876.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 15th February 1907.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 1st February 1907.

* *Vide* Appendix A

APPENDIX A.*

Expenditure on Primary Schools in British India for the quinquennium endi[ng] 31st May 1906.

Year.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other source[s]
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 . .	16,27,947	36,44,386	7,76,485	31,15,211	27,11,73
1902-03 . .	20,48,908	44,14,151	8,68,527	33,54,122	29,41,51
1903-04 . .	20,13,920	46,68,499	8,46,997	32,24,069	29,56,72
1904-05 . .	24,08,098	45,42,045	9,29,784	31,65,391	27,50,89
1905-06 . .	26,39,270	49,92,821	9,85,703	32,25,889	27,91,26

* See page 10.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 5.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1907

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 31st January 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

During the past week snowfall occurred in Kashmir and rain in the Frontier Province and the hills and submontane districts of the Punjab and of the west of the United Provinces. This precipitation was due to two separate disturbances in north west India, the first and more important of which appeared over the western desert on the 24th and remained in practically the same position till it filled up on the 27th. It caused an inflow into north-west India of humid winds from the Arabian Sea, but precipitation occurred only in the Frontier Province and in the hill districts of Upper India—as far east as Muktesar. The barometer fell briskly in Baluchistan on the 27th and 28th, and on the 29th a small but well marked depression was shown over the south-west Punjab, in the central area of which pressure was a quarter of an inch in defect. The depression moved northward and had practically disappeared by the morning of the 31st, after giving snow in Kashmir and light to moderate rain in the Frontier Province and the hills and submontane districts of the Punjab. Pressure was low throughout the week in north-east India, favouring southerly winds at the head of the Bay, and rain occurred in Assam every day, except on the 29th, and on the 27th and 28th rainfall extended into the northern districts of Burma. Dry weather prevailed in other parts of India and Burma. Temperature conditions were abnormal in northern India, where both the maximum and minimum were in marked excess, especially in north-west India. A cold wave, however, made its appearance in Baluchistan on the 30th and extended over north-west India during the next twenty-four hours, bringing about a very rapid fall of temperature which on the 31st was at many stations more than 10° lower than it was the day before.

Burma.—Skies were clear, except in the northern districts, where light rain fell on the 27th and 28th. Maximum temperature was approximately normal and minimum was in excess.

North-east India and Orissa.—Rain fell in Assam on nearly every day of the week and skies were thickly clouded in that region, but were generally clear elsewhere. The rain caused a reduction in day temperature in Assam, but night temperature remained high, and in the remainder of the division temperature both by day and by night was considerably higher than usual.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—No rain fell, except at Chakrata, Dehra Dun and Muktesar on the 26th, and skies have been clear on most days of the week. Weather was much warmer than usual, but on the 31st a cold wave advancing across north-west India caused a rapid fall in temperature in the western districts of the division.

North-west India.—Two depressions affected the weather in this division and occasioned precipitation in Kashmir, the Frontier Province and the hills and submontane districts of the Punjab, but weather was dry on the 27th and 28th—between the filling up of the first depression and the appearance of the second. Skies were clear, except in the area of rainfall. The abnormal temperature conditions prevailing in northern India were very marked in this division, and up to the 30th, when the cold wave appeared in Baluchistan and Sind, both the maximum and minimum were in very large excess. By the 31st, however, the cold wave had changed the excess into a defect over the whole of north-west India, and at Deesa the minimum recorded the preceding night was 16° below normal.

The Peninsula.—With the exception of light cloud in the south skies were clear throughout the week. Nights were cooler than usual in Madras.

The rainfall of the period, from the 30th November to the 31st January, was normal or in excess in the interior of Burma, in the Brahmaputra Valley, the sub-division of Narayanganj and nearly the whole of the Peninsula, and normal in the North-west Dry Area and the sub-divisions of Simla and Ludhiana. In other parts of the Indian region it was in defect.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8h., each day:

January 25th, Cherra Poonjee 1·10″, Murree 1·97″, Sonemarg 2·34″ and Peshawar 0·82.″

„ 26th, Dehra Dun 0·71″, Simla 0·84″, Sonemarg 4·24″ and Minimarg 1·17″.

„ 27th, Bhamo 0·40″, Silchar 0·79″ and Gauhati 0·65″.

„ 28th, Bhamo 0·58″, Silchar 3·90″ and Tezpur 1·16″.

„ 30th, Murree 1·10″, Cherat 1·10″ and Rawal Pindi 1·94″.

„ 31st, Sibsagar 1·14″.

Rainfall division with representative station.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 31st January 1907. Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 30th November 1906 to 31st January 1907. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inches.	Inch.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1(a). Bay Islands	Port Blair	0	0·17	—0·17	7·48	8·11	— 0·63	— 8	— 6
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0	0·14	—0·14	0·29	0·63	— 0·34	— 54	— 41
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0·25	0·11	+0·14	1·03	0·65	+ 0·38	+ 58	+ 44
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0	0	0·42	0·44	— 0·02	— 5	— 5
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	1·23	0·26	+0·97	1·36	0·95	+ 0·41	+ 43	— 81
	Calcutta	0	0·19	—0·19	0	0·56	— 0·56	—100	—100
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	1·17	0·28	+0·89	1·39	1·24	+ 0·15	+ 12	— 77
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0·03	0·24	—0·21	0·07	0·66	— 0·59	— 89	— 90
	Darbhanga	0	0·34	—0·34	0·10	0·81	— 0·71	— 88	— 79
	Bahraich	0	0·30	—0·30	0·38	1·33	— 0·95	— 71	— 63
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan	0	0·13	—0·13	0	0·40	— 0·40	—100	—100
	Patna	0·03	0·20	—0·17	0·07	0·77	— 0·70	— 91	— 93
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	1·60	0·94	+0·66	4·01	4·54	— 0·53	— 12	— 33
	Ludhiana	0·56	0·65	—0·09	2·81	2·85	— 0·04	— 1	+ 2
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Cawnpore	0	0·21	—0·21	0·43	1·16	— 0·73	— 63	— 55
	Lahore	0	0·38	—0·38	1·13	1·65	— 0·52	— 32	— 11
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0·29	0·22	+0·07	0·99	1·06	— 0·07	— 7	— 17
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0·02	0·49	—0·47	0·53	2·59	— 2·06	— 80	— 76
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0	0·01	—0·01	4·71	1·23	+ 3·48	+283	+286
	Cuttack	0	0·13	—0·13	0·20	0·68	— 0·48	— 71	— 64
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	0·02	0·11	—0·09	0·18	0·47	— 0·29	— 62	— 56
	Raipur	0	0·04	— 0·04	0·44	0·57	— 0·13	— 23	— 17
	Jubbulpore	0·02	0·11	—0·09	0·55	1·03	— 0·48	— 47	— 42
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi	0	0·13	—0·13	0·32	1·22	— 0·90	— 74	— 71
	Jaipur	0	0·12	—0·12	0·49	0·74	— 0·25	— 34	— 21
	Indore	0	0·06	—0·06	0·13	0·45	— 0·32	— 71	— 67
15. West Coast	Calicut	0	0·16	—0·16	3·42	2·97	+ 0·45	+ 15	+ 22
	Bombay	0	0·01	—0·01	0·55	0·16	+ 0·39	+244	+267
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0	0·02	—0·02	0·04	0·09	— 0·05	— 56	— 43
	Rajkot	0	0·04	—0·04	0·02	0·13	— 0·11	— 85	— 78
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	0	0·02	—0·02	0·40	0·80	— 0·40	— 50	— 49
18. Deccan	Bellary	0	0	0	3·27	0·61	+ 2·66	+436	+436
	Bijapur	0	0	0	1·27	0·28	+ 0·99	+354	+354
	Hyderabad	0	0	0	1·77	0·10	+ 1·67	+1670	+1670
19. South India	Mysore	0	0	0	2·15	0·35	+ 1·80	+514	+514
	Madura	0	0·04	—0·04	4·04	2·67	+ 1·37	+ 51	+ 54
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	0	0·15	—0·15	16·21	11·21	+ 5·00	+ 45	+ 47

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 31st January 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 26th January 1907.

Burma.—One-and-a-half inches of rain fell in Mergui and moderate train in Bhamo and Myitkyina. Reaping of wet weather paddy is almost completed and threshing and winnowing are progressing generally. Sowing and transplanting of dry weather paddy are in progress. In Upper Burma districts the standing crops are in good condition except in the Arakan Hill tracts where caterpillars have attacked tobacco plants, in the Pakokku township where insects are attacking peas; and in the Northern Shan States where wheat plants have died for want of rain. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Akyab, Bassein, and Myaungmya and slightly in Prome, Toungoo and Thaton; it has fallen slightly in Pakokku and Mandalay, and considerably in Katha.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Moderate rain has fallen in the Surma Valley Districts, Darrang, and Nowgong, and slight rain in the hill districts of Upper Assam and in parts of the Chittagong Division and Mymensingh; elsewhere there was no rain. It is badly wanted in Faridpur, the Chittagong Hill tracts and Malda. Recent rain has benefited tea, mustard and other standing crops in the Surma Valley. Pruning and hoeing of tea are in progress. Harvesting of winter rice and gathering of pulses are nearly finished. Preparation of land for early rice and jute is in progress. Plucking of cotton; pressing of sugarcane; gathering of mustard; and transplantation of summer rice are in progress. The prospects of cotton are unfavourable in the Garo Hills and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and are fair in Nowgong. The prospects of winter rice and other standing crops are moderate. Prices: common rice:—Manipur 15; Kohima 10; Rangamati 9½; Silchar 9 to 9½; Chittagong and Nowgong 9; Barisal 8¼; Dacca, Comilla, Jalpaiguri, Gauhati, Tezpur, and Dibrugarh 8; Mymensingh 7¾; Bogra 7⅝; Dinajpur and Malda 7½; Faridpur 6½ to 7½; Pabna 7¼; Noakhali, Sylhet, and Dhubri 7; Tura 6 to 7; Rangpur 6½; and Shillong and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in six; fallen in five; and have remained stationary in the remaining districts. Three hundred and seventeen persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal.—Nominal showers are reported from Darjeeling and Muzaffarpur only. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Prospects of spring crops are on the whole fairly satisfactory, but rain is still needed for them in Nadia, Jessore, Gya, Champaran, Darbhanga, Monghyr, and Bhagalpur. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is—Muzaffarpur 553 and Darbhanga 17,578. Two test works have been opened in the Bettiah Subdivision in Champaran where the average attendance during the first 6 days up to and including the 22nd instant the latest day for which figures are available is 133; and the number of persons on test works in the Madhubani Sub-division of Darbhanga on the last day available is 2,270. The number on famine relief works in Darbhanga is 63,747. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in four and fallen in eight districts.

United Provinces.—Light rain fell during the week in five districts. Preparation of fields for sugarcane and sowing of extra crops continue. Harvesting of peas has commenced in parts. Irrigation and weeding are in progress. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition. Fodder is still scarce in Rai Bareli and dear in Hardoi and Sitapur. Markets are well supplied. Prices are falling in twelve districts.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—The week was rainless in Gorakhpur. Crops are in good condition generally. Supplies and fodder are sufficient. Agricultural stock is satisfactory and prices continue stationary. The numbers on relief are on works 358, on gratuitous relief 2,220, in poor-houses 363, total 2,941.

Punjab.—Light to moderate rain has fallen in parts of Ambala, Jullundur, Amritsar, Sialkot, Shahpur, Rawalpindi, and Mianwali districts. There are slight fluctuations in the prices of food grains. Wheat is rising in Jullundur, and falling in Rohtak, Amritsar, Rawalpindi, and Lyallpur. Sugarcane pressings continue in Rohtak, Jullundur and Amritsar. Ploughings and sowings of extra spring crops are in progress in Gurgaon, Lahore and Sialkot. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. Rain is badly wanted for unirrigated crops in Hissar and Rohtak. Hail fell in parts of Sialkot and Shahpur and slightly damaged the crops in the former district. Locusts have also damaged the crops to some extent in parts of Shahpur, Lyallpur and Multan; in parts of Multan turnips have been damaged by a disease called "Hadda." Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain varying from 11 cents in Bannu to 2 inches in Hazara fell all over the Province except in Dera Ismail Khan where it is needed for the standing crops. The standing crops are generally excellent and unusually forward for this season. Locusts appeared in Dera Ismail Khan and in the Marwat tahsil of Bannu district, in the former slight damage was done to crops. Pressing of sugarcane still continues and the outturn is good. The water supply and fodder are sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in Dera Ismail Khan. Prices are slightly falling. Prices :—wheat $15\frac{3}{8}$ to $19\frac{5}{8}$; gram $17\frac{1}{16}$ to 23 ; maize 20 to 30; and bajra 20 to $23\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—Good rain at several tehsils. Prices are stationary. Prices :—wheat 11 to 26 and maize 12 to 36 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient except in the Kishtwar tehsil where it is scarce.

Kashmir.—There was rain on two days during the week. The weather is generally bright. Prices are almost stationary. Spring crops have suffered slightly for want of rain.

Rajputana.—Agricultural operations and prospects are generally satisfactory. Pasturage and fodder are sufficient. Prices are nearly steady throughout, though still high in places.

Central India.—No rain. Autumn harvesting and cotton picking continue. Irrigation of spring crops is in progress. The standing crops and the probable outturn are good. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good except in parts of Indore, Bhopal, Baghelkhand and Bhopawar Agencies. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and Malwa and stationary elsewhere. Irrigation and weeding of opium are in progress.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues clear. Threshing and winnowing of autumn crops and picking of cotton are approaching completion and harvesting of spring crops has commenced in parts of Hoshangabad, Wardha, Nagpur, and Chanda. Pressing of sugarcane continues in Betul. Prospects are generally very favourable and fodder and water are sufficient. Wheat has become slightly cheaper in Jubbulpore and Mandla and rice dearer in Jubbulpore and Chanda; wheat, gram and rice have become dearer by 2 seers per rupee in Chhindwara ; juar by 3 seers in Nimar ; and rice by $1\frac{1}{2}$ seers in Chanda; elsewhere prices are steady or fluctuate slightly but still exceed the scarcity level in Wardha, Chanda and Bilaspur.

Native States.—Sugarcane pressing and threshing of rice and *kodon* (millet) are still in progress and reaping of linseed has started in Chhuikhadan. The standine crops are in excellent condition in Sarangirh and good elsewhere. Prospects are good ang fodder and water suffice everywhere. Prices:— wheat 12 to 18; rice 12 to 16, and *kodon* (millet) 16 to 21 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—Slight damage to the standing crops by insects has occurred in parts of Karachi; by locusts in parts of Karachi and Hyderabad; and by blight in parts of Dharwar ; crops are also withering in parts of the Deccan and Bijapur and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Threshing of autumn crops is in progress; cotton picking continues in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Gujarat, Poona, the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Cutch and Rewa Kantha. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient and water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Poona, and Sholapur. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur, and Cutch. The fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchaseable per rupee is in the Deccan 10 per cent. above normal to 31 per cent. less than normal and elsewhere normal to 25 per cent. below.

Hyderabad.—No rain. Spring crops are generally in fair to good condition. The harvest has commenced in seven talukas. Late rice sowings continue in parts. The standing crops are fair. Prices :—wheat $7\frac{1}{2}$; coarse rice $7\frac{1}{2}$; and jowar $15\frac{5}{8}$ seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains have slightly fallen in Kolar, Tumkur, and Hassan and are steady elsewhere. The standing crops are in good condition and are being harvested. The prospects of the season are good. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Picking of coffee continues. Reaping of rice is completed and threshing has commenced. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—No rain. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some

in parts of Madura are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari, Kistna, South Arcot, Salem, Tanjore, and Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in twelve; and has very slightly risen in two. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*ragi* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in nine; and has slightly risen in three. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in four; and has slightly risen in seven. *Cumbu* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in six; and has slightly risen in six.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	673	673	...	317	317	—356
Bengal	60,005	18,242	78,247	66,150	18,131	84,281	+6,034
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	224	2,348	2,572	358	2,583	2,941	+369
Total British Provinces	60,229	21,263	81,492	66,508	21,031	87,539	+6,017

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

No. R. Stat. $\frac{11-2}{28}$.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Calcutta, the 21st January 1907.

Progress in the introduction of, and results of working, the automatic vacuum brake on railways in India during the six months ended the 30th June 1906—Tables Nos. I and II.

Read again—

Government of India letter No. 62 R. Stat., dated the 19th October 1891.

Government of India letter No. 424 R. Stat., dated the 21st October 1896.

Government of India letter No. 225 R. Stat., dated the 19th June 1903.

ORDER.—Ordered that tables Nos. I and II be forwarded, for information, to the Local Governments and Administrations, and to the officers, noted in the margin.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma and Eastern Bengal and Assam.
The Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.
The Honourable the Resident in Mysore.
The Honourables the Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India and Baluchistan.
The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta and Lucknow.
The Managers, North Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand and Eastern Bengal State railways.

Ordered, also, that this order, with the tables, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

Documents accompanying.

Tables Nos. I and II, showing the railways on which the automatic vacuum brake was in use, the number and proportion of rolling stock fitted with the brake, the progress made in fitting stock since the previous half-year, and the results of working the brake during the six months ended the 30th June 1906.

Enclosure to the Railway Board's letter No. R. Stat. $\frac{11-3}{28}$ of 1906.

Progress in the introduction of, and results of working, the automatic vacuum brake on the railways in India during the six months ended the 30th June 1906—Tables Nos. I and II.

TABLE No. I.

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, the railways on which the automatic vacuum brake was in use, the mileage run by trains fitted with the brake, the number and proportion of rolling stock fitted, and the progress made in fitting stock since the previous half-year.

Railway (including lines worked)	Period.	Locomotives. Fitted.	Locomotives. Not fitted.	Locomotives. Percentage of fitted on total.	Coaching Vehicles (including all brake vans.) Braked.	Coaching Vehicles Piped.	Coaching Vehicles Not fitted.	Coaching Vehicles Percentage of braked and piped on total.	Goods Vehicles (excluding all brake vans and cranes). Braked.	Goods Vehicles Piped.	Goods Vehicles Not fitted.	Goods Vehicles Percentage of braked and piped on total.	Number of miles run by trains fitted.	Percentage of mileage run by trains fitted on total train-mileage.	Total number of instances in which the brake failed to act or caused delay in the working of trains.	Number of miles run by trains fitted to each case of failure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
5' 6" Gauge.																
Bengal-Nagpur	Second-half, 1905	176	115	60·48	715	12	184	79·80	1,217	13	6,138	16·69	802,136	29·75	2	401,068
	First-half, 1906	176	115	60·48	707	2	172	81·72	1,240	16	6,112	17·05	1,065,203	35·08	4	266,300
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	Second-half, 1905	181	38	82·65	490	4	134	78·86	2	49	(a)5,050	1·00	1,010,121	60·81	6	169,353
	First-half, 1906	182	35	83·87	503	4	134	79·10	2	49	(a)5,050	1·00	1,029,681	53·85	10	102,968
Eastern Bengal State	Second-half, 1905	129	57	69·35	502	44	160	76·69	...	13	4,033	0·32	463,003	29·07	6	77,167
	First-half, 1906	143	57	71·50	502	48	161	77·36	...	13	4,033	0·32	515,460	33·77	1	515,460
East Indian (b)	Second-half, 1905	487	465	51·16	1,522	92	761	67·95	235	78	17,151	1·79	3,026,164	37·26	40	75,654
	First-half, 1906	490	454	51·91	1,529	86	780	67·43	235	78	17,245	1·78	3,236,628	37·08	15	215,775
Great Indian Peninsula	Second-half, 1905	491	332	59·66	1,721	11	576	75·70	...	165	11,782	1·38	2,993,055	41·26	22	136,048
	First-half, 1906	546	317	63·27	1,746	11	588	74·02	...	165	11,855	1·37	3,048,722	37·34	40	76,218
Madras	Second-half, 1905	152	114	57·14	935	20	257	78·80	164	15	4,724	3·65	713,092	27·08	5	142,618
	First-half, 1906	157	110	58·80	946	19	254	79·16	249	15	4,639	5·38	648,914	26·00	2	324,457
Nizam's Guaranteed State	Second-half, 1905	...	61	...	55	3	130	30·85	...	...	1,006	...	...	...	...	...
	First-half, 1906	..	61	...	56	3	129	31·38	...	...	1,056	...	...	...	..	...
North Western	Second-half, 1905	705	51	93·25	2,086	90	223	90·70	1,046	103	10,421	9·93	2,948,769	34·19	3	982,923
	First-half, 1906	755	37	95·33	2,150	77	236	90·44	1,554	117	10,415	13·83	2,932,375	31·79	9	325,819
Oudh and Rohilkhand State	Second-half, 1905	122	83	59·51	714	49	90	89·45	29	10	5,523	0·70	1,131,784	45·27	1	1,131,784
	First-half, 1906	134	81	62·33	721	49	89	89·64	29	13	5,524	0·75	1,140,021	43·10	1	1,140,021
Total of all Railways (5' 6" Gauge).	Second-half, 1905	2,443	1,316	64·99	8,746	325	2,501	78·39	2,693	416	65,828	4·55	13,094,124	36·85	85	154,048
	First-half, 1906	2,583	1,267	67·09	8,926	299	2,513	78·39	3,309	466	65,929	5·42	13,617,604	35·73	82	166,061
3' 3⅜" Gauge.																
Assam-Bengal	Second-half, 1905	68	9	88·31	245	2	12	95·37	102	7	1,689	6·06	42,412	5·64	*Nil*	...
	First-half, 1906	68	9	88·31	251	2	11	95·83	289	7	1,689	14·91	41,720	5·66	*Nil*	...
Bengal and North-Western	Second-half, 1905	65	175	27·08	362	2	665	35·17	...	...	6,251	...	214,430	9·60	22	9,747
	First-half, 1906	76	168	31·15	388	3	657	37·31	...	...	6,255	...	234,895	9·43	7	33,556
Burma	Second-half, 1905	144	107	57·37	421	34	530	46·29	155	9	4,901	3·20	560,266	23·76	7	80,038
	First-half, 1906	143	107	57·20	439	34	512	48·02	210	10	4,953	4·25	547,953	21·44	4	136,988
Eastern Bengal State	Second-half, 1905	106	31	77·37	440	42	199	70·78	...	2	3,542	0·06	186,735	15·58	2	93,367
	First-half, 1906	121	29	80·67	436	41	190	71·51	...	2	3,595	0·06	227,075	22·07	4	56,769

Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	Second-half, 1905	...	55	...	3	...	161	1·83	...	...	815	...	...	...	...	...
	First-half, 1906	...	55	...	3	...	161	1·83	...	...	825	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	Second-half, 1905	...	48	...	...	1	216	0·46	...	...	941	...	...	...	...	...
	First-half, 1906	...	48	...	...	1	2·5	0·16	...	...	942	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiri and Shoranur-Cochin	Second-half, 1905	6	12	33·33	12	1	39	25·00	21	..	149	12·35	24,416	31·04	*Nil*	...
	First-half, 1906	6	12	33·33	12	...	43	21·82	21	...	149	12·35	26,811	29·20	*Nil*	...
Rajputana-Malwa	Second-half, 1905	45	403	10·04	97	35	1,547	7·86	...	...	7,982	...	215,916	5·88	12	7,995
	First-half, 1906	62	386	13·84	99	33	1,529	7·95	...	...	7,982	...	225,709	5·47	3	75,236
Rohilkund and Kumaon	Second-half, 1905	10	30	25·00	...	...	184	...	...	...	1,211	...	...	...	...	...
	First-half, 1906	18	30	37·50	23	9	180	15·09	..	...	1,371	...	8,712	2·22	*Nil*	...
South Indian	Second-half, 1905	48	180	21·05	210	2	887	19·79	...	...	3,745	...	335,700	13·94	3	111,900
	First-half, 1906	70	168	29·41	230	2	885	20·77	...	...	3,745	...	396,149	17·46	7	56,593
Southern Mahratta	Second-half, 1905	(c) 42	195	17·72	(d) 106	(e) 3	944	10·35	...	...	5,197	...	(f) 290,377	13·23	*Nil*	...
	Fitst-half, 1906	(c) 47	190	19·83	(d) 118	(e) 3	935	11·46	...	...	5,341	...	(g) 370,404	14·52	*Nil*	...
TOTAL OF ALL RAILWAYS (3′ 3⅜″ GAUGE) (h).	Second-half, 1905	534	1,323	28·76	1,806	122	5,879	25·55	278	18	39,062	0·75	1,870,282	11·17	46	40,658
	First-half, 1906	611	1,251	32·29	1,999	128	5,810	26·78	520	19	39,441	1·35	2,079,423	11·35	25	83,177
2′ 6″ GAUGE.																
Jubbulpore-Gondia and Raipur-Dhamtari, Bengal-Nagpur.	Second-half, 1905	12	7	63·16	34	...	22	60·71	223	...	77	74·33	124,176	70·87	*Nil*	...
	First-half, 1906	21	7	75·00	43	...	22	65·15	262	..	75	77·74	147,285	82·81	*Nil*	...
Kalka-Simla	Second-half, 1905	24	..	100·00	78	...	...	100·00	79	61	...	100·00	79,577	100·00	8	9,947
	First-half, 1906	24	...	100·00	86	...	...	100·00	99	61	...	100·00	97,732	100·00	10	6,773
TOTAL OF ALL RAILWAYS (2′ 6″ GAUGE) (h) AND (i).	Second-half, 1905	36	105	25·53	112	...	404	21·71	302	61	1,410	20·47	203,753	28·12	8	25,469
	First-half, 1906	45	107	29·01	129	...	418	23·58	361	61	1,469	22·32	215,017	37·28	10	21,502
TOTAL OF ALL RAILWAYS (2′ 0″ GAUGE	Second-half, 1905	...	58	...	...	...	277	...	...	...	926	...	...	...	...	...
	First-half, 1906	...	58	...	..	...	282	...		...	928	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL, ALL RAILWAYS (i).	Second-half, 1905	3,013	2,812	51·81	10,754	417	9,061	55·28	3,473	525	107,226	3·42	15,168,159	(j) 28·47	139	109,123
	First-half, 1906	3,439	2,713	54·42	11,054	427	9,059	55·90	4,190	546	107,707	4·21	15,911,449	(j) 27·77	117	135,9[illegible]5

(a) Includes one hundred 5′ 6″ gauge coal wagons borne on the Rajputana-Malwa railway rolling stock list.

(b) Excludes locomotives and vehicles in use on lines under construction.

(c) Includes 7 engines fitted with the Westinghouse brake.

(d) Includes 47 coaching vehicles fitted with the Westinghouse brake.

(e) Fitted with the Westinghouse brake.

(f) Includes 26,079 miles run by trains fitted with the Westinghouse brake.

(g) Includes 12,729 miles run by trains fitted with the Westinghouse brake.

(h) The detailed figures in columns 4, 5 and 12 do not work up to the totals, as the latter include stock of railways not detailed in the table.

(i) Excluding the Thaton-Duyinzaik Light railway for which no information is available.

(j) Calculated on the train-mileage excluding that run on the Dandot Light railway for which train-mileage statistics are not available.

TABLE No. II.

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" gauge.				
Bengal Nagpur	Vacuum, automatic	...	*(i) and (ii).—Nil.*	1,065,203
		10th January 1906.	*(iii) Failure of machinery.*—No. 5 down passenger train lost 30 minutes at Bhubaneswar and worked non-vacuum from Cuttack to Bhadrak, due to some defect in the vacuum gear of the engine.	
		15th January 1906.	*(iii) Neglect of servants.*—No. 36 up passenger train worked non-vacuum from Asansol to Chakardharpore owing to a leak in the brake-van, the result of the hose pipe rubber washer not fitting properly.	
		7th May 1906.	*(iii) Failure of machinery.*—No. 12 up passenger train lost 11 minutes at Gangajhiri and worked non-vacuum to Nagpur, due to some defect in the vacuum gear of the engine.	
		2nd June 1906.	*(iii) Failure of machinery.*—No. 11 down passenger train started 18 minutes late from Nagpur, due to some defect in the vacuum connections.	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	Vacuum, automatic	...	*(i) and (ii).—Nil.*	See page 6
		13th January 1906.	*(iii) Failure of machinery.*—No. 169 down local train was detained 15 minutes at Santa Cruz, owing to the brake blocks on one end of a 3rd class bogie carriage having jammed, the piston being down.	
		21st January 1906.	*(iii) Failure of machinery.*—No. 8 up ordinary train lost 40 minutes between Boriavi and Miyagam and 10 minutes at the latter station, owing to the piston of a carriage having stuck.	
		26th February 1906.	*(iii) Neglect of servants.*—No. 10 up passenger train lost 6 minutes between Baroda and Broach, owing to one of the washers in the hose coupling not being in place.	
		12th April 1906.	*(iii) Neglect of servants.*—An up empty special train started 20 minutes late from Ahmedabad as vacuum could not be maintained, the hose couplings not having been put on properly.	
		12th April 1906.	*(iii) Failure of machinery.*—No. 191 down local train arrived 3 minutes late at Church Gate Street and was detained there for 12 minutes, owing to the blocks of two bogie carriages having jammed.	
		13th April 1906.	*(iii) Failure of material.*—No. 26 up local train was detained 20 minutes at Kosamba, owing to the brake blocks of a bogie carriage having jammed.	

TABLE NO. II—*contd.*

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of :— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent ; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required ; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake ; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" gauge—*contd.*				
Bombay, Baroda and Central India—*concld.*	Vacuum, automatic .	21st April 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 20 up passenger train started 18 minutes late from Godhra, owing to leaky piston packing on a composite carriage.	1,029,681
		2nd May 1906	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 4 up passenger train was detained 27 minutes at Miyagam, owing to the pistons of three carriages having stuck.	
		9th May 1906	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 4 up passenger train was detained 13 minutes at Jakhvada, owing to the blocks of a second class carriage having jammed.	
		21st June 1906	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 8 up ordinary train lost 37 minutes between Ahmedabad and Surat and worked on hand brakes, owing to the train pipe of the engine having worn out.	
Eastern Bengal State.	Vacuum, automatic .	...	(*i*) *and* (*ii*).—*Nil.*	515,460
		1st April 1906	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 33 up passenger train worked non-vacuum from Naihati to Rajbari, due to the vacuum combination ejector disc of the engine leaking.	
East Indian . .	Vacuum, automatic .	...	(*i*) *and* (*ii*)—*Nil.*	See page 7.
		5th January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 1 up mail train lost 12 minutes between Bheerpur and Karchana and worked non-vacuum from Bheerpur to Allahabad, due to the alarm apparatus pipe of a first and second class composite carriage breaking.	
		26th January 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 8 down passenger train lost 17 minutes at Agra Junction and worked non-vacuum from Agra Fort to Tundla, owing to the hose pipe washer of a carriage being defective.	
		1st February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 2 down Punjab mail train lost 20 minutes between Cawnpore and Moghal Sarai, owing to the release valve of the application valve on the engine sticking.	
		4th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 13 up passenger train lost 17 minutes and worked non-vacuum from Allahabad to Cawnpore, owing to the application valve being defective.	
		12th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 7 up train lost 10 minutes between Gya and Paraiya and 7 minutes at Paraiya, due to the ejector flange joint of the engine giving way and blowing badly. The train worked non-vacuum from Paraiya to Moghal Sarai.	
		18th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 6 down train lost 18 minutes at Agra and worked non-vacuum from Agra Fort to Tundla, owing to some cause which the tran staff was unable to detect.	

TABLE NO. II—*contd.*

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay, in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 0" gauge—*contd.*				
East Indian—*concld.*	Vacuum, automatic	24th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 13 up train lost 40 minutes and worked non-vacuum from Howrah to Asansol, owing to the hose pipe between the engine and tender having broken.	3,236,628
		25th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 17 up train lost 9 minutes between Ganaur and Samalkha and worked non-vacuum from Samalkha to Umballa, owing to the breakage of the vacuum pipe on the foot plate.	
		13th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 7 up train lost 25 minutes and worked non-vacuum between Nawadah and Gya, owing to the train pipe of the engine breaking.	
		12th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 7 up passenger train lost 47 minutes and worked non-vacuum from Jhajha to Gya, due to defective adjustment of the brake of a carriage.	
		20th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants*—No. 7 up passenger train lost 29 minutes and worked non-vacuum from Jhajha to Gya, due to defective vacuum.	
		25th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 4 down Bombay mail train lost 17 minutes at Karchana, 13 minutes at Bheerpur and 10 minutes at Mirzapur, owing to the piston of a Great Indian Peninsula railway 3rd class bogie carriage having jammed.	
		5th June 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 7 up train lost 45 minutes and worked non-vacuum from Jhajha to Gya, due to defective adjustment of the train pipe of a horse box.	
		12th June 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 7 up train lost 30 minutes at Tilaiya and worked non-vacuum from Jhajha to Wazirganj, due to a perished and broken hose pipe being used with a 3rd class carriage.	
		22nd June 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 7 up train lost 51 minutes at Kiul and Sheikhpura and worked non-vacuum to Gya, due to defective vacuum on the engine.	
Great Indian Peninsula.	Vacuum, automatic	...	(*i*) *and* (*ii*)—*Nil.*	See page 11.
		1st January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 6 up mail train was detained 25 minutes at Delhi Sadr, the driver being unable to maintain vacuum, owing to the release valve of a 3rd class carriage leaking badly.	
		7th January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 12 up passenger train started 35 minutes late from Agra Road, the driver being unable to create sufficient vacuum, owing to the piston neck ring and release valve diaphragm of a horse box leaking badly.	
		19th January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 6 up mail train was detained 8 minutes at Delhi Sadr, the driver being unable to maintain sufficient vacuum, owing to a leak in the train pipe of a luggage van.	

TABLE No. II.—*contd.*

***Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains*— contd.**

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of :— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent ; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required ; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake ; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" gauge—*contd.*				
Great Indian Peninsula—*contd.*	Vacuum, automatic	21st January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 15 down passenger train was detained 12 minutes at Sholapur and worked non-vacuum to Shahabad, owing to the steam pipe of the engine having burst at the flange.	See page 11.
		1st February 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No 5 down mail train was detained 8 minutes at Nandgaon, the driver being unable to create vacuum, owing to a Clayton coupling washer on the flexible pipe of a postal bogie composite being deficient.	
		1st February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 16 up passenger train was detained 30 minutes at Kem and 10 minutes at Diksal and worked non-vacuum to Lonavla, owing to the large ejector of the engine having got out of order.	
		15th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 5 down mail train lost 5 minutes on the journey, owing to a heavy leak in the front universal coupling flexible pipe of the engine.	
		17th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 12 up passenger train worked non-vacuum from Bina to Bhopal, owing to the universal hose pipe of an officer's carriage being torn.	
		1st March 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 25 down passenger train lost 18 minutes between Bombay and Kalyan, owing to an improper adjustment of the brake blocks of a bogie brake-van and a composite carriage, which caused the blocks to bind on the wheels.	
		3rd March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 12 up passenger train started 12 minutes late from Jhansi, owing to a leakage in the piston neck rings of a 3rd class carriage and the defective fitting of the Clayton coupling washer.	
		13th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material*—No. 84 up local passenger train was detained 10 minutes at Ghat Kopar, due to a leakage caused by the partial separation of the universal hose couplings of two carriages after an application of the brake.	
		15th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 85 down local passenger train started 25 minutes late from Bombay and worked non-vacuum to destination, the driver being unable to create vacuum owing to the steam disc valve being off the face.	
		16th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 58 up local passenger train lost 12 minutes on the journey and worked non-vacuum throughout, owing to pieces of brass lodging in the combination ejector and preventing the steam disc valve resting on the face.	
		17th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 12 up passenger train started 15 minutes late from Jhansi, owing to leakage caused by the flexible hose pipe in the rear not being properly fixed on the dummy plug.	

Enclosure to the Railway Board's letter No. R. Stat. $\frac{11-3}{28}$ of 1906.

Progress in the introduction of, and results of working, the automatic vacuum brake on the railways in India during the six months ended the 30th June 1906—Tables Nos. I and II.

Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	Second-half, 1905	...	55	...	3	...	161	1·83	...	...	815	...	...	...	...	...
	First-half, 1906	...	55	...	3	...	161	1·83	...	...	825	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	Second-half, 1905	...	48	...	...	1	216	0·46	...	...	941	...	...	...	...	...
	First-half, 1906	...	48	...	...	1	215	0·16	...	...	942	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiri and Shoranur-Cochin	Second-half, 1905	6	12	33·33	12	1	39	25·00	21	...	149	12·35	24,416	31·04	*Nil*	...
	First-half, 1906	6	12	33·33	12	...	43	21·82	21	...	149	12·35	26,811	29·20	*Nil*	...
Rajputana-Malwa	Second-half, 1905	45	403	10·04	97	35	1,547	7·86	...	...	7,982	...	215,946	5·88	12	7,995
	First-half, 1906	62	386	13·84	99	33	1,529	7·95	...	...	7,982	...	225,709	5·47	3	75,236
Rohilkund and Kumaon	Second-half, 1905	10	30	25·00	...	...	184	...	...	...	1,211	...	...	...	...	...
	First-half, 1906	18	30	37·50	23	9	180	15·09	...	...	1,371	...	8,712	2·22	*Nil*	...
South Indian	Second-half, 1905	48	180	21·05	210	2	887	19·79	...	...	3,745	...	335,700	13·94	3	111,900
	First-half, 1906	70	168	29·41	230	2	885	20·77	...	...	3,745	...	396,149	17·46	7	56,593
Southern Mahratta	Second-half, 1905	(e) 42	195	17·72	(d) 106	(e) 3	944	10·35	...	...	5,197	...	(f) 290,377	13·23	*Nil*	...
	First-half, 1906	(e) 47	190	19·83	(d) 118	(e) 3	935	11·46	...	...	5,341	...	(g) 370,404	14·52	*Nil*	...
TOTAL OF ALL RAILWAYS (3' 3⅜" GAUGE) (h).	Second-half, 1905	534	1,323	28·76	1,896	122	5,879	25·55	278	18	39,062	0·75	1,870,282	11·17	46	40,658
	First-half, 1906	611	1,281	32·29	1,999	128	5,816	26·78	520	19	39,441	1·35	2,079,428	11·35	25	83,177
2' 6" GAUGE.																
Jubbulpore-Gondia and Raipur-Dhamtari, Bengal-Nagpur.	Second-half, 1905	12	7	63·16	34	...	22	60·71	223	...	77	74·33	124,176	79·87	*Nil*	...
	First-half, 1906	21	7	75·00	43	...	22	65·15	262	...	75	77·74	147,285	82·81	*Nil*	...
Kalka-Simla	Second-half, 1905	24	...	100·00	78	...	...	100·00	79	61	...	100·00	79,577	100·00	8	9,947
	First-half, 1906	24	...	100·00	86	...	...	100·00	99	61	...	100·00	67,732	100·00	10	6,773
TOTAL OF ALL RAILWAYS (2' 6" GAUGE) (h) AND (i).	Second-half, 1905	36	105	25·53	112	...	404	21·71	302	61	1,410	20·47	203,753	28·12	8	25,469
	First-half, 1906	45	107	29·61	129	...	418	23·58	361	61	1,469	22·32	215,017	37·28	10	21,502
TOTAL OF ALL RAILWAYS (2' 0" GAUGE	Second-half, 1905	...	58	...	...	...	277	...	...	...	926	...	...	...	...	...
	First-half, 1906	...	58	...	...	...	282	...		...	928	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL, ALL RAILWAYS (i).	Second-half, 1905	3,013	2,802	51·81	10,754	447	9,061	55·28	3,273	525	107,226	3·42	15,163,159	(j) 28·47	139	109,123
	First-half, 1906	3,239	2,713	54·42	11,054	427	9,059	55·90	4,190	546	107,767	4·21	15,911,449	(j) 27·77	117	135,995

(a) Includes one hundred 5' 6" gauge coal wagons borne on the Rajputana-Malwa railway rolling stock list.

(b) Excludes locomotives and vehicles in use on lines under construction.

(c) Includes 7 engines fitted with the Westinghouse brake.

(d) Includes 47 coaching vehicles fitted with the Westinghouse brake.

(e) Fitted with the Westinghouse brake.

(f) Includes 26,079 miles run by trains fitted with the Westinghouse brake.

(g) Includes 12,789 miles run by trains fitted with the Westinghouse brake.

(h) The detailed figures in columns 4, 8 and 12 do not work up to the totals, as the latter include stock of railways not detailed in the table.

(i) Excluding the Thaton-Duyinzaik Light railway for which no information is available.

(j) Calculated on the train-mileage excluding that run on the Dandot Light railway for which train-mileage statistics are not available.

TABLE No. I.

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, the railways on which the automatic vacuum brake was in use, the mileage run by trains fitted with the brake, the number and proportion of rolling stock fitted, and the progress made in fitting stock since the previous half-year.

Railway (including lines worked).	Period.	Locomotives. Fitted.	Locomotives. Not fitted.	Locomotives. Percentage of fitted on total.	Coaching Vehicles (including all brake vans.) Braked.	Coaching Vehicles Piped.	Coaching Vehicles Not fitted.	Coaching Vehicles Percentage of braked and piped on total.	Goods Vehicles (excluding all brake-vans and cranes). Braked.	Goods Vehicles Piped.	Goods Vehicles Not fitted.	Goods Vehicles Percentage of braked and piped on total.	Number of miles run by trains fitted.	Percentage of mileage run by trains fitted on total train-mileage.	Total number of instances in which the brake failed to act or caused delay in the working of trains.	Number of miles run by trains fitted to each case of failure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
5′ 6″ Gauge.																
Bengal-Nagpur	Second-half, 1905	176	115	60·48	715	12	184	79·80	1,217	13	6,138	16·69	802,136	29·75	2	401,068
	First-half, 1906	176	115	60·48	717	2	172	81·72	1,240	16	6,112	17·05	1,065,203	35·08	4	266,300
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	Second-half, 1905	181	38	82·65	490	4	134	78·86	2	49	(a)5,050	1·00	1,010,121	60·81	6	169,353
	First-half, 1906	182	35	83·87	503	4	134	79·10	2	49	(a)5,050	1·00	1,029,681	53·85	10	102,968
Eastern Bengal State	Second-half, 1905	129	57	69·35	502	44	160	76·69	...	13	4,033	0·32	463,003	29·07	6	77,107
	First-half, 1906	143	57	71·50	502	48	161	77·36	...	13	4,033	0·32	515,460	33·77	1	515,460
East Indian (*b*)	Second-half, 1905	487	465	51·16	1,522	92	761	67·95	235	78	17,151	1·79	3,026,164	37·26	40	75,654
	First-half, 1906	490	454	51·91	1,529	85	780	67·43	235	78	17,245	1·78	3,236,628	37·08	15	215,775
Great Indian Peninsula	Second-half, 1905	491	332	59·66	1,721	11	576	75·10	...	165	11,782	1·38	2,993,055	41·26	22	136,048
	First-half, 1906	546	317	63·27	1,746	11	588	74·02	...	165	11,855	1·37	3,048,722	37·34	40	76,218
Madras	Second-half, 1905	152	114	57·14	935	20	257	78·80	164	15	4,724	3·65	713,092	27·08	5	142,618
	First-half, 1906	157	110	58·80	946	19	254	79·16	249	15	4,039	5·38	648,914	26·00	2	324,457
Nizam's Guaranteed State	Second-half, 1905	...	61	...	55	3	130	30·85	...	...	1,006	...	...	...	...	...
	First-half, 1906	...	61	...	56	3	129	31·38	...	...	1,056	...	...	...	..	...
North Western	Second-half, 1905	705	51	93·25	2,086	90	223	90·70	1,046	103	10,421	9·93	2,948,769	34·19	3	982,923
	First-half, 1906	755	37	95·33	2,156	77	230	90·44	1,554	117	10,415	13·83	2,932,375	31·79	9	325,819
Oudh and Rohilkhand State	Second-half, 1905	122	83	59·51	714	49	90	89·45	29	10	5,523	0·70	1,131,784	45·27	1	1,131,784
	First-half, 1906	134	81	62·33	721	49	89	89·64	29	13	5,524	0·75	1,140,021	43·16	1	1,140,021
Total of all Railways (5′ 6″ Gauge).	Second-half, 1905	2,443	1,316	64·99	8,746	325	2,501	78·39	2,693	446	65,828	4·55	13,094,124	36·85	85	154,048
	First-half, 1906	2,583	1,267	67·09	8,926	299	2,543	78·39	3,309	466	65,929	5·42	13,617,604	35·73	82	166,061
3′ 3⅜″ Gauge.																
Assam-Bengal	Second-half, 1905	68	9	88·31	245	2	12	95·37	102	7	1,689	6·06	42,412	5·64	*Nil*	...
	First-half, 1906	68	9	88·31	251	2	11	95·83	289	7	1,689	14·91	41,720	5·66	*Nil*	...
Bengal and North-Western	Second-half, 1905	65	175	27·08	362	2	665	35·37	...	...	6,251	...	214,430	9·60	22	9,747
	First-half, 1906	76	168	31·15	388	3	657	37·31	...	...	6,255	...	234,895	9·43	7	33,556
Burma	Second-half, 1905	144	107	57·37	421	34	530	46·29	155	9	4,961	3·20	560,266	23·76	7	80,038
	First-half, 1906	143	107	57·20	439	34	512	48·02	210	10	4,953	4·25	547,953	21·44	4	136,988
Eastern Bengal State	Second-half, 1905	106	31	77·37	440	42	199	70·78	...	2	3,542	0·06	186,735	15·58	2	93,367
	First-half, 1906	121	29	80·67	436	41	190	71·51	...	2	3,595	0·06	227,075	22·07	4	56,769

TABLE No. II.

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" gauge.				
Bengal Nagpur	Vacuum, automatic	...	*(i) and (ii).—Nil.*	1,065,203
		10th January 1906.	*(iii) Failure of machinery.*—No. 5 down passenger train lost 30 minutes at Bhubaneswar and worked non-vacuum from Cuttack to Bhadrak, due to some defect in the vacuum gear of the engine.	
		15th January 1906.	*(iii) Neglect of servants.*—No. 36 up passenger train worked non-vacuum from Asansol to Chakardharpore owing to a leak in the brake-van, the result of the hose pipe rubber washer not fitting properly.	
		7th May 1906.	*(iii) Failure of machinery.*—No. 12 up passenger train lost 11 minutes at Gangajhiri and worked non-vacuum to Nagpur, due to some defect in the vacuum gear of the engine.	
		2nd June 1906.	*(iii) Failure of machinery.*—No. 11 down passenger train started 18 minutes late from Nagpur, due to some defect in the vacuum connections.	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	Vacuum, automatic.	...	*(i) and (ii).—Nil.*	See page 6
		13th January 1906.	*(iii) Failure of machinery.*—No. 169 down local train was detained 15 minutes at Santa Cruz, owing to the brake blocks on one end of a 3rd class bogie carriage having jammed, the piston being down.	
		21st January 1906.	*(iii) Failure of machinery.*—No. 8 up ordinary train lost 40 minutes between Boriavi and Miyagam and 10 minutes at the latter station, owing to the piston of a carriage having stuck.	
		26th February 1906.	*(iii) Neglect of servants.*—No. 10 up passenger train lost 6 minutes between Baroda and Broach, owing to one of the washers in the hose coupling not being in place.	
		12th April 1906.	*(iii) Neglect of servants.*—An up empty special train started 20 minutes late from Ahmedabad as vacuum could not be maintained, the hose couplings not having been put on properly.	
		12th April 1906.	*(iii) Failure of machinery.*—No. 191 down local train arrived 3 minutes late at Church Gate Street and was detained there for 12 minutes, owing to the blocks of two bogie carriages having jammed.	
		13th April 1906.	*(iii) Failure of material.*—No. 26 up local train was detained 20 minutes at Kosamba, owing to the brake blocks of a bogie carriage having jammed.	

TABLE No. II—*contd.*

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" gauge—*contd.*				
Bombay, Baroda and Central India—*concld.*	Vacuum, automatic .	21st April 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No 20 up passenger train started 18 minutes late from Godhra, owing to leaky piston packing on a composite carriage.	1,029,681
		2nd May 1906	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 4 up passenger train was detained 27 minutes at Miyngam, owing to the pistons of three carriages having stuck.	
		9th May 1906	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 4 up passenger train was detained 13 minutes at Jakhvada, owing to the blocks of a second class carriage having jammed	
		21st June 1906	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 8 up ordinary train lost 37 minutes between Ahmedabad and Surat and worked on hand brakes, owing to the train pipe of the engine having worn out.	
Eastern Bengal State.	Vacuum, automatic .	...	(*i*) *and* (*ii*).—*Nil.*	515,460
		1st April 1906	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 33 up passenger train worked non-vacuum from Naihati to Rajbari, due to the vacuum combination ejector disc of the engine leaking	
East Indian . .	Vacuum, automatic .	...	(*i*) *and* (*ii*)—*Nil.*	See page 7.
		5th January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 1 up mail train lost 12 minutes between Bheerpur and Karchana and worked non-vacuum from Bheerpur to Allahabad, due to the alarm apparatus pipe of a first and second class composite carriage breaking.	
		26th January 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 8 down passenger train lost 17 minutes at Agra Junction and worked non-vacuum from Agra Fort to Tundla, owing to the hose pipe washer of a carriage being defective.	
		1st February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 2 down Punjab mail train lost 20 minutes between Cawnpore and Moghal Sarai, owing to the release valve of the application valve on the engine sticking.	
		4th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 13 up passenger train lost 17 minutes and worked non-vacuum from Allahabad to Cawnpore, owing to the application valve being defective.	
		12th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 7 up train lost 10 minutes between Gya and Paraiya and 7 minutes at Paraiya, due to the ejector flange joint of the engine giving way and blowing badly. The train worked non-vacuum from Paraiya to Moghal Sarai.	
		18th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 6 down train lost 18 minutes at Agra and worked non-vacuum from Agra Fort to Tundla, owing to some cause which the tran staff was unable to detect.	

TABLE NO. II—*contd.*

***Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains*—contd.**

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay, in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of :— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent ; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required ; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake ; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" gauge—*contd.*				
East Indian—*concld.*	Vacuum, automatic	24th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 13 up train lost 40 minutes and worked non-vacuum from Howrah to Asansol, owing to the hose pipe between the engine and tender having broken.	3,236,628
		25th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 17 up train lost 9 minutes between Ganaur and Samalkha and worked non-vacuum from Samalkha to Umballa, owing to the breakage of the vacuum pipe on the foot plate.	
		13th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 7 up train lost 25 minutes and worked non-vacuum between Nawadah and Gya, owing to the train pipe of the engine breaking.	
		12th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 7 up passenger train lost 47 minutes and worked non-vacuum from Jhajha to Gya, due to defective adjustment of the brake of a carriage.	
		20th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 7 up passenger train lost 29 minutes and worked non-vacuum from Jhajha to Gya, due to defective vacuum.	
		25th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 4 down Bombay mail train lost 17 minutes at Karchana, 13 minutes at Bheerpur and 10 minutes at Mirzapur, owing to the piston of a Great Indian Peninsula railway 3rd class bogie carriage having jammed.	
		5th June 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 7 up train lost 45 minutes and worked non-vacuum from Jhajha to Gya, due to defective adjustment of the train pipe of a horse box.	
		12th June 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 7 up train lost 30 minutes at Tilaiya and worked non-vacuum from Jhajha to Wazirganj, due to a perished and broken hose pipe being used with a 3rd class carriage.	
		22nd June 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 7 up train lost 51 minutes at Kiul and Sheikhpura and worked non-vacuum to Gya, due to defective vacuum on the engine.	
Great Indian Peninsula.	Vacuum, automatic	...	(*i*) *and* (*ii*)—*Nil.*	See page 11.
		1st January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 6 up mail train was detained 25 minutes at Delhi Sadr, the driver being unable to maintain vacuum, owing to the release valve of a 3rd class carriage leaking badly.	
		7th January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 12 up passenger train started 35 minutes late from Agra Road, the driver being unable to create sufficient vacuum, owing to the piston neck ring and release valve diaphragm of a horse box leaking badly.	
		19th January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 6 up mail train was detained 8 minutes at Delhi Sadr, the driver being unable to maintain sufficient vacuum, owing to a leak in the train pipe of a luggage van.	

TABLE No. II.—*contd.*

***Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains*—contd.**

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" gauge—*contd.*				
Great Indian Peninsula—*contd.*	Vacuum, automatic	21st January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 15 down passenger train was detained 12 minutes at Sholapur and worked non-vacuum to Shahabad, owing to the steam pipe of the engine having burst at the flange.	See page 11.
		1st February 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No 5 down mail train was detained 8 minutes at Nandgaon, the driver being unable to create vacuum, owing to a Clayton coupling washer on the flexible pipe of a postal bogie composite being deficient.	
		1st February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 16 up passenger train was detained 30 minutes at Kem and 10 minutes at Diksal and worked non-vacuum to Lonavla, owing to the large ejector of the engine having got out of order.	
		15th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 5 down mail train lost 5 minutes on the journey, owing to a heavy leak in the front universal coupling flexible pipe of the engine.	
		17th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 12 up passenger train worked non-vacuum from Bina to Bhopal, owing to the universal hose pipe of an officer's carriage being torn.	
		1st March 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 25 down passenger train lost 18 minutes between Bombay and Kalyan, owing to an improper adjustment of the brake blocks of a bogie brake-van and a composite carriage, which caused the blocks to bind on the wheels.	
		3rd March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 12 up passenger train started 12 minutes late from Jhansi, owing to a leakage in the piston neck rings of a 3rd class carriage and the defective fitting of the Clayton coupling washer.	
		13th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material*—No. 84 up local passenger train was detained 10 minutes at Ghat Kopar, due to a leakage caused by the partial separation of the universal hose couplings of two carriages after an application of the brake.	
		15th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 85 down local passenger train started 25 minutes late from Bombay and worked non-vacuum to destination, the driver being unable to create vacuum owing to the steam disc valve being off the face.	
		16th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 58 up local passenger train lost 12 minutes on the journey and worked non-vacuum throughout, owing to pieces of brass lodging in the combination ejector and preventing the steam disc valve resting on the face.	
		17th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 12 up passenger train started 15 minutes late from Jhansi, owing to leakage caused by the flexible hose pipe in the rear not being properly fixed on the dummy plug.	

TABLE No. II—*contd.*

***Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains*—contd.**

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vaccuum brake.
5' 6" gauge—*contd.*				
Great Indian Peninsula—*contd.*	Vacuum, automatic.	21st March 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 14 up passenger train was detained 13 minutes at Gwalior, owing to the universal hose couplings between two carriages having been pulled apart in consequence of a slack screw coupling.	See page 11.
		31st March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 5 down mail train was detained 7 minutes at Bhilsa and worked forward non-automatic, owing to a leak in one of the flexible pipes of the dining car.	
		8th April 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 11 down train lost 41 minutes on the journey, owing to the driver having improperly manipulated his fire and dropped in steam thereby failing to maintain a constant vacuum.	
		12th April 1906.	(*iii*) *Inexperience of servants.*—No. 14 up passenger train worked non-vacuum, owing to the inexperience of the driver.	
		12th April 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 14 up passenger train lost 30 minutes at Bijrotha, and worked forward non-automatic, owing to the driver tampering with the adjustment of the small ejector cone and not bringing the steam holes well under those of the larger cone.	
		14th April 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 5 down mail train lost 15 minutes at Nasik, owing to the defective adjustment of the adjusting nut of the brake of the engine.	
		14th April 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 11 down passenger train lost 22 minutes at Jhansi, owing to a leakage which the driver was unable to locate, and 20 minutes on the journey through mismanagement of the brake by the driver.	
		17th April 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—First portion of No. 6 up mail train worked non-vacuum to Bhopal, owing to the passenger communication valve of a North Western railway 1st class carriage being out of order.	
		18th April 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 602 up mail train worked non-automatic from Pokhryan owing to the engine not steaming freely through mismanagement on the part of the driver.	
		20th April 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 81 down local passenger train started 5 minutes late from Bombay, due to the flexible hose pipe of the rear brake-van being off the seating of the dummy plug.	
		23rd April 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 11 down passenger train lost 43 minutes and worked non-automatic owing to the engine not steaming sufficiently in consequence of the blast pipe and blower joints giving.	

TABLE No. II—*contd.*

***Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains*—contd.**

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" gauge—*contd.*				
Great Indian Peninsula—*contd.*	Vacuum, automatic .	27th April 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 1 down mail train lost 12 minutes between Kalyan and Kasara, due to a leak in the train pipes.	See page 11.
		29th April 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 81 down local passenger train lost 20 minutes at Sion, due to the blocks of an Indian Midland railway 3rd class carriage having jammed on the tyres through the brake shaft seizing in the bracket.	
		3rd May 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 12 up passenger train lost 5 minutes at Dabra, due to a leak in the neck rings of a saloon carriage.	
		12th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No 121 down local passenger train from Bombay to Kurla started 5 minutes late creating vacuum.	
		12th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 6 up mail train lost 10 minutes at Bhilsa, due to leakage caused by the rear brake-van valve sticking up after the vacuum had been destroyed.	
		21st May 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 49 down local passenger train from Bombay to Kalyan started 20 minutes late, owing to the packing nut on the spindle of the large ejector having slackened back and prevented the radial lever bearing correctly on the face.	
		22nd May 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 18 up train was detained 15 minutes at Karjat, due to a leak caused by the rear flexible hose pipe not being properly set on the dummy plug.	
		27th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 52 up local train was detained 11 minutes at Parsik, owing to the brake blocks of a carriage binding through bad adjustment.	
		27th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 351 down passenger train worked non-vacuum from Pulgaon to Nagpur, due to heavy leakages caused by the lugs of the cylinders of the engine breaking off.	
		29th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 18 up train lost 13 minutes and worked non-vacuum from mile 365 to Gulbarga, owing to the pipe of the passenger communication valve of an East Indian railway bogie carriage having broken.	
		6th June 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 17 down train from Bombay to Karjat started 42 minutes late, due to a leak caused by the passenger communication cock of a Bombay, Baroda and Central India railway saloon carriage being left open. It subsequently lost 10 minutes on the journey to Kurla, owing to a leak in the pipes of the saloon and consequent difficulty in creating vacuum after each stoppage.	

TABLE No. II—*contd.*

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vaccuum brake.
5' 6" gauge—contd.				
Great Indian Peninsula—*concld.*	Vacuum, automatic	8th June 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 4 up mail train was detained 5 minutes at Matunga signal, owing to the flexible hose pipe of the rear brake-van coming off the seating on the application of the brake.	3,048,722
		17th June 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 1 down mail train was detained 15 minutes at mile 86, due to the piston of a bogie carriage having stuck up through an excessive vacuum having been created on the ghats and not properly leaked off at Igatpuri.	
		21st June 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 5 down mail train was stopped 10 minutes as the driver was unable to maintain vacuum, owing to the Clayton washer of a 1st class carriage being defective.	
		23rd June 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 14 up train from Jhansi to Bina lost 34 minutes on the journey, due to a leak in the pipe of a carriage.	
Madras	Vacuum, automatic	...	(*i*).—*Nil.*	648,914
		12th April 1906.	(*ii*) *Inexperience of servants.*—The brake on No. 31 passenger train failed to act, owing to some unknown cause, when bringing the train to a stand at Perambur. The train worked non-vacuum to destination. No detention.	
		6th April 1906.	(*iii*) *Inexperience of servants.*—No. 87 down mail train was detained 5 minutes at Podanur, owing to the brake gear in two brake-vans being defective.	
North Western State	Vacuum, automatic	...	(*i*) *and* (*ii*).—*Nil.*	See page 12
		10th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 43 up passenger train was detained 12 minutes at Pano Akil, owing to the van valve of a brake-van being defective.	
		20th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 46 down passenger train was detained 5 minutes at Rahim Yarkhan, owing to the universal hose pipe of a carriage truck leaking.	
		12th April 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 45 up passenger train was detained 10 minutes at Kotri, owing to the piston rod packing rings admitting air.	
		19th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 7 up mail train lost 3 minutes between Sukkur and Ghotki, owing to the hose pipe washer of the front brake van being deficient.	
		19th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 7 up mail train was detained 9 minutes at Jacobabad, due to a defective hose pipe washer on a third class carriage.	
		27th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 8 down mail train lost 27 minutes at Khanpur, due to waste having got into the chamber hose pipe of the engin between the ball valve and seating.	

TABLE No. II—*contd.*

***Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains*—contd.**

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or cause delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately of :— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent ; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required ; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake ; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" gauge—concld.				
North Western State —*concld.*	Vacuum, automatic .	28th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 2 down mail train was detained 20 minutes outside Kolpur, owing to the intermediate hose pipe between the engine and tender being badly cut by something coming in contact with it.	2,932,375
		3rd June 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 5 up passenger train lost 12 minutes at Sura Nussi, owing to the hose pipe washers of two carriages being defective.	
		18th June 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 8 down mail train was detained 38 minutes at Hyderabad, owing to the piston rod packing ring of a third class carriage drawing air and the rolling ring being twisted.	
Oudh and Rohilkhand State.	Vacuum, automatic.	...	(*i*) *and* (*ii*).—*Nil.*	1,140,021
		17th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 44 down passenger train on the Aligarh branch was detained 10 minutes at mile 3/4 and worked non-vacuum to Bareilly, owing to the small ejector cone of the engine being defective.	
3' 3⅜" gauge.				
Bengal and North-Western.	Vacuum, automatic .	...	(*i*) *and* (*ii*).—*Nil.*	234,895
		8th January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 2 down passenger train was detained 15 minutes at Basti to release brake, due to the universal hose pipe having burst.	
		16th January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 4 down passenger train was detained 6 minutes at Bhatapokhar and 20 minutes at Savan, due to a heavy leak in the train pipe.	
		29th January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 1 up passenger train lost 8 minutes between Bachhwara and Bazeedpur, due to a leak in the train pipe.	
		25th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 2 down passenger train was detained 12 minutes at Sonepore, due to a leak in the release valve diaphragm of the rear brake-van.	
		24th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 4 down passenger train was detained 7 minutes at Sonepore, due to the ejector being unable to create vacuum there being a hole in the internal exhaust pipe, and 13 minutes at Hajipur to release brakes.	
		20th June 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 1 up passenger train was detained 50 minutes at Gonda, owing to defective vacuum in consequence of a valve in the ejector having been reversed.	
		21st June 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 2 down passenger train was detained 20 minutes at Babhnan to destroy vacuum, due to a leak in a 3rd class carriage.	

TABLE No. II—*contd.*

***Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains*—contd.**

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
3' 3⅜" gauge—*contd.*				
Burma	Vacuum, automatic	...	(*i*) and (*ii*).—*Nil.*	547,953
		18th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 2 down express train lost 25 minutes between Yamethin and Hngetthaik, owing to a leak between the drip trap and train pipe of the engine.	
		26th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Inexperience of servants.*—No. 1 up express train was detained 21 minutes at Pyuntaza, due to the hose pipe of a passenger vehicle drawing air in consequence of rough handling in uncoupling the pipes.	
		12th April 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 3 up mail train lost 16 minutes between Togyaunggale and Tewainggyi, due to the brass union nut of the train pipe slackening back undetected by the driver.	
		9th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—An up goods special train was brought to a stand for 25 minutes between Thandaung and Maymyo, owing to the hose pipe of a vehicle developing a leak.	
Eastern Bengal State	Vacuum, automatic .	...	(*i*) and (*ii*).—*Nil.*	227,075
		11th February 1906.	(*ii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 75 up mail train was detained 3 hours and 10 minutes at mile $\frac{115}{4}$, between Chirir Bandar and Parbatipur, due to the release valve of a Bengal and North-Western railway 1st class carriage being out of order.	
		28th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Inexperience of servants.*—No. 22 down mail train was detained 22 minutes at mile 192, between Belakoba and Siliguri, due to vacuum failing in consequence of the release valve of the engine having been ill used by the fireman.	
		11th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 10 down Assam mail train worked non-vacuum from Parbatipur to Chorkai, owing to the left hand brake cylinder on the engine dropping off.	
		11th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Inexperience of servants.*—No. 22 down mail train worked non-vacuum from Parbatipur to Sara Ghat, owing to the driver failing to create vacuum and to locate the defect.	
Rajputana-Malwa .	Vacuum, automatic .	..	(*i*) and (*ii*).—*Nil.*	225,709
		27th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 1 up mail train was detained 11 minutes at Rewari, due to the hose pipe of a brake-van being deficient of rubber washer.	
		30th May 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 1 up mail train was detained 10 minutes at mile $\frac{255}{4}$, between Mangaliawas and Kharwa, owing to the tie rod guide bracket of a composite carriage having broken.	
		27th June 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 2 down mail train was detained 7 minutes at Phulera, due to a leak in the train pipe.	

TABLE NO. II—*contd.*

***Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains*—contd.**

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of :— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
3' 3⅜" gauge—*concld.*				
South Indian	Vacuum, automatic	..	(*i*) *and* (*ii*).—*Nil.*	396, 149
		31st January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 38 down mail train lost 13 minutes between Cuddalore and Madras, owing to the release valve of a bogie postal van and third class giving way.	
		16th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 38 down mail train lost 10 minutes between Trichinopoly and Cuddalore, owing to the packing rings of a third class bogie carriage giving way.	
		21st March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 23 up passenger train lost 20 minutes between Cuddalore and Trichinopoly, owing to the rolling rings of a third class bogie carriage giving way.	
		26th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—No. 19 up mail train lost 6 minutes between Trichinopoly and Madura, owing to the packing rings of a third class bogie carriage giving way.	
		3rd April 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material and neglect of servants.*—No. 24 down mail train lost 11 minutes between Trichinopoly Junction and Tiruverumbur, due to the vacuum pipe washer of a bogie van bursting, and 8 minutes at Tanjore, due to the universal coupling of a bogie carriage being off the dummy plug.	
		4th May 1906	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 152 down mail train lost 3 minutes between Trichinopoly Fort and Trichinopoly Junction, due to insufficient vacuum.	
		15th June 1906	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 38 down mail train lost 13 minutes between Madura and Trichinopoly Junction, due to the big ejector of the engine not working properly.	
2' 6" gauge.	Vacuum, automatic	...	(*i*) *and* (*ii*).—*Nil.*	See page 15.
Kalka-Simla		2nd January 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—Vacuum of a 3rd class carriage attached to No. 9 up goods train was defective. No detention.	
		25th January 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—Vacuum cylinder of a water tank of No. 1 up passenger train was leaking. No detention.	
		1st February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—Vacuum cylinder of a wagon of No. 2 down passenger train was leaking badly. No detention.	
		6th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Inexperience of servants.*—The up ballast train lost 30 minutes at Kalka in maintaining vacuum.	

TABLE No. II—*concld.*

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 30th June 1906, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains—concld.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or from failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
2' 6" gauge—concld. Kalka-Simla—*concld.*	Vacuum, automatic .	6th February 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of machinery.*—No. 1 up passenger train lost 5 minutes at Kalka and 6 minutes at Koti, due to vacuum in brake-van leaking.	67,732
		4th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—Vacuum cylinder of a wagon of No. 1 up passenger train was leaking. No detention.	
		8th March 1906.	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—No. 4 down train was detained 10 minutes at Simla for creating vacuum.	
		1st June 1906	(*iii*) *Neglect of servants.*—Vacuum pipe of the brake-van of No. 11 up goods train was found defective at Kalka. No detention.	
		5th June 1906	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—Vacuum pipe of the brake-van of No. 4 down train was out of order. No detention.	
		6th June 1906	(*iii*) *Failure of material.*—Piston of a wagon on No. 12 down goods train admitting air.	

No. 1028-1042—116.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

EMIGRATION.

RESOLUTION.

Dated Calcutta, the 31st January 1907.

THE Government of India have received from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India a copy of a Bill passed by the Parliament of Cape Colony to repeal the Immigration Act of 1902, extracts from which were published in the *Gazette of India* with Resolution No. 4-2—4, dated the 20th February 1903. The more important provisions of this law which is entitled "The Immigration Act, 1906" are noted below for general information.

2. The most important change effected is that, whereas under the Act of 1902, Asiatics domiciled in South Africa were not included in the category of "prohibited immigrants," the present Bill exempts those persons only who are born in that country. Asiatics lawfully resident in the Colony, are permitted, however, to be absent temporarily under permits issued under Regulations approved by the Governor.

3. The Governor General in Council requests all Local Governments to take such measures as seem to them best calculated to make the provisions of the Bill generally known to natives of India, more especially in places from which emigration to Cape Colony is believed to be most common. Intending emigrants should be warned at the ports of embarkation of the difficulties they may encounter in proceeding to this Colony.

"2. In the construction of this Act the following expressions shall, unless the contrary intention appears, bear the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say :—

'Ship' shall include any ship, vessel or boat or description thereof used in navigation.

'Master' shall include any person other than a pilot in charge or command of any ship.

'Immigrant' shall mean and include any person who arriving from without this Colony enters or claims to enter by land or sea.

"3. Subject to the provisions of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any immigrant who is or appears to be of any one of the following classes to enter this Colony by land or sea; and every such immigrant shall be termed a 'prohibited immigrant':—

(a) Any person who, when asked to do so by any duly authorized officer shall be unable through deficient education to himself write out

and sign in the characters of any European language an application to the satisfaction of the Minister; provided that for the purposes of this sub-section Yiddish shall be accepted as a European language.

(b) Any person who is not in possession of visible means of support or is likely to become a public charge.

* * * * * *

"4. The provisions of the preceding section shall not apply to any immigrant who is of any of the following classes:—

* * * * * *

(e) The wife and any child under the age of 16 years of any person who is permitted to immigrate into the Colony under the provisions of this Act.

(f) (a) Persons born in South Africa.

(b) Persons of European birth domiciled in South Africa * *

* * * * * *

(g) Any Asiatic who having, when lawfully resident within the Colony, obtained from the Minister a permit issued under such Regulations as shall be proclaimed thereof by the Governor, authorising him to temporarily absent himself from the Colony returns in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit.

* * * * * *

"5. Any person found to have immigrated at any time into this Colony by land or sea in violation of the provisions of this Act or of 'The Immigration Act, 1902,' shall be liable to a penalty of £50 or in the alternative to three months' imprisonment with or without hard labour, and to be removed at any time from within the limits of the Colony and to be detained in such custody as may by regulation be prescribed pending such removal.

"6. Any master of any ship who knowingly, directly or indirectly allows any immigrant to leave his ship, whereby such immigrant contravenes any provisions of the Act, and the owners of any such ship which any such immigrant so leaves shall be jointly and severally liable to a penalty of £100, and to a further penalty of £20 for each such immigrant landed in excess of the number of five. Such ship may be refused a clearance till such penalty has been paid, and may in default of payment by or on behalf of the master or owners and by order of the Supreme Court be attached and declared executable in satisfaction of any writ issued for the recovery of any such penalty, provided that in lieu of granting such order, it shall be lawful for the Court to accept such security for the payment of such penalty as may appear to be adequate.

"7. Any person aiding or assisting any person in any manner whatsoever in the contravention of any provision of this Act, or of the regulations fram thereunder or making any false declaration in order to obtain for himself another person any certificate or other recommendation for the purposes of Act, or entering into any contract for the purposes of any evasion of the pr sions of this Act, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £100, or to impr ment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months.

"8. It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by Proclam to make regulations in order to prevent any immigration into this Colony trary to and in violation of the provisions of this Act, and to appoint within and beyond the limits of the Colony to carry out such regulatio to provide for the removal from within the territorial limits of the Co he any persons who are, under and by virtue of the provisions of this Ac heir bited from immigrating thereinto, and settling therein, and to provid mo- temporary custody, control and accommodation of such persons pen ents of removal as aforesaid, and to provide for the importation, reception, * dation, maintenance, registration, distribution and contractual enga tificates persons immigrating under any scheme approved by the Governor therefor, * * * *; and to provide for the issue of D and other documents under such regulations and the payment of f

and to provide for the passage of prohibited immigrants through the Colony or for their temporary residence therein and to provide for and prescribe the deposits of security for their journey through the Colony or leaving it within the period allowed to them, and generally in furtherance of the objects and intents of this Act.

"9. It shall be lawful for the Governor to prescribe penalties for the contravention of any regulation made by him under this Act, provided that no penalty in respect of any one contravention shall exceed a fine of £100, or in default of payment thereof, imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period exceeding 12 months, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour and without the option of a fine for a period exceeding 12 months.

"10. This Act may be cited as 'The Immigration Act, 1906'."

ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded, for information and guidance, to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin and to the Home and Foreign Departments for information.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
" " " " Bombay.
" " " " Bengal.
" " " " the United Provinces.
" " " " the Punjab.
" " " " Burma.
" " " " Eastern Bengal and Assam.
" Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
" Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
" " " of Ajmer-Merwara.
" Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province.
" " " Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan.

Ordered also, that a copy be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

W. L. HARVEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER 1906 OF:

RICE	MAIZE	SALT
WHEAT AND FLOUR	GRAM AND PULSE	TOBACCO
BARLEY	LINSEED	TURMERIC
JAWAR	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED	GRASS AND STRAW
BAJRA	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)	JAWAR STALKS
RAGI	GHI	SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KANGNI	SUGAR	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	38·55	37·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	30·77	29·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	39·02	35·16	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	25·4	25·6	30·19	28·57*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	36·78	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	54·7	41·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	38·32	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	31·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	42·67	32·16	25·4	22·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	35·78	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	55·62	42·5	40	38·75	...	...	...	22·5	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	55	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	61·25	35	42·5	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	31·25	20	52·5	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	22·5	...	45	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	46·87	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	45	55	37·5	35	...	...	27·5	26·25	...	30
Central—												
Burdwan	...	...	45·62	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	35·83	27·66	32·81	32·34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	52·5	27·5	35	30	...	...	28·12	20·62	28·75	...
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	...	...	47	30·16	35	33·28	...	...	31·87	22·97	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	50	33·28	36·41	26·25	...	...	29·53	23·44	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	23·7	20·36	45·83	36·77	34·95	35·78	41·93	44·43	27·71	25·73	27·18	28·23
Central—												
Cawnpore	19·06	22·24	40	35·57	33·33	36·35	38·07	41·04	23·54	29·63	20	30·78
Jhánsi	..	27·58	52·81	43·33	30·94	36·25	...	...	25·62	27·58	17·5	29·37
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	50	50	29·53	32·97	33·28	37·19	21·25	...	23·75	...
Agra	30·21	[illegible]	76·2	59·27	32·66	39·01	40	47·03	24·63	28·59	21·35	30·78
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	22·21	22·24	...	...	30	40	...	...	25	28·59	...	28·34
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	22·5	21·25	44·13	37·5	32·5	37·5	41·25	44·37	24·37	28·44	24·37	27·66
Northern—												
Fyzabad	25·21	20·94	52·5	42·5	33·28	40	...	...	25·31	38·12	26·25	30

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Linseed		Districts
1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·22	22·22	29·91	28·07	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	47·06	31·37	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	42·11	26·89	46·72	45·71	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	34·97	20·38	63·37	43·84	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	58·18	21·69	47·06	40·25	...	...	Pakokku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46·38	38·1	66·67	57·14	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	45	40	60	55	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·5	27·5	60	47·5	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	48·12	30	...	...	60	42·5	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	32·5	60	48·75	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goalpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·5 to 37·5	30 to 35	57·5	45	42·5	42·5	Midnapur
...	40	...	...	26·25	26·25	35	32·5	55	50	52·5	56·25	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46·87	30·31	...	45·62	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30·47	25·42	35·83	22·81	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihar, south—
25·12	...	25	...	26·25	20·62	32·5	21·87	55	43·75	50·62	50	Patna
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	31·87	20·94	31·87	26·25	56·87	45	50	46·25	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	31·87	25·31	31·87	28·59	53·12	40	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
28·23	29·32	...	...	28·23	24·48	31·15	28·23	54·27	44·43	...	48·85	Benares
												Central—
22·86	30·78	...	...	25·78	26·67	27·13	31·98	50	31·98	47·0[illegible]	47·08	Cawnpore
19·37	31·98	...	...	19·22	28·59	30·16	34·06	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
24·37	...	...	...	23·75	25·62	24·37	26·87	...	...	...	...	Meerut
20·26	33·33	...	...	25·42	29·63	26·46	29·63	59·27	47·03	69·58	57·13	Agra
												Submontane, west—
25	30·78	...	...	...	28·54	29·63	28·54	...	...	...	50	Shahjahánpur
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
24·37	29·37	...	...	27·97	25	28·59	30·62	...	31·87	50	50	Lucknow
												Northern—
25·78	...	...	...	24·22	26·72	28·59	30	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER—*continued*

DISTRICTS	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (*Gúr*)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF	
	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·56	15·84	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·05	17·39	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·46	22·46	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·36	21·09	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·62	24·24	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·53	23·1	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·61	24·71	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	33·33	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	70	60	...	...	430	390	75	85	25	21·25	100	50
Dacca	...	...	...	...	425	470	63·28	62·5	28·75	28·75	55	102·5
Central—												
Pabna	80	60	...	...	660	540	52·5	60	26·25	30	70	90
Northern—												
Rangpur	70	65	...	...	470	420	80	60	27·5	30	85	40
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	52·5	52·5	...	...	...	...		75	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	50	48·75	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	45 and 60	42·5 and 52·5	...	...	430	385	47·5	55	22·5 and 23·12	22·5 and 23·75	75 and 100	65 and 90
Calcutta	70	46·25	62·5	45	440	410	60	62·5	21·25	25	85	80
Central—												
Bardwan	70	60	...	...	420	367·5	48·12	52·5	32·5	22·5	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	62·5	57·5	54·37	53·28	380·94	380·94	40	53·33	21·25	25	60·94	60·94
Bihár, south—												
Patna	60	50	60	55	400	340	42·5	40	25	22·97	20 to 50	35
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	53·12 and 75	63·75 and 66·87	...	...	400	400	39·37	40	24·22	25·31	63·96	60
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	400	355·62	40	36·25	26·56	27·5	133·28	80
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	61·61	52·4	56·41	58·7	426·72	378·59	50·57	44·43	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	55·16	47·08	59·27	57·13	400	320	47·08	44·43	...	...	70	70
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	376·25	316·87	50	50	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	59	...	...	387·81	336·87	40·94	47·66	...	...	...	...
Agra	76·2	47·03	...	...	400	376·51	51·61	55·21	...	...	130	70
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	57·13	...	...	400	350	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	72·5	66·25	65	...	400	340	40	50	...	...	70	70
Northern—												
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	390	360	40	40	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	3·12	3·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	2·5	2·5	8·75	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	4·37	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	12·5	20	8·75	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	4·06	2·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	4·37	4·37	5·62	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	2·81	...	3·44	3·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces :—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
												Central—
100	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	..	...	Meerut
130	130	...	...	12·5	9·06	3·33	...	...	...	30	20	Agra
												Submontane, west—
140 and 150	100 and 120	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 and 75	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	4·37	4·69	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER—*continued*

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	26·67	26·67	...	...	34·22	39·37	...	...	24·74	31·56	21·41	28·59
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	23·12	21·25	40	40	25	29·58	30·62	34·37	17·34	21·09	...	...
Central—												
Lahore	27·6	27·6	57·13	50	23·91	30·47	29·63	34·43	15·90	20·78	18·8	...
South-eastern—												
Delhi	...	...	47·03	47·03	32·03	36·25	36·25	40	21·61	26·67	20	29·58
Submontane—												
Amritsar	25·42	25	42·66	42·08	23·18	29·11	26·77	30·78	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	20	20	66·67	50	22·97	27·6	26·72	30·78	15·36	·20	15·7	15·68
Western—												
Multan	20	...	38·12	...	27·81	33·12	...	37·5	...	...	16·87	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	40·62	40	30	35·62	...	...	...	25·62	22·5	21·25
Shikárpur	...	...	41·25	37·19	26·41	32·5	...	...	18·14	21·41	13·75	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	31·87 to 33·12	40 to 43·75	57·19	58·75	23·12	28·75	23·12	28·75
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	41·82	...	35·52	...	...	...	...	...	20·05	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	39·69	...	...	...	...	...	23·38	...
Poona	...	...	47·6	41·96	47·71	...	...	...	...	...	24·84	24·01
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	44·63	...	...	36·2	...	...	...	...	...	27·45
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·94	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	33·96	31·72	59·48	...	37·5	37·5	...	...	...	...	25·94	28·85
Ahmadabad	...	...	50	50	33·33	39·06	...	...	18·75	...	...	29·58
Central Provinces(a)—												
Western—												
Nagpur	...	...	39	46	28	32	40	...	...	...	26	19·5
Central—												
Jubbulpore	...	...	36·37	36·25	28·62	34·75	36·37	42	...	...	20	26·62
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	35	32	26·5	26·62	35	32·5	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	48·5	45·75	39·69	33·25	47	38·5	...	...	20·81	24
Amraoti	...	...	47·5	40·62	41·25	36·25	44	40	...	...	22·5	18·75
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	29·2
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	29·8	30·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·5	25·3
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	27·4
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	29·4	27	53·2	41·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	32·6	33·8	48·4	44·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·1	31·9
Mysore—												
Mysore	33·28	27·2	49·37	42·97	54·85	50·94	57·59	52·8	...	...	25·94	27·43
Bangalore	29·39	22·39	49·15	46·16	46·68	35·01	53·78	50·95	...	...	...	...

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanwál*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Linseed		Districts
1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	
												Rajputana—
23·28	36·41	...	...	22·81	30·78	26·82	30·16	...	...	80	61·56	*Eastern—* Ajmer
												Panjab—
...	...	...	...	20	21·56	21·09	21·56	...	...	...	...	*Southern—* Ferozpur
20·26	28·65	...	...	18·44	25·36	19·84	23·75	64·01	50	64·01	43·85	*Central—* Lahore
23·54	32·03	...	...	24·22	27·55	24·22	28·59	61·56	50	57·19	50	*South-eastern—* Delhi
23·54	...	...	...	20	23·54	21·35	22·86	...	...	...	...	*Submontane—* Amritsar
20	23·54	...	...	12·81	20·78	21·56	25	44·43	33·33	50	43·23	*Northern—* Ráwalpindi
20·78	...	...	...	17·34	22·19	22·19	25·78	...	...	...	...	*Western—* Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
23·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	Karáchi
17·21	...	...	...	...	...	24·53	27·08	75	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	23·12	27·5	...	...	77·5	47·5	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
24·69	...	...	...	...	...	36·77	...	51·93	...	...	...	Dharwar
19·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37·86	...	44·06	...	Sholapur
26·93	...	...	...	...	...	32·66	34·74	32·75	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
21·67	26·77	...	...	...	...	...	36·2	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
25·83	35·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	44·37	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
27·45	33·85	...	...	...	...	37·5	37·5	64·17	58·33	...	...	Surat
23·54	34·79	...	...	...	...	26·25	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34	44	40	54·37	...	*Western—* Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	27·62	28·5	50	40	42	42	*Central—* Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	26·62	47	33·25	...	...	*Eastern—* Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	34·12	34·37	43·75	37·5	58·31	45·75	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	33·75	43·75	30	45	40	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
24·4	31·6	...	...	...	...	47·3	47·3	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
...	...	25·2	23·4	...	...	...	...	...	29·4	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	37	29·4	...	...	...	Bellary
28·6	25·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	26·9	29	...	...	...	...	45	27·2	...	...	*East Coast, central—* Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·6	38·1	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	26·7	28·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
31·9	36·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·9	...	...	*Southern—* Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	27·43	27·43	...	...	28·78	22·72	65·83	49·37	...	...	Mysore
...	...	25·71	27·43	...	...	29·3	31·35	54·85	51·43	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER—*concluded*

Districts	Mustard and rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	...	...	65·31	63·91	426·67	355·52	49·58	57·19	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	...	...	...	...	390	355	44·37	50	...	...	80	80
Central—												
Lahore	45·78	39·01	68·07	55·16	433·75	388·18	47·03	61·56	...	...	61·56	66·67
South-eastern—												
Delhi	66·56	51·56	80	63·96	457·5	376·56	4	53·33	...	...	80	72·5
Submontane—												
Amritsar	50	36·	66·25	60	...	400	43·28	57·13	...	...	36·25	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	61·35	42·08	66·67	50	400	364·37	57·13	53·33	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Multan	...	43·12	...	60	...	397·5	...	53·75	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	...	...	...	...	416·25	400	80	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	...	...	...	67·03	437·5	390	46·25	58·44	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	370 to 457·5	360 to 420	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·99	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·68	60·42	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	68·85	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·67	...	...	...		...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	69·17	60·52	400	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	360	320	60	63·75	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur	...	...	66·62	...	433·25	400	...	...	28·25	...	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore	48·5	44	50	50		330	...	...	29·62	30·75	114·25	72·62
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	48	...	400	320	...	...	30	29·25	160	200
Berar—												
Akola	58·31	58·25	66·62	51	380	381	...	...	24·44	23	152·37	142·87
Amráoti	62·5	50	53·75	43·75	380	380	...	...	24	25	120	170
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	72·4	76·3	457·3	396·4	38·4	51·2	...	...		...
Salem	...	...	...	...	376·7	385·2	...	...	...	...	119·8	128·3
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	58	51·5	412·7	380·9	51·5	63	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	394·7	327·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74·1	74
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	65·8	76	460·8	362·1	51·3	60	...	...	123·4	115·2
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120·9	123·4
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	63·8	66·7	...	...	...	...	..	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	...	...	75·23	68·19	486·64	383·41	52·17	49·37	...	...	280·2	280·2
Bangalore	...	...	67·17	52·24	480	420	51·43	77·14	...	...	222·86	291·43

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	1906	1905	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	6·15	10	4·01	7·97	4·43	7·97	130	140	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	8·28	3·28	5·78	5	...	6·25	60	50	90	75	Ferozpur
												Central—
127·97	127·55	10	13·33	5·62	7·76	...	...	150	200	100	100	Lahore
												South-eastern—
145·47	114·37	6·67	13·33	6·67	8·91	3·91	16·67	75	75	120	110	Delhi
												Submontane—
114·27	110	...	13·33	6·15	8·91	...	...	125	85	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
133·83	133·33	5·73	12·13	5	7·29	5·73	10	80	90	70	70	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	90	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	6·25*	11·25*	...	..	120 to 400	60 to 200	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
129·74	...	6·8	...	...	...	5·73	...	...	70	...	..	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
120	...	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	100	100	Nagpur
												Central—
123·25	110	5·75	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	50	40	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
105	87·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	25	Raipur
												Berar—
125·75	114·25	5	..	...	...	...	...	60	70	75	90	Akola
124	120	6	4	...	...	...	...	50	60	90	80	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
105·6	99·2	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	50	50	Coimbatore
96	60	...	...	10·3	7·7	...	...	75†	75†	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	6·8	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary
88·8	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Cuddapah
98·8	98·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	2·9	5·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
82·3	88·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	58·44†	55·63†	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	6·4	6·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
109·07	109·00	8·57	11·4	6·51	6·51	4·5	5	100	100	70	70	Mysore
111·43	102·86	7·61	9·14	8·57	8·57	..	5·71	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa † Sheep or goats

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W. L. HARVEY
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Calcutta, February 1, 1907

F

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER 1906 *The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 15	8 14	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	7 9	9 12	8 8	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	12 4	12 4	...	...	13 12	13 12	14 12	14 12	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharrawadi	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 14	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 1	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	14 14	15 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	9 11	9 10	18 12	18 11	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	6 2	6 2	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 2	8 —	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 11	7 8	...	...	...	...
Dacca	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	10 8	10 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	8 4	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	10 8	9 12	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Malda	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	10 —	...
Bogra	9 15	9 15	...	...	...	...	7 11	9 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 6	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 —	4 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	8 —	7 4	...	...	6 14	6 4	9 —	9 3	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	18 —	15 —	20 —	18 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	8 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	10 —	9 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	4 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	8 —	6 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...		...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	6 12	8 8	18 —	18 —	Pegu
..	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12	18 8	18 8	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Maubin
...	...	...	...	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	.	18 10	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	8 —	9 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	..	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	7 —	16 6	16 6	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 3	6 3	11 1	11 1	Bamo
...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	7 15	7 15	14 3	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	15 11	15 12	27 2	30 6	8 10	8 7	16 2	16 2	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	13 —	13 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	6 8	8 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	Backerganj
...	...	..	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 5	5 5	13 14	13 14	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	Tippera
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	5 10	13 12	13 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	15 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Pabna
..	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 4	5 4	14 4	14 4	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	10 —	10 —	6 —	6 8	14 —	14 —	Malda
...	...	..	...	10 14	11 4	...	...	9 15	10 14	15 —	15 12	Bogra
												Northern—
..	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 14	6 14	12 —	13 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	9 8	8 —	...	...	6 10	6 8	13 8	13 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	7 4	9 2	...	...	6 8	6 6	13 9	13 9	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 8	...	...	5 8	5 —	8 —	8 —	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 —	5 8	9 —	10 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 8	6 8	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	13 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	13 —	13 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 12	...	...	6 8	6 4	11 —	11 8	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER 1906—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	10 —	10 —	13 —	12 14	...	...	8 8	8 14	...	...	11 6	11 6
Hooghly	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	12 4	10 8	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Jessore	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 10	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	7 —	...	...	...	...	5 4	7 2 and 8 4	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	11 —	11 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	9 8	9 —	13 —	11 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	11 2½	11 2½	...	...	...	...
Balasore	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	13 4	13 —	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Ránchi	9 8 to 10 —	9 8 to 10 8	14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	10 11	10 11	12 6	13 8	...	...	9 9	9 1	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	10 —	10 —	15 8	14 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	11 3½	11 —	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	...	...	...	...
Gaya	11 4	11 4	15 6	14 5	...	...	9 3	9 11	13 9	14 13	...	...
Patna	11 8	11 12	13 8	13 4	...	...	9 8	7 6	14 —	14 4	15 —	14 4
Shahabad	10 8	11 —	11 —	13 —	...	...	9 8 to 10 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	6 — to 7 8	5 12 to 6 8	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	11 6	11 6	12 10	12 10	...	...	8 14	9 8	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	11 —	11 —	13 3	13 3	...	...	6 9	6 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	12 —	11 8	16 —	15 —	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	11 —	10 — to 11 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(*a*) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	11 —	10 8	15 —	15 8	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	16 8	14 8	14 8	13 8
Benares	11 2	11 2	13 9	13 9	6 6	6 6	8 1¼	8 1½	14 10	14 1¼	14 1¼	13 9
Ghazipur	11 —	11 —	12 14	12 14	6 10	6 10	8 12	8 12	14 8	14 8	14 6	13 3
Jaunpur	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	10 8	10 8	13 8	13 8	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	17 —	16 —	15 8	15 —
Central—												
Bánda	11 12	11 12	14 —	14 —	4 8	4 8	10 8	10 8	25 —	23 —	18 —	19 —
Fatehpur	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Hamirpur	11 —	10 4	14 4	14 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	21 —	25 4	20 8	20 8
Jalaun	11 4	11 4	12 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	22 8	22 8	21 —	20 —
Cawnpore	11 8	11 12	16 8	16 8	...	...	9 8	9 4	19 8	18 8	17 —	17 —
Jhansi	12 12	12 8	16 3	14 13	7 6	7 5	8 4	8 6	22 11	22 5	19 3	20 8
Etáwah	11 4	11 4	15 4	15 8	5 —	5 —	10 —	11 —	19 8	18 8	18 12	18 4
Farukhabad	11 8	11 —	16 8	16 —	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 —	17 —	16 4	16 —	16 4
Mainpuri	11 8	12 —	16 —	15 —	4 —	5 —	10 —	9 —	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 8
Etah	11 8	11 8	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	15 4	15 8	15 —	14 8
Western—												
Meerut	13 —	12 8	18 4	18 4	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	16 8	17 —	16 —	16 —
Agra	11 12	12	16 4	16 4	5 4	5 2	8 4	8 4	18 4	18 4	15 12	16 4
Muttra	11 12	11 12	16 —	15 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Aligarh	11 12	11 8	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 8	...	...	16 8	16 8	16 —	16 —
Bulandshahr	12 8	12 8	16 —	16 4	4 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	15 8	15 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	11 4	10 12	13 —	13 —	6 4	6 4	8 —	7 12	13 12	13 —	12 8	12 8
Azamgarh	11 7	10 14	13 12	13 4	6 12	6 12	8 4	8 4	13 14	13 4	12 8	12 8
Gorakhpur	11 4	11 4	15 4	13 15	7 10	7 5	9 6	9 10	14 13	14 6	14 6	13 15
Basti	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	9 4	9 4	16 —	15 8	14 4	14 4

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 — to 12 —	10 — to 12 —	.	...	6 8	6 8	13 12 to 14 —	13 12 to 14 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 — to 12 —	...	...	8 —	7 12	17 —	17 —	Howrah
...	...	9 6	...	10 10	10 10	13 14	13 —	6 14	6 14	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 6	...	...	6 10	8 —	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	11 4	10 —	16 —	16 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	...	...	8 —	8 4	16 —	16 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	17 12	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	11 4	10 8	...	...	6 —	5 4	15 —	15 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 —	13 8	13 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 8	11 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	11 —	12 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	..	11 2	11 2	...	...	6 9	6 9	18 —	19 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	13 2*	13 2*	...	...	11 2½	11 2½	18 —	18 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Mánbhum
23 8	23 8	...	...	10 8 to 11 —	10 8 to 11 —	18 —	18 —	6 —	6 8	13 —	13 —	Ránchi
16 14	16 11	...	...	12 6	12 6	15 3	14 10	7 14	9 —	15 3	15 3	Palámau
18 8	18 —	...	...	11	11 —	14 8	14 8	6 10	6 —	12 8	12 8	Hazáribágh
												Bihar, south—
...	...	.	..	13 —	12 —	12 —	11 12	7 —	6 12	15 11	15 11	Monghyr
17 7	16 6	11 4	11 4	12 13	13 5	13 9	13 13	6 10	7 3	15 14	15 14	Gaya
16 —	...	10 —	10 6	12 12	12 —	15 —	13 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	12 — to 13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	7 8 to 8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	10 8	6 8	6 8	14 —	13 —	Purnea
..	..	...	...	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 —	6 15	6 15	15 8	15 8	Bhágalpur
13 3	12 1	...	...	13 3	11 8	12 1	12 1	6 9	6 —	14 4	14 4	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 —	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 8	Muzaffarpur
12 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	13 8	13 —	12 8	8 —	7 8	16 —	16 —	Sáran
12 —	12 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	9 12	6 12	15 —	15 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	12 8	12 —	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 8	6 8	...	13 8	13 8	Mirzapur
...	..	13 —	13 9	12 3	12 3	13 9	13 9	6 8	6 8	12 15	12 15	Benares
...	...	...	..	13 2	12 13	12 12	12 12	8 8	8 8	13 4	13 4	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	9 —	14 —	11 8 and 14 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	13 8	15 —	Bánda
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	13 4	12 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 .	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 3	..	...	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 8	Jalaun
...	...	17 —	17 —	14 8	14 8	15 —	15 —	7 8	7 8	16 8	16 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	12 13	13 —	21 —	18 8	5 13	5 12	14 —	15 12	Jhansi
22 —	24 —	16 —	18 —	13 2	13 12	16 2	16 4	7 —	7 4	15 8	16 4	Etawah
...	...	20 —	20 —	13 8	13 8	17 8	16 12	6 12	6 8	16 —	16 —	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 12	17 —	17 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	16 —	Mainpuri
20 —	20 —	...	...	13 —	13 4	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	13 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 8	16 8	16 —	6 12	6 8	17 —	17 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	15 4	15 4	6 4	6 12	17 4	17 4	Agra
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 8	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	16 8	17 —	Muttra
...	...	12 12	12 12	15 —	14 12	17 —	17 —	8 —	8 —	16 8	16 8	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 8	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	..	9 8	9 8	12 8	12 —	13 —	12 —	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	Ballia
15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	12 6	12 6	13 2	12 4	7 2	7 12	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
13 8	11 4	13 8	11 4	13 1	12 9	13 1	11 11	7 10	7 10	14 12	14 6	Gorakhpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	13 12	7 12	7 12	13 4	13 1	Basti

* Kalai

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER 1906—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(a) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	13 —	12 8	17 —	17 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	16 —	16 —
Budaun	11 12	11 14	14 4	14 4	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	15 8	15 8	15 4
Pilibit	12 —	12 —	14 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	13 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	15 -	15 —
Bareli	12 4	12 4	16 8	16 —	5 4	5 4	9 8	9 8	16 4	17 —	15 12	15 8
Moradabad	12 4	12 4	16 6	16 6	5 —	5 —	10 2	10 2	19 —	18 12	17 —	16 14
Bijnor	13 8	13 —	18 —	17 8	4 8	4 4	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	15 8
Muzaffarnagar	14 5	14 —	19 4	18 11	8 13	8 13	9 14	9 14	18 2	18 11	17 9	17 9
Sahàranpur	13 15	13 15	16 12	16 2	3 3	3 3	8 9	8 9	17 2	17 2	17 2	17 2
Dehra-Dún	12 8	13 —	17 —	17 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	14 8	14 8
Hills—												
Naini Tál	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Almora	11 —	11 8	13 8	13 8	4 8	4 8	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	14 —	14 —	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	11 8	11 8	14 8	13 —	6 —	6 8	10 —	9 —	15 8	14 —	14 8	13 —
Sultanpur	11 8	12 —	15 8	15 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	11 8	12 —	15 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	10 8	11 —	16 —	16 8	16 —	16 —
Unao	11 4	11 4	14 8	14 8	5 4	5 4	9 4	9 4	18 —	17 8	17 —	16 8
Lucknow	12 —	11 12	16 —	15 —	4 12	4 12	8 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Hardoi	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	8 —	15 —	16 —	15 —	16 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	12 —	11 8	15 8	15 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 —	15 8	15 —
Barabanki	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	14 8	14 8	14 8
Gonda	12 —	12 —	13 4	13 4	...	...	8 4	8 4	13 4	13 4	13 4	13 4
Bahraich	12 8	12 8	18 —	18 —	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 —	14 8	14 —
Sitapur	12 8	12 —	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	15 —	16 —	16 —
Kheri	12 8	12 8	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	19 8	19 —	16 8	16 8
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	10 14	11 4	11 8	11 8	5 8	5 8	6 12	6 12	24 4	25 —	...	...
Bánswara	10 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	10 15	10 15	14 13	14 7	7 —	7 —	7 12	7 12	17 15	17 15	12 14	12 14
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	12 —	12 —	18 —	17 12	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 8	..	...	...	...
Ajmer	11 11	11 11	16 2½	16 5	6 8	6 8	8 2½	8 2½	18 10½	18 5	17 2½	16 8
Kishangarh	12 4 and 12 12	12 8	16 8	16 8	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	19 8	18 —	16 12	16 12
Bundi	14 7	14 7	25 6	25 7	7 —	7 —	9 4	9 4	35 7	28 12	...	...
Kotah	11 8	11 8	14 4	14 4	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	22 -	18 8	13 —	11 8
Jhalawar	11 3	11 1	14 8	13 2	6 10	6 10	9 8	9 9	19 4	19 10	13 13	13 5
Tonk	9 15	9 12	14 6	13 14	4 10	4 10	5 12	5 12	17 11	15 12	18 13	16 9
Jaipur	10 14	10 9	18 1	17 3	5 11	5 15	6 10	6 5	21 8	21 3	19 8	18 14
Karauli	10 15	10 —	22 8	20 —	10 —	10 —	11 4	11 4	25 —	25 —	24 1	24 11
Dholpur	11 6	11 5¼	17 8	17 —	6 8	6 3	8 8	7 15	22 —½	22 8	23 8	23 1
Bharatpur	11 7	11 10	17 5½	16 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	20 8	20 8	18 6	18 8
Alwar	12 6	12 6	18 15	18 4	6 3	6 3	8 3	8 3	22 1	21 7	21 7	20 11
Deoli	10 8	11 4	16 10	17 4	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	22 8	21 8	21 —	21 —
Nasirabad	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	19 —	18 —	17 —	16 -
Shahpura	9 12	9 12	14 —	14 12	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	18 —	18 —	13 12	12 12
Western—												
Bikaner	11 8	11 8	17 8	16 8	3 —	3 —	6 —	6 -	...	...	13 8	13 4
Jaisalmer	10 1	10 3	...	...	5 9	5 8	7 14	8 1	14 11	14 10	13 13	13 10
Jodhpur	9 8 and 11 10	9 8 and 11 8	16 2	14 12	5 —	6 4	7 8	7 8	16 14	16 15	13 14 and 15 5	13 15 and 15 5
Bálmer	10 6	9 5	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 2	7 2	...	...	17 3	18 —
Erinpura	10 12	10 12	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Sirohi	10 8 and 11 8	10 8 and 11 8	16 4	16 4	5 4	5 4	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	15 8	15 8
Anádra	11 3 and 12 12	11 5 and 12 13	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 12	8 —	...	...	14 8	14 8
Abu	10 11 and 12 —	10 14 and 12 —	14 9	14 9	5 1	5 1	7 12	7 12	16 4	16 4	13 9	13 9
Central India—												
Indore	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	18 —	19 —	14 —	14 —
Nimach	12 2	12 2	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 4	8 4	20 —	20 —	15 —	14 —
Gwalior	11 8	11 8	14 —	14 —	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	21 —	19 8	22 —	21 8
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	13 8	13 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 8	20 —	16 8	16 8
Ferozpur	15 —	15 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Central—												
Lahore	16 4	15 12	25 —	25 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	20 12	23 4	19 4	19 4
Gujranwála	16 —	16 —	25 8	25 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 —	17 —	18 —	16 —
Gujrat	18 —	17 —	25 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	24 —	20 —	22 —	20 —
Jhelam	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —

***state the number of seers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee*]**

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(a) AGRA—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	14 —	14 —	13 8	13 8	...	14 —	6 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	...	20 —	13 6	13 6	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	15 8	Budaun
...	...	...	...	13 12	14 —	16 —	16 —	5 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	Pilibit
...	...	15 4	15 4	14 12	14 12	16 —	16 —	7 —	6 8	15 —	15 —	Bareli
...	...	13 12	13 12	14 12	14 12	17 2	17 2	7 10	7 10	16 6	16 6	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 4	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 8	14 8	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	15 15	15 6	16 8	17 1	6 1	6 1	16 8	15 10	Muzaffarnagar
21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8	14 15	14 15	17 2	17 2	5 6	5 6	16 2	16 2	Sahâranpur
18 —	18 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	16 —	16 —	7 8	7 8	13 —	13 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Naini Tál
16 —	16 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 4	11 4	Almora
20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Garhwál
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
16 8	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 8	16 8	16 —	Sultanpur
18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 8	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Rae-Bareli
16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	12 12	17 —	16 8	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Unao
...	...	15 —	15 8	13 8	18 8	14 —	14 8	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 8	Lucknow
20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	16 4	...	7 8	7 —	14 —	14 —	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 8	13 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Barabanki
16 4	16 4	12 4	12 4	13 4	13 4	14 4	14 4	7 4	7 4	13 4	13 4	Gonda
...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	14 8	14 —	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Bahraich
20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —	13 8	13 8	14	14 —	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	Sitapur
18 —	18 —	8 —	8 —	14 8	14 8	15 12	15 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	28 8	24 8	8 —	8 —	14 —	13 8	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	24 —	23 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 8	Bánswara
...	...	14 1	14 7	12 14	12 14	17 3	17 3	5 13	5 13	14 13	14 13	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	15 6	14 14	22 8	22 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	10 8	10 8	14 14½	14 9	17 8	17 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	15 8 and 19 —	16 —	18 8 and 19 —	17 12	...	...	19 8	18 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	15 6	15 5	35 7	34 11	...	...	14 8	14 8	Bundi
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	26 4	25 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 4	26 5	25 8	6 11	6 11	13 5	13 8	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	18 —	17 11	...	...	16 12	16 8	Tonk
...	...	11 7	12 10	15 8 and 19 8	14 14 and 19 3	21 4	19 8	13 12	13 12	18 1	18 1	Jaipur
...	...	20 —	20 —	11 4	...	23 12	23 12	...	...	15 —	15 —	Karauli
...	...	15 —	15 —	13 14½	14 —	...	...	7 3½	7 8	17 —	17 —	Dholpur
...	...	14 8	14 8	13 14	13 15	16 5¼	15 13	6 4	6 4	16 8	17 1	Bharatpur
...	...	16 8	16 —	15 8	15 8	19 —	18 7	17 —	17 —	19 —	19 —	Alwar
...	...	...	...	13 1	13 1	22 4	21 12	5 12	5 12	16 12	16 12½	Deoli
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 12	22 —	19 12	...	...	17 8	17 8	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	16 8	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	9 9	9 8	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 13	15 —	14 11	5 15	6 4	16 12	16 12	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	Erinpura
...	...	16 —	16 —	12 4	12 4	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	12 15	13 2	16 12	17 10	...	...	17 —	17 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	16 4	16 6	6 13 and 7 1	6 13 and 7 1	16 6	16 6	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 —	25 —	21 —	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	Nimach
...	...	19 —	18 —	13 8	13 8	19 —	17 12	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	14 8	14 8	19 10	18 14	21 4	20 8	5 4	5 12	18 4	18 4	Lahore
...	...	20 8	20 8	20 4	20 4	20 —	20 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	20 —	19 —	21 —	20 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	19 12	20 —	20 8	20 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER 1906 - *continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or cumbu (*Penniseturn typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or cumbu: Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	12 10	12 10	19 4	19 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 8	20 8	19 12	20 —
Delhi	12 12	12 12	18 —	18 —	...	..	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Rohtak	14 —	14 —	19 —	19 —	...	..	9 —	9 —	21 8	21 —	20 —	20 8
Karnál	14 4	14 4	21 8	21 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	22 8	21 8	16 —	16 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	15 8	15 8	19 8	19 8	...	...	9 8	10 —	19 8	19 8	16 8	15 8
Ludhiána	16 —	16 4	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	18 —	17 8	15 —	15 —
Jalandhar	16 —	16 —	21 8	22 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	16 —	18 —	15 —	14 —
Hoshiárpur	16 —	15 12	19 —	19 —	...	..	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	13 —	13 —
Gurdáspur	18 —	18 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	17 —	16 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 4	9 —	23 —	22 —	16 8	15 —
Siálkot	17 —	17 —	21 8	21 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	20 —	20 —
Hills—												
Simla	11 4	10 13	13 8	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	12 8	11 —
Kángra	17 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	17 —	16 4	25 8	25 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	21 8	21 8	19 8	19 8
Attock	17 —	17 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	20 —	18 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	18 12	19 —	26 —	26 —	...	..	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Jhang	16 —	15 8	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	19 —	20 —
Lyallpur	16 12	16 4	25 —	25 8	...	..	8 4	9 —	24 —	22 —	20 8	20 8
Multan	14 4	14 4	23 8	23 8	...	..	10 4	10 4	23 4	21 4	18 12	17 12
Montgomery	17 —	17 4	24 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 8	20 4	20 —
Muzaffargarh	15 8	15 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	19 —	17 —	17 —	17
Dera Ghazi Khan	14 6	14 6	20 —	19 6	...	...	10 5	10 —	20 —	19 6	18 12	18 12
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	14 —	15 —	21 4	21 8	4 4	4 4	8 8	8 8	32 —	36 —	21 8	24 —
Pesháwar	16 —	16 —	24 —	25 —	5 13	5 13	8 13	8 13	22 —	23 —	17 —	17 —
Kohát	17 4	17 1	24 4	25 8	6 2	5 12	10 14	11 6	...	16 10	21 11	21 12
Bannu	18 13	18 13	28 10	28 7	11 4	11 4	12 8	12 8	30 —	30 —	19 11	20 —
Dera Ismael Khan	14 7	14 7	21 7	21 10	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 1	23 2	23 2	18 12	18 12
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Hyderabad	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	17	17 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	15 8	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	18 8	19 —
Shikárpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Quetta	12 — to 12 8	12 — to 12 8	16 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	15 8	14 —	13 8
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	8 11	8 11	...	...	8 6	7 14	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	7 7	7 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	9 4	...	...	12 9	13 4
Alibág	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 —	8 2	9 14	9 —	...	...	12 —	12 —
Bombay	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	...	...	12 10	12 10
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	10 6	10 6	...	...	10 4	10 4	10 11	10 11	17 1	18 —	16 8	18 6
Belgaum	9 2	9 2	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 8	10 8	16 10	16 10	16 9	16 9
Satara	9 1	9 1	...	...	5 14	5 14	8 11	8 11	15 8	14 8	16 10	15 15
Sholapur	9 6	9 6	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	16 10	16 10	19 14	20 6
Bijapur	9 12	9 12	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 14	8 14	17 10	17 10	20 —	20 7
Poona	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 15	7 15	15 4	15 4	14 2	14 2
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	10 2	10 2	...	...	8 2	7 6	9 1	8 5	16 8	16 8	17 9	17 9
Násik	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 15	8 15	...	...	17 4	17 4
Dhulia	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	16 14	16 14	14 8	14 8
Gujarat—												
Surat	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 6	7 6	14 13	14 5	14 5	14 5
Broach	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	13 8	13 8
Kaira	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Baroda	10	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Ahmadabad	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	17 —	15 —	15 —
Godhra	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 8	...	...	14 —	14 —
Disa	11 8	11 12	..	..	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	11 8	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	8 —	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	12 —	11 14	...	...	5 13	5 13	8 2	9 —	20 5	19 —	...	...
Hoshangabad	13 13	13 13	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 10	7 10	17 —	19 2	...	...
Betul	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	17 12	17 12	..	...
Chhindwara	13 13	15 —	...	...	7 4	6 5	11 7	10 —	18 —	18 —	...	...
Nagpur	13 12	13 2	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	14 7	14 7	...	...
Wardha	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	15 8	15 8	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer aristinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 8	17 —	17 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	16 8	16 8	Delhi
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	19 —	19 —	10 —	8 —	15 8	15 8	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	19 —	18 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 8	Karnál
												Submontane—
23 8	23 8	15 —	15 12	15 12	15 14	18 —	17 —	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Ambala
...	...	14 —	14 —	17 8	17 —	19 —	18 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Ludhiána
...	...	14 —	13 —	17 8	17 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	19 8	19 8	Jalandhar
...	...	8 —	8 —	17 4	16 12	18 —	17 —	...	...	18 —	18 8	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	15 —	15 —	18 8	18 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	20 8	20 8	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	22 —	21 —	...	...	20 8	21 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	9 —	9 —	12 11	12 11	13 2	12 11	6 —	6 —	14 1	14 9	Simla
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	15 8	15 8	17 12	17 12	20 8	20 8	8 12	8 12	20 4	20 4	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	6 8	6 14	19 —	19 —	Attock
												Western—
20 —	20 —	14 —	14 —	22 —	22 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Sháhpur
26 —	20 —	30 —	25 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	24 —	21 —	...	...	20 —	19 —	Lyallpur
...	...	15 —	15 —	17 12	17 12	22 8	21 4	...	...	18 4	18 4	Multan
...	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	23 —	23 —	8 —	8 —	17 8	18 —	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	15 10	15 15	...	...	6 4	6 4	18 2	18 2	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
...	...	14 8	14 —	14 4	14 4	21 8	21 —	5 8	5 —	14 4	14 8	Hazára
...	...	17 —	17 —	16 —	17 —	21 —	20 —	9 2	7 5	18 —	17 —	Pesháwar
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 14	21 11	21 —	...	...	20 6	20 8	Kohát
...	...	...	...	19 1	18 15	23 7	28 4	11 4	11 4	21 14	21 14	Bannu
...	...	...	...	18 6	18 5	15 8	15 —	9 12	10 —	19 14	19 14	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	6 —	19 —	19 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	18 —	18 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	13 6	13 —	16 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
15 6	15 6	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 —	16 —	Karwar
11 12	11 12	...	...	10 5	9 10	...	...	6 12	5 6	17 9	18 3	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	11 1	10 3	...	...	7 —	7 14	18 11	17 —	Alibág
11 4	11 4	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 15	8 5	14 11	14 11	Bombay
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 3	8 3	17 8	17 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	8 14	8 14	17 11	17 11	Dharwar
15 —	16 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 5	17 5	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	9 2	9 2	15 15	15 15	Satara
...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	9 15	9 8	15 —	15 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	10 3	11 10	...	...	10 1	9 10	14 12	14 12	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	18 6	18 6	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 14	17 14	Ahmadnagar
19 5	19 5	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 10	8 10	19 12	19 12	Násik
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	...	...	8 11	8 11	15 8	15 8	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	7 14	7 14	19 10	19 10	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	Broach
20 —	20 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Kaira
17 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 8	17 8	Baroda
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Ahmadabad
20 —	20 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	13 6	12 —	...	...	8 9	8 9	14 8	14 8	Nimar
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 4	14 4	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	...	...	8 7	8 7	12 —	12 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	12 11	14 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 —	13 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF DECEMBER 1906—*concluded* [*The figure*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces— *continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 13	8 13	21 5	18 3	...	...
Saugor	13 12	13 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	20 3	19 —	...	...
Damoh	12 13	12 13	...	...	9 2	8 8	9 6	9 2	21 5	18 5	...	...
Jubbulpore	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 8	11 —	19 —	19 —	...	...
Mandla	16 11	15 12	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Bálághát	13 8	11 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Chanda	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 15	8 —	10 —	8 15	16 —	16 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	14 4	14 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...
Raipur	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...
Drug	16 3	16 4	...	...	12 2	11 6	14 10	12 3	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	10 —	10 —	..	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	18 —	19 —	...	...
Akola	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 15	7 15	18 4	21 6	...	...
Amráoti	9 7	9 7	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 11	8 11	16 —	16 —	...	...
Yeotmal	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 8	8 —	17 —	13 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad*	7 11	7 8	10 7	11 —	5 3	5 1	7 11	7 14	13 13	13 13	16 10	17 7
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11½	8 11½	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	17 4½	14 2	16 7	16 7
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13½	7 13½	12 9	12 9	12 —	13 —
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 5	16 5	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 14½	16 10⅓	16 10⅓	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 8½	14 8½	17 2½	17 2½
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1½	9 1½	18 11½	19 2	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	..	...	...	7 11	7 11	...	...	15 13	15 13
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 6	8 10½	14 4½	14 4½	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	12 8	12 8	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 2	14 2	12 12	12 12
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	9 5½	14 9	14 9	14 —	15 —
East coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 ½	7 5	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	9 8	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 7	...	...	10 4½	10 15½
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1½	8 10½	...	...	12 5½	12 5½
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	17 4½	16 1½	14 6½	14 6½
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 1	13 8½	13 5½	12 5½	12 5½
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	8 10½	14 2	12 9	12 5½	12 5½
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 12	6 13	5 9	5 9	7 5	7 5	8 7	8 7	18 —	18 —	...	...
Bangalore	8 4	8 4	...	...	6 10	6 10	8 2	8 2	...	...	...	...
Kolar	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	7 —	6 8	8 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	...	...
Tumkur	6 8	6 8	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	7 4	7 4	14 —	14 —	...	...
Hassan	7 8	7 7	7 8	7 7	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Shimoga	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	10 6	9 6	18 6	24 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	20 —	20 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	7 —	6 4	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 —	11 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 4	6 4	12 7	12 7	12 7	12 7

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 13	8 13	12 13	12 13	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 2	...	...	7 2	7 8	16 —	16 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	10 11	11 5	...	...	7 2	7 2	12 13	12 13	Damoh
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 8	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 7	...	...	7 12	7 12	11 8	11 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 11	10 11	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 8	12 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	12 —	12 —	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 —	13 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 15	10 —	13 6	13 6	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	11 3	10 8	...	...	10 10	10 —	13 2	13 2	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	12 11	12 10	...	...	8 13	8 13	15 —	15 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 1	10 —	14 —	14 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 8	13 —	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
17 9	18 9	...	...	9 14	10 5	...	...	13 15	14 6	11 9	11 7	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 2½	16 —	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 [illegible]½	18 4	S. Canara
												South, central—
16 4½	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Nilgiris
13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6½	14 6½	Salem
												Central—
15 8½	15 8½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10½	15 10½	Bellary
15 13½	15 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	Anantapur
15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 11	13 3	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
14 15½	14 15½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 15	19 7½	Ganjam
15 10½	15 10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2½	15 2½	Vizagapatam
15 8½	15 8½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
14 2½	14 2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Kistna
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Guntur
14 13½	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 7	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 6½	20 7½	Madras
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	Chingleput
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4½	18 3	N. Arcot
11 13½	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 5	18 1	S. Arcot
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3½	18 3½	Tanjore
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4½	18 4½	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
14 2½	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14½	18 14½	Tinnevelly
16 4½	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	17 5½	Madura
												Mysore—
13 5	13 5	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 4	6 4	15 3	15 3	Mysore
15 8	15 8	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 8	15 8	Bangalore
15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Kolar
15 —	15 —	14 —	14 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Tumkur
16 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Hassan
18 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Kadur
18 14	18 14	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 6	8 6	15 6	15 6	Shimoga
20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
17 —	18 —	...	...	16 8	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	15 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

W. L. HARVEY

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, February 1, 1907

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 31st January 1907.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 26th January 1907, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	57	47
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	14	12
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	3	4
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	147	97
		Panch Mahals District	" "	31	13
		Rewakantha State	" "	52	26
		Kaira District	" "	828	494
		Broach Port	" "	1(a)	1(a)
		Broach District	" "	19	15
		Mahikantha State	" "	77	51
		Surat Town and Port	" "	2	2
		Bulsar Port	" "	...	...
		Surat District	" "	82	53
		Palanpur State	" "	60	42
		Jhara Port		...	...
		Utan "	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Versava "	" "	...	...
		Kolva "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori "	" "	...	...
		Mahim "	" "	...	...
		Darawi "		...	...
		Dhanu "	" "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aghashi "	B., B. & C. I.	9	6
		Shirgaon "	" "	...	...
		Kurla "		...	...
		Bassein "	" "	...	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thana "	"	3	2
		Bandra "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Umbergaon Port	" "	...	...
		Kon "		...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	1
		Poona District	" "	30	21
		Satara "	S. M.	413	298
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	6	5

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Central.	Khandesh District	G. I. P.	114(a)	79(a)
		Nasik ,,	,,	10	8
		Sholapur Town	,,	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M., & Barsi	...	...
	Southern	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Moa ,,	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	[illegible]	...
		Panvel ,,	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mahad ,,		...	...
		Fahci ,,		...	...
		Roha ,,	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Revdanda ,,	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	15	12
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M.	...	...
		Vizadrug ,,	,,	...	...
		Harnai ,,	,,	...	...
		Rajapur ,,	,,	...	...
		Vengurla ,,	,,	6	6
		Malwan ,,		...	...
		Jaitapur ,,		...	...
		Dabhal ,,		...	...
		Jaigad ,,		...	...
		Deoagad ,,		...	...
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	14	14
		Belgaum ,,	,,	76	41
		Dharwar ,,	,,	32	24
		Karwar Port	,,	...	...
		Kumta ,,	,,	...	...
		Kanara District	,,	...	...
		Savantvadi State	,,	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	49	50
		Karachi District	,,	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	,,	...	...
		Hyderabad District	,, & J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana ,,		...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Sukkar District	N. W.	...	...
		Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B.	...	
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aundh ,,	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Phaltan ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	.
		M[illegible] ,,	,, ,,	...	

(a) Of these 1 seizure and 1 death occurred in East Khandesh and the rest in West Khandesh District.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges	Jukau Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	..
		Cambay Port		5	3
		Cambay State	B., B. & C. I.	55	2[illegible]
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	
		Cutch State	" "	...	.
		Savanur "	S. M.	...	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	15	15
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Porbandar Port	"	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	8	4
		Jamnagar " "	"	17	13
		Mahuwa Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Jafrabad "	"	...	...
		Vawania "	" Morvi Sec.)	..	..
		Kathiawar Agency	[illegible], [illegible] & [illegible] I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	90	55
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	8	8
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	249	216
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	.	...
		Dharampur State	"	..	
		Srivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.		..
		Murud "	S. M.		...
		Barimandla "			
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	..	...
		Majagaon "	"		
		Rajapuri "	S. M.		.
		Janjira Port	G. I. P.	.	
		Janjira State	"		..
		Volan Port		...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	10	10
		Dwarka Port	"	19	12
		Bet Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Kodinar Port	"		...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	394	391
		Patan "	S. M.	7	4
		Jath "	"	...	..
		Surat "	B. B. & C. I.	...	...
		Aden		..	...
			TOTAL	3,228	2,182
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	...	Madras City	Madras & S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur District	" & S. M.	1(*a*)	1(*a*)
		Salem District	"	14(*b*)	6
		Bellary Town	S. M.	13	6
		Bellary Cantonment	"	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras	6	7

(*a*) Imported. (*b*) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Kurnool District	S. M. & Madras	...	.
		North Arcot District	S. I. & "	...	...
		Nilgiris "	Madras	...	...
		Tellicherry Port	"	2	...
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Mangalore "	"	5	5
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah "	" S. M. & S. I.	...	...
		Madura District	S. I.	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	...	.
		Ganjam District	B. N.	...	...
		Ermala Port		...	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Chingleput "	" "	...	...
		Godavari "	Madras	...	...
		Cannanore Port	"	...	...
		Tanjore District	S. I.	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	...	...
		Cochin State	Madras	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	...	...
		Calingapatam "	"	...	...
		Coconada "	"	...	...
		Gopalpore "	B. N.	...	...
			TOTAL	41	25
BENGAL	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	24(a)	24
		Jessore District	B. C.	...	...
		Nadia "	E. B. S.	...	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna District	"	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	...	...
		Burdwan "	E. I	...	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	...	..
		Howrah District	E. I.	...	...
		Hooghly "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
		Bankura "	B. N.	...	...
	Patna	Chapra Town	B. & N.-W.	...	..
		Saran District	"	862	736
		Gaya Town	E. I.	11	11
		Gaya District	"	70	36

(a) Three imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Patna.	Muzaffarpur District . .	B. & N.-W.	52	51
		Darbhanga Town . . .	"	...	...
		Darbhanga District . .	" . . .	27	20
		Shahabad "	E. I. . . .	111	83
		Dinapore	"	...	...
		Patna City	"	26	26
		Patna District	"	472	308
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town .	E. I.	...	...
		Monghyr District . .	"	58	54
		Darjeeling " . . .	D. H. . . .	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town . .	E. I.	7	6
		Bhagalpur District . . .	, & B. & N.-W. . .	...	...
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District . . .	E. I.	13	11
		Gangpur State . . .	B. N.	...	...
		Purulia Town	"	...	...
		Manbhum District . . .	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Singhbhum " . . .	B. N.	...	...
		Hazaribagh " . . .	E. I.	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District . . .	B. N.	...	...
		Sambalpur " . . .	"	...	...
			TOTAL .	1,733	1,866
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut .	Meerut City	N. W.	2	2
		Meerut Cantonment . . .	"	...	...
		Meerut District . . .	" O. & R. & E. I. . .	47	47
		Muzaffarnagar City . . .	"	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District . .	"	347	347
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R. . .	...	...
		Aligarh District . . .	" "	16	7
		Saharanpur City . . .	O. & R. & N. W. . . .	1	1
		Hardwar Union . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Roorkee Town . . .	" . . .	...	...
		Saharanpur District . .	" & N. W.	171	130
		Bulandshahr " . . .	E. I.	77	17
		Dehra Dun " . . .	O. & R.	3	3
	Agra .	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	9	9
		Fatehgarh	R., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town . . .	" " & E. I. . .	46	46
		Farrukhabad District . .	" " "	64	56

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Agra	Mainpuri District	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	,, ,, ,, ,,	...	...
		Etah ,,	,,	89	68
		Hathras City	,, & E. I.	...	...
		Muttra ,,	,, & G. I.	...	...
		Muttra District	,, ,,	...	...
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	24	23
		Bareilly District	,, ,,	17	15
		Shahjahanpur City	,, ,,	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	,, ,,	39	89
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	141	132
		Bijnor Town	,,	...	...
		Bijnor District	,,	111	111
		Moradabad City	,, & R. K.	...	...
		Moradabad District	,, ,,	...	...
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	150	132
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	41	41
		Allahabad District	,, ,,	33	33
		Cawnpur City	,, ,, B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Cawnpur District	,, ,, ,, ,,	155	146
		Fatehpur ,,	E. I.	73	58
		Banda ,,	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	7(a)	4(a)
		Jhansi City	,, (,,)	...	...
		Jhansi District	,, (,,)	...	...
		Hamirpur ,,	,, (,,)	...	...
		Jalaun ,,	,, (,,)	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	,, ,, ,,	1	1
		Benares District	,, ,, ,, & E. I.	7	4
		Ballia ,,	,,	819	814
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	,, & B. & N. W.	73	45
		Ghazipur ,,	E. I. & B. & N. W.	321	263
		Mirzapur City	,,	15	10
		Mirzapur District	,, & O. & R.	118	77
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	,,	...	...
		Azamgarh District	,,	268	251
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	,,	236	216
		Basti District	,,	53	[illegible]

(a) Including [illegible] seizures and 3 deaths of previous week; all imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	"	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	" & B. & N. W.	105	109
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	108	104
		Lucknow District	" "	92	90
		Hardoi "	"	76	66
		Rae Bareli "	"	16	20
		Sitapur "	R. K.	192	155
		Kheri "	"	37	86
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	29	25
		Gonda "	"	20	19
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	69	51
		Sultanpur "	"	76	84
		Ajodhia	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	53	52
		Fyzabad District	"	112	96
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	" "	379	391
			TOTAL	4,938	4,432
PUNJAB	Delhi	Hissar District	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	29	19
		Karnal "	E. I.	21	21
		Simla "	K. S.	...	...
		Delhi City	"	2	...
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P.	92	68
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	84	61
		Ludhiana "	"	2,637(a)	1,706(a)
		Rohtak "	"	102	92
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	"	2	2
		Jullundur District	"	452	340
		Hoshiarpur "	"	308	308
		Ferozepur "	"	202	143
		Kangra "	"	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	"	6	6
		Amritsar District	"	202	202
		Gurdaspur "	"	979	796
		Lahore City	"	38	30
		Lahore District	"	243	193
		Gujranwala District	"	204	300
		Montgomery City	"	...	...
		Montgomery District	"	23	13
		Sialkot "	"	455	454

(a) Figures for 2 weeks ending 26th January 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawal-pindi	Rawalpindi District	N. W. & E. I.	95	88
		Gujrat "	"	96	96
		Shahpur "	"	4	2
		Jhelum "	"	13	13
		Attock "	"	25	25
	Multan	Mianwali District	"	...	...
		Lyallpur "	"	11	16
		Muzaffargarh "	"	...	...
		Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	7	7
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C.I. & J.B.	53	51
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	204	152
		Maler Kotla "	"	78	69
		Nalagarh "	"	...	...
		Jind "	"	37	19
		Kalsia State "	"	...	3
		Faridkot "	"	27	8
		Nabha "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	6,822	5,303
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	35	34
		Hanthawaddy District	"	...	...
		Pegu District	"	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District	"	23	2
		Prome "	"	27	23
	Irrawaddy	Bassein	"	6	
		Maubin District	"	...	...
		Henzada "	"	22	1
		Pyapon "	"	...	...
		Myaungmya "	"	...	...
	Minbu	Pakokku District	"	...	...
		Minbu District	"	9	
		Thayetmyo District	"	...	...
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District	"	14	14
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	"	1	2
		Tavoy District	"	...	...
		Moulmein Town	"	6	
		Thaton District	"	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Mandalay	Myitkyina District	Burma	...	...
		Bhamo District	„	1	...
		Mandalay Town	„	...	...
		Mandalay District	„	206	199
	Sagaing	Shwebo District		1	1
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District.	„	..	...
		Sagaing „	„	2	1
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	„	...	...
		Yamethin „	„	15	16
		Kyaukse „	„	33	27
		Meiktila „	„	23	15
			TOTAL	424	394
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	...	...
		Malda „	„	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	„	...	...
		Faridpur District	„	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	15	10
		Nagpur District	„	94	83
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	„	59(a)	52(a)
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town	„	...	1(d)
		Chanda Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Chanda District	„	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	„	73	56
		Balaghat Town	„	...	...
		Balaghat District	„	7(e)	6(e)
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	363	363
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	„ „	2	1
		Jubbulpore District	„ „	25(b)	30(c)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	„ („)	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	„ („)	...	...
		Saugor Town	„ („)	...	...
		Saugor District	„ („)	...	...
		Chappara Town	„ („)	..	...
		Seoni Town	„ („)	8	7
		Seoni District	B. N.	7	4
		Mandla „	„	6	4

(a) Two imported. (b) Five imported. (c) Four imported. (d) Imported. (e) One imported.

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Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I & G. I. P.	1	1
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	68	36
		Pachmari	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	10	10(a)
		Narsingpur Town	"	...	...
		Narsingpur District	"	2	2
		Betul District	"	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	"	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	34	26
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur Town	"	...	...
		Raipur District	"	...	...
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	7	2
		Akola District	"	485(a)	365
		Buldana Town	"	...	...
		Buldana District	"	144	92
		Yeotmal Town	"	43(a)	34
		Yeotmal District	"	...	...
		Amraoti Town	"	67	67
		Amraoti District	"	204	169
			Total	1,724	1,420
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	31	26
		Bangalore City	" "	14	11
		Bangalore District	" "	31	24
		Mysore City	"	39	28
		Mysore District	"		2
		Kolar "	Madras	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	...	...
		Tumkur District	S. M.	...	...
		Shimoga "	"	...	...
		Chitaldrug "	"	...	...
		Kadur "	"	10	9
		Hassan "	"	16	11
			Total	143	111

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	14(a)	14(a)
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Aurangabad District	"	...	..
			TOTAL	14	14
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	77(b)	73(b)
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.		
		Indore Residency	"	...	...
		Ujjain City	"	30	30
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	32 (c)	22 (c)
		Pathari "	" (")	...	...
		Malwa Agency		...	...
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Bhopal Agency	"	12	5
		Sagore (Gwalior)	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	"	...	...
		Makendangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	"	...	...
		Rutlam City	"	...	...
		Rutlam State	"	18 (c)	17 (c)
		Dewas Town	"	...	..
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Narsingarh State	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	...
		Rewa Town	"	...	...
		Rewa State	"	...	...
		Sehore State	"	...	...
		Datia City	"	...	...
		Datia State	"	...	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sailana State	"	...	...
		Piploda District	"	...	...
		Bagli State	"	...	...
		Jhabua "	"	9	9
		Jaora Town	"	...	...
		Jaora State	"	93 (c)	83 (c)
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	...	2
		Sitamau State	"	...	...
		Rajgarh "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Kurwai "	"	...	...
		Barwani "	" & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Lashkar City	"	...	...
			TOTAL	271	241

(a) Figures for the period from 15th to 21st January 1907.
(b) Figures for 2 weeks ending 26th January 1907.
(c) Figures for the week ending 19th January 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Ajmer City	"	...	...
		Ajmer District	"	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	...	...
		Abu Road	"	...	...
		Mewar State	"	20	19
		Partabgarh State	"	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	...	...
		Tonk State	"	2 } (a)	2 } (a)
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	1	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaipur State	"	20	12
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sirohi "	"	1(a)	..
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Dholpur State	"	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Alwar State	"	12(a)	10(a)
		Beawar	"	...	...
		Karauli State	"	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	...	...
		Banswara State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	56	43
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	58	28
		Kathua District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	56	28
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	...	...
		Hazara District	"	...	...
		Bannu District	"	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	...	...
		Peshawar Town	"	...	...
		Peshawar District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	"	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
		Las Bela State	"	...	...
			TOTAL		
			GRAND TOTAL	19,452	15,559

(a) Figures for the week ending 19th January 1907.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

RAILWAY BOARD.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N. B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

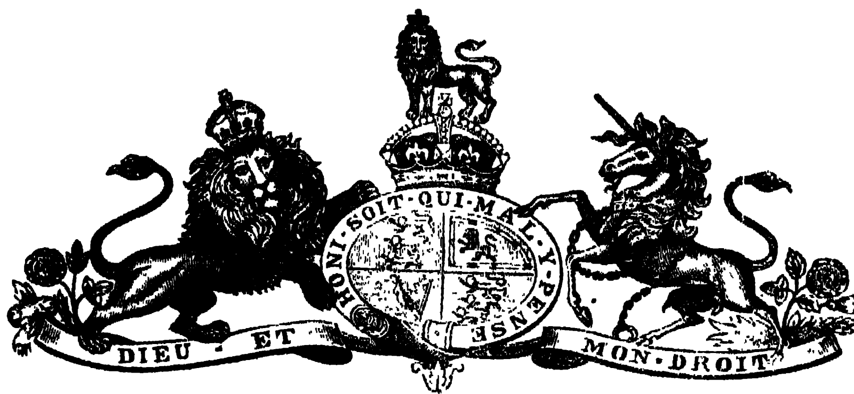
Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week. During 1st-half of 1906.	Average earnings per mile per week. During official year 1905-06.	Results of working during 1st-half of year. Mean mileage worked. 1906.	Mean mileage worked. 1907.	Total earnings for week ending 20th January 1906.	Total earnings for week ending 19th January 1907.	Earnings per mile open week ending 1906.	Earnings per mile open week ending 1907.	Total earnings from 1st January to 20th January 1906.	Total earnings from 1st January to 19th January 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year. Total earnings from 1st April to 20th January 1906.	Total earnings from 1st April to 19th January 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
State and Guaranteed Railways.	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. J. G. & R D. 2' 6")	280	247	1,979	2,026	5,86,170	5,71,000	296	282	16,46,596	16,11,000	...	35,596	1,97,05,132	2,10,16,000	13,10,868	...
Bezwada extn. (Nizam's)	338	324	21	21	5,891	5,700	281	271	17,315	16,500	...	815	2,76,142	2,72,000	...	4,142
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V. Wadhwan 3' 3⅜")	843	753	504	504	3,96,423	3,88,000	787	769	11,46,856	10,78,000	...	68,856	1,55,90,295	1,56,03,000	12,705	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6")	3·7	370	1,235	1,281	4,05,459	5,50,000	328	437	12,25,750	14,10,000	1,84,250	...	1,74,53,690	1,98,11,000	23,57,310	...
East Indian	744	739	2,109	2,280	17,24,648	17,51,000	818	768	47,65,706	45,58,000	...	2,07,706	6,03,59,532	6,33,82,000	30,22,468	...
Great Indian Peninsula system	701	650	1,569	1,569	13,19,979	13,31,000	841	848	38,91,684	36,58,000	...	2,33,684	4,06,98,017	3,85,61,000	...	21,37,017
" Agra-Delhi chord	251	171	120	126	21,782	44,100	182	350	63,836	1,16,000	52,164	...	8,11,870	14,24,000	6,12,130	...
" Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	243	197	914	914	1,95,200	2,94,000	214	322	7,04,522	7,84,000	79,478	...	72,65,085	86,63,000	13,97,915	...
Madras	344	317	845	845	2,41,640	2,47,000	286	292	7,45,384	7,00,000	...	45,384	1,10,56,643	1,18,92,000	8,35,357	...
" Azhikal-Mangalore (*a*)	...	...	...	57	...	1,600	...	28	...	4,600	4,600	...	...	34,700	34,700	...
" North-East line	251	294	494	495	1,04,131	1,17,000	211	236	3,19,357	2,49,000	...	70,357	52,18,324	46,30,000	...	5,88,324
" West Coast extension (Calicut-Azhikal)	112	116	60	60	7,332	6,300	122	105	20,749	17,500	...	3,249	2,86,097	2,48,000	...	38,097
North-Western (incldg. K. K. Thal & N.-D. 2' 6")	344	330	3,355	3,499	11,58,565	11,47,000	341	328	31,75,842	31,09,000	...	66,842	4,65,75,413	5,12,18,000	46,42,587	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	275	250	1,240	1,298	3,92,093	5,43,000	316	418	10,05,228	12,06,000	2,00,772	...	1,25,15,255	1,27,17,000	2,01,745	...
" Hardwar-Dehra	211	192	32	32	5,585	10,000	175	313	15,171	18,600	3,429	...	2,57,160	2,69,000	11,840	...
Assam Bengal	91	92	775	771	67,167	1,00,000	87	130	1,81,337	2,76,000	94,663	...	28,29,619	35,81,000	7,51,381	...
Burma	249	226	1,340	1,340	3,48,929	3,49,000	260	260	9,86,796	9,47,000	...	39,796	1,19,88,540	1,18,59,000	...	1,29,540
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	157	127	124	124	18,233	12,300	147	99	50,931	32,400	...	18,531	6,10,444	6,58,000	47,556	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	159	151	237	231	41,031	37,600	173	163	1,09,625	1,01,000	...	8,625	12,66,270	12,54,000	...	12,270
Nilgiri	413	372	17	17	4,744	5,800	279	341	17,141	15,100	...	2,041	2,66,242	2,57,000	...	9,242
Palanpur-Deesa	52	42	17	17	1,301	1,000	77	59	2,262	2,400	138	...	28,446	30,400	1,954	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	307	307	1,917	1,909	6,24,152	5,41,000	326	283	16,89,567	15,04,000	...	1,85,567	2,23,97,713	2,16,51,000	...	7,46,713
South Indian	233	222	1,124	1,131	2,01,989	1,99,000	180	176	6,72,434	6,60,000	...	12,434	1,05,39,974	1,07,43,000	2,03,026	...
" Tanjore District Board	123	116	99	99	7,920	7,800	80	79	28,447	26,300	...	2,147	4,86,413	4,75,000	...	11,413
" Travancore Branch	85	88	108	108	8,828	8,300	82	77	26,932	24,300	...	2,632	4,04,651	3,92,000	...	12,651
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gl. M. Fron. sec.)	168	148	1,165	1,165	1,57,244	1,65,000	135	142	4,93,729	4,56,000	...	37,729	70,21,658	71,30,000	1,08,342	...
" Bellary-Rayadrug	19	19	33	33	686	800	21	24	1,479	2,200	721	...	18,519	33,700	15,181	...
" Hospet-Kottur	25	19	43	48	1,002	1,000	23	21	2,942	2,200	...	742	32,171	39,500	7,329	...
" Mysore section	127	121	296	296	33,811	33,900	114	115	98,281	94,900	...	3,381	14,78,068	14,57,000	...	21,068
Tirhoot State	201	215	579	615	1,36,888	1,62,000	236	263	3,57,377	4,48,000	90,623	...	49,42,089	54,57,000	5,14,911	...
Kalka-Simla	232	245	59	59	6,687	7,900	113	134	18,535	24,900	6,365	...	6,48,379	6,64,000	15,621	...
Morappur-Dharmapuri	36	...	18	19	177	700	10	36	(*b*) 177	1,900	1,723	...	(*b*) 177	28,900	28,723	...
Tirupattur-Krishnagiri	37	31	26	26	616	800	24	31	2,244	2,300	56	...	(*c*) 15,084	38,400	23,316	...
Jorhat	65	55	30	32	1,953	1,200	65	38	4,825	[illegible]	...	1,925	64,520	67,500	2,980	...
TOTAL	353	337	[illegible]	23,047	[illegible]	[illegible]	363	375	2,34,89,057	[illegible]	...	3,29,057	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
All other Railways.																
Amritsar-Patti (*d*)	...	...	...	28	...	2,200	...	79	...	6,400	6,400	...	...	30,900	30,900	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	135	111	114	114	19,644	10,300	172	90	39,402	36,800	...	2,602	4,98,236	5,28,000	29,764	...
Bina-Goona-Baran	78	50	148	148	10,070	10,800	68	73	22,704	48,400	25,696	...	2,70,011	4,14,000	1,43,989	...
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	233	238	162	162	34,328	75,700	212	467	98,135	1,62,000	63,865	...	16,48,018	16,83,000	34,982	...
Jammu-Kashmir	88	82	16	16	1,231	1,700	77	107	3,563	4,700	1,137	...	57,453	61,700	4,247	...
Kolar Gold-fields	414	367	10	10	2,807	3,100	281	310	7,712	9,100	1,388	...	1,51,346	1,61,000	9,654	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	158	138	79	79	12,937	12,100	163	153	37,810	32,900	...	4,910	4,57,828	5,00,000	42,172	...
Nagda-Ujjain	116	98	34	34	3,568	3,300	105	97	8,820	8,300	...	520	1,36,822	1,32,000	...	4,822
Nizam's Guaranteed State	276	258	334	334	84,606	91,600	258	274	2,70,440	2,40,000	...	30,440	35,05,811	34,72,000	...	33,811
Petlad-Cambay	115	100	32	34	3,121	3,000	98	88	8,540	8,300	...	240	1,33,642	1,39,000	5,358	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	235	211	107	107	32,535	18,800	304	176	91,215	51,700	...	39,515	9,98,805	8,36,000	...	1,62,805
Southern Punjab	203	155	425	425	1,11,043	82,000	261	193	3,13,793	2,05,000	...	1,08,793	29,39,954	29,75,000	35,046	...
" extension (Ludhiana-McLeodgunj)	75	40	77	155	6,252	12,800	81	83	16,457	28,600	12,143	...	89,789	5,18,000	4,28,211	...
Tapti Valley	180	149	155	155	45,499	17,000	294	110	1,19,978	52,900	...	67,078	8,69,399	7,37,000	...	1,32,399
Tarkessur	343	289	22	22	5,440	8,700	247	395	16,902	18,600	1,698	...	2,56,473	2,79,000	22,527	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	53	34	34	1,497	1,700	44	50	4,288	4,700	412	...	74,995	82,700	7,705	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	71	55	55	4,196	4,000	70	73	11,221	11,600	379	...	1,56,095	1,74,000	17,905	...
Bengal and North-Western	159	137	921	933	1,36,637	2,10,000	148	225	3,61,565	5,36,000	1,74,435	...	48,74,864	61,24,000	12,49,136	...
Bengal Dooars	172	200	36	36	6,493	7,100	180	197	18,635	17,100	...	1,535	3,11,789	3,39,000	27,211	...
" extensions	92	87	117	117	9,131	13,400	78	115	26,248	29,600	3,352	...	4,11,840	4,58,000	46,160	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	129	106	334	334	36,089	41,600	108	125	1,05,587	1,07,000	1,413	...	14,39,708	15,43,000	1,03,292	...
Birur-Shimoga	57	43	38	38	1,496	2,200	39	58	4,379	6,200	1,821	...	64,418	93,400	28,982	...
Dhrangadra	72	49	21	21	1,277	1,100	61	52	3,448	2,800	...	648	42,354	52,600	10,246	...
Dibru-Sadiya	242	238	78	78	17,064	18,700	219	240	47,429	52,900	5,471	...	7,69,614	8,23,000	53,386	...
Gaekwar's railways	91	76	134	134	10,966	8,200	82	61	28,537	21,600	...	6,937	4,12,928	3,89,000	...	23,928
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	178	148	392	392	67,577	72,900	172	186	1,92,171	1,99,000	6,829	...	23,49,577	23,63,000	13,423	...
Jaipur	49	55	32	32	2,304	900	72	28	4,924	2,800	...	2,124	(*e*) 17,223	49,300	32,077	...
Jamnagar	57	53	54	54	3,003	2,500	56	46	7,422	6,100	...	1,322	1,18,853	1,19,000	147	...
Jetalsar-Rajkot	84	74	46	46	3,428	3,300	75	72	8,834	9,000	166	...	1,37,904	1,43,000	5,096	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	95	78	709	709	54,752	58,200	77	82	1,63,298	1,27,000	...	36,298	22,34,443	24,72,000	2,37,557	...
Kolhapur	121	116	29	29	4,382	3,700	151	128	12,232	9,000	...	3,232	1,39,069	1,36,000	...	3,069
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6")	75	65	90	90	5,325	5,500	59	61	15,363	13,700	...	1,663	2,46,514	2,46,000	...	514
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	89	91	51	53	5,628	6,900	110	130	16,270	18,700	2,430	...	1,95,510	2,16,000	20,490	...
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	119	153	66	66	7,346	8,200	111	124	22,408	23,000	592	...	5,05,088	5,50,000	44,912	...
" Bareilly-Soron extension (*f*)	...	...	...	64	...	15,300	...	239	...	35,100	35,100	...	...	3,19,000	3,19,000	...
Shoranur-Cochin	121	115	65	65	7,359	7,500	113	115	20,704	20,700	...	4	3,14,377	3,15,000	623	...
Udaipur-Chitor	82	67	67	67	4,159	4,100	62	61	11,417	11,400	...	17	1,80,277	1,92,000	11,723	...
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (including M. Nanjangud)	140	121	67	67	6,993	9,000	104	134	23,446	25,000	1,554	...	3,36,631	3,60,000	23,369	...
Barsi	151	173	29	78	3,350	23,300	116	299	10,105	42,300	32,195	...	1,66,932	1,93,000	26,068	...
Cooch Behar	94	78	34	34	2,810	2,800	83	82	8,400	8,200	...	200	1,06,461	1,33,000	26,539	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	96	77	94	94	6,757	10,800	72	115	20,347	23,800	3,453	...	2,87,426	3,16,000	28,574	...
Rajpipla	41	33	37	37	1,482	1,100	40	30	3,923	2,600	...	1,323	47,397	48,900	1,503	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	385	368	51	51	14,571	12,000	286	235	34,244	29,000	...	5,244	7,97,003	7,87,000	...	10,003
TOTAL	149	131	5,396	5,631	7,99,153	9,09,100	148	161	22,42,316	23,09,600	67,284	...	2,87,52,877	3,15,03,500	27,50,623	...
GRAND TOTAL	313	297	27,920	28,678	90,27,409	95,50,900	323	333	2,57,51,373	2,54,69,600	...	2,61,773	33,18,60,509	34,70,70,600	1,52,10,091	...

(*a*) Opened from 21st August 1906.
(*b*) From 18th January 1906.
(*c*) From 18th September 1905.
(*d*) Opened from 21st September 1906.
(*e*) From 10th November 1905.
(*f*) Opened from 29th January 1906.

Calcutta, the 31st January 1907.

M. S. S. O'CONNOR,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 8th February 1907.

No. 402.—Dr. E. Denison Ross, Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is granted furlough on medical certificate for 1 year, with effect from the 12th February 1907, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 403.—Mr. H. Claughton, Assistant to the Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India, is appointed to officiate as Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, during the absence of Dr. E. Denison Ross on furlough or until further orders.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 5th February 1907.

No. 175.—Mr. R. Parry has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 18th September 1906.

The 6th February 1907.

No. 183.—The services of Mr. M. L. Darling, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties under the Government of the Punjab.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 8th February 1907.

No. 182.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Conjeeveram in the Conjeeveram taluq of the Chingleput district of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam Festival of Sri Ekambaranathaswami:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (*1*), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Arkónam, Pálúr, Conjeeveram, Wálajábád, Villiyampakkam, Attur and Chingleput on the South Indian Railway and Arkónam in the Madras Railway shall be sold from the 11th to the 31st March 1907 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Brahmotsavam Festival of Sri Ekambaranathaswami at Conjeeveram.

No. 187.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of the spread of the outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease, with which the Bellary district of the Madras presidency is visited, if persons from the Bombay presidency and the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at Kulahalli in the Harpanahalli taluq of that district on the occasion of the ensuing Gonibasappa's Car Festival:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (*1*), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Byadgi, Devargudda, Ránibennor, Chalgeri, Harihar and Davangere on the Southern Mahratta Railway shall be sold from the 17th to the 27th February 1907 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay presidency and the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Gonibasappa's Car Festival at Kulahalli.

No. 193.—The following telegram is published for general information:—

Telegram, dated Pera, the 5th February 1907.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

All measures against Alexandria suppressed.

SANITARY.

The 8th February 1907.

No. 194.—The services of Captain L. P. Stephen, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

JUDICIAL.

The 5th February 1907.

No. 127.—His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Ernest Edward Fletcher, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 1st February 1907, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bodilly resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Calcutta, the 8th February 1907.

No. 262—35-2.—Lieutenant-Colonel S. G. Burrard, F.R.S., R.E., Superintendent, 1st grade, and Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 5 months under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th March 1907 or the subsequent date on which he avails himself of it.

No. 263—35-2.—Mr. J. Eccles, M.A., Superintendent, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Burrard or until further orders.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 7th February 1907.

No. 22.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to the Minor Administrations List, with effect from the dates specified:—

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Madapa, A. B.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	Permanent	26th October 1906.
Thomson, G. L.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, *temporary rank.*	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Reversion	1st November 1906.
Ramayya, Mallasamudram.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, *temporary rank.*	Ditto	Ditto	1st November 1906.
Knight, W. E.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Permanent	3rd November 1906.
Ramayya, Mallasamudram.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.	Temporary	16th November 1906.
Thomson, G. L.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1st December 1906.
Pollard-Lowsley, Captain H. deL., R.E.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2nd December 1906.
Desenne, O. H.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2nd January 1907.

The 8th February 1907.

No. 23.—*Corrigendum.*—The second Christian name of Mr. H. T. Humfress, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, United Provinces, is Tunmer, and not as stated in Public Works Department Notification No. 125, dated the 18th September 1906.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 7th February 1907.

No. 7-*I.E.*—The name of Mr. Robert Greig Kennedy, lately Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, who was appointed a Companion of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire on the 1st January 1907, is as now given, and not as stated in Notification No. 1-I.E., of that date.

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 5th February 1907.

No. 311-*G.*—Mr. T. B. Copeland, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as Commandant of the Border Military Police, Peshawar, with effect from the 3rd January 1907.

The 6th February 1907.

No. 334-*G.*—Lieutenant W. L. Campbell, a probationer of the Political Department, is posted as supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar.

No. 379-*F.*—The undermentioned officers are placed on special duty under the Foreign Department, with effect from the dates specified against their names and until further orders:—

Major Sir Henry McMahon, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., a Resident of the 1st class, on return from furlough, from the 23rd November 1906.

Major R. Bird, C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* Surgeon to the College Hospital, from the 22nd December 1906.

Major A. L. Duke, I.M.S., (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, from the 10th December 1906.

Major Victor Brooke, D.S.O., Assistant Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, from the 1st January 1907.

Captain A. B. Drummond, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, on return from leave, from the 1st December 1906.

Captain A. D. G. Ramsay, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, on return from furlough, from the 7th December 1906.

Lieutenant D. M. Field, Double Company Officer, 14th (P. W. O.) Ferozepore Sikhs, from the 13th November 1906.

Maulavi Saiyid Muhammad Afzal, 3rd grade Civil Assistant Surgeon, Teacher of Anatomy and Surgery, Temple Medical College, Patna, from the 15th December 1906.

No. 381-*F.*—The undermentioned officers are placed on special duty under the Foreign Department, with effect from the dates specified against their names, and until further orders:—

Munshi Muhammad Zafar Khan, Political Tahsildar, Dera Ghazi Khan, Punjab, from the 20th November 1906.

Khan Bahadur Mir Shams Shah, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th grade and Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner in Baluchistan, from the 11th December 1906.

Khan Bahadur Qazi Aziz-ud-din Ahmad, Deputy Collector, Fyzabad, United Provinces, from the 14th December 1906.

Risaldar Zahirullah Khan, Khan Bahadur, 38th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse, from the 18th December 1906.

Fakir Saiyid Iftikhar-ud-din, an Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab and Revenue Member of Council in the Tonk State, from the 20th November 1906.

Subadar-Major Sardar Khan, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E., 69th Punjabis, from the 20th December 1906.

Khan Bahadur Maula Bakhsh, Attaché in the Foreign Department, from the 23rd December 1906.

No. 492-*I.A.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. John Hubert Kenyon, Special Magistrate, Peermaad, being a European British subject, to be a Justice of the Peace within the State of Travancore.

The 7th February 1907.

No. 349-*G.*—Captain H. Harrison, First Assistant to the Resident at Baroda, is appointed temporarily to be Cantonment Magistrate of the Cantonment of Baroda, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 19th January 1907.

The 8th February 1907.

No. 359-*G.*—Major C. Archer, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 9 months, with effect from the 17th January 1907, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 360-*G.*—On being relieved of his duties as an officiating Resident of the 2nd class, and Resident at Jaipur, Major H. L. Showers, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 4th class, is posted as Political Agent in Kalat and Political Agent in charge of the Bolan Pass.

No. 361-*G.*—Major R. A. E. Benn, C.I.E., a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted as Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner in Quetta and Pishin.

No. 533-*I.A.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 24, sub-section (1) of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and to the Railway lands in Mysore territory over which jurisdiction has been ceded to the British Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that drafts of rules which it may be proposed to make under the said Act as so applied shall be published—

(*a*) when the Authority making the rules is the Resident in Mysore, in one issue of Part II of the *Gazette of India*; and

(*b*) when the Authority making the rules is the Governor General in Council, in one issue of Part I of the *Gazette of India*.

No. 534-*I.B.*—Whereas the Governor-General in Council has and exercises full jurisdiction within those portions of the land forming the Bangalore Branch of the Madras Railway (including the land occupied by stations and out-buildings and for other purposes connected with the Railway) which lie within the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore;

2. And whereas the Chiefs of Morvi, Wankaner, Wadhwan, Lakhtar, Sayla, Muli, Dhrol and Rajkot, and the Talukdars of Gavridad and Kotharia, in Kathiawar, have ceded to the British Government the civil and criminal jurisdiction exercised by them within the lands which lie within their respective territories and are occupied by the Morvi Railway (including the lands occupied by stations and out-buildings and for all other purposes connected with the Railway and the lands occupied by culverts or bridges over which the Railway passes); and whereas the Governor-General in Council now has full jurisdiction within those lands;

3. And whereas the Rulers or Administrators of the other States mentioned in the second column of the schedule hereto annexed have ceded to the British Government full jurisdiction, or all the jurisdiction they had or the jurisdiction necessary for the administration of Railways and of civil and criminal justice in connection therewith, within the lands which lie within their respective territories, or which lie within the parts of their respective territories mentioned or referred to in the third column of the said schedule, and are occupied, or may be hereafter occupied by the Railways mentioned opposite their names, respectively, in the first column of the said schedule (including the lands occupied by stations and out-buildings and for other purposes connected with the Railway; and whereas the Governor-General in Council now has full jurisdiction within those lands;

4. In exercise of the jurisdiction referred to, and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders which shall take effect from the 1st July 1907:—

I.—The provisions, so far as they may be suitable, and as amended for the time being and from time to time by subsequent enactments of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and the Indian Railways Board Act, 1905 (IV of 1905), shall apply to all the aforesaid lands.

II.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 16, read with section 148, sub-section (1), of the said Act so applied, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the use of locomotive engines or other motive power and rolling-stock to be drawn or propelled thereby, on all Railways occupying any of the aforesaid lands.

III.—The general rules for working open lines of railway administered by the Government which were published under the Notification of the Railway Board, No. 183, dated 8th September 1906, in the Supplement to the

Gazette of India for 1906, page 1923, shall, as modified for the time being and from time to time for British India, apply to all lines of railway administered by the Government occupying any of the aforesaid lands, and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods.

IV.—The general rules published under the Notification of the Railway Board, No. 183, dated the 8th September 1906, shall also apply to—

(*a*) lines of railway not administered by the Government, occupying any of the aforesaid lands and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods from such dates and with such modifications as may from time to time be prescribed in respect of their application to the portions of such lines respectively which lie in British India, or to the respective railway systems in British India which administer such lines;

(*b*) the railways comprised in the undertaking of the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company and the Morvi Railway, from such dates and with such modifications as may from time to time be prescribed in respect of their application to the Bezwada Extension Railway, and to the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway respectively.

V.—The general rules for working railways under construction and not used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods which were published under the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 480½, dated the 30th October 1890, in the *Gazette of India* for 1890, Part I, page 795, shall apply to such portions of the railways occupying any of the aforesaid lands as may for the time being be under construction or sanctioned for construction.

VI.—Subject to the modifications prescribed in the Notifications of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, Nos. 301 and 395, dated respectively the 27th August 1902 and 27th October 1903, published in the *Gazette of India*, 1902, Part I, pages 650 and 651, and in the *Gazette of India*, 1903, Part I, page 951, respectively, and any further modifications from time to time prescribed for British India, the rules framed under sections 84 and 85 of the said Indian Railways Act, 1890, which are appended to the Circular of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. III Railway, dated the 14th February 1902, published in the *Gazette of India*, 1902, Part I, pages 193 to 195, and the directions contained in that Circular shall apply to the railways occupying the aforesaid lands.

VII.—In exercise of the authority given by section 135 of the said Indian Railways Act, 1890, applied as aforesaid, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of the Notifications of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 270, dated the 12th June 1890, published in the *Gazette of India* for 1890, Part I, page 438, and No. 136, dated the 5th April 1893, published in the *Gazette of India* for 1893, Part I, page 190, declaring Railway administrations in British India to be liable to pay certain taxes in aid of the funds of local authorities, shall apply, and shall be deemed to have applied (save as regards any tax actually paid or accrued due before the date of this notification), with effect from the dates which they bear, respectively, to the administrations of the railways occupying the aforesaid lands.

VIII.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 144 of the said Indian Railways Act, 1890, applied as aforesaid, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to delegate to Local Governments, to the extent and subject to the conditions hereinafter specified, the following powers and functions which are now vested in him under the said Act so applied, the powers and functions hereby delegated being liable to be revoked or varied, and the exercise and discharge thereof to be controlled, as the Governor-General in Council may from time to time think fit:—

(1) *Sections 7, 9 and 11.*—All the powers and functions of the Governor-General in Council, subject to the proviso that the exercise and discharge of such powers and functions shall not entail any expenditure in excess of the general powers of sanction of the Local Government concerned.

(2) *Section 48.*—All the powers and functions of the Governor-General in Council but only in cases where the railways concerned are under the control of one and the same Local Government.

(3) *Section 51, clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e), and section 55.*—All the powers and functions of the Governor-General in Council.

(4) *Section 63.*—The power of determining the vernacular languages in which the maximum number of passengers to be carried in each compartment shall be exhibited.

(5) *Section 83.*—The power of notifying the Magistrates and Police Officers to whom notices of railway accidents are to be given.

IX.—The Governments and authorities mentioned in the fourth column of the schedule hereto annexed shall be deemed, for the purposes of the said Indian Railways Act, 1890, applied as aforesaid, and of clause VIII of this Notification, to be the Local Governments in respect to such parts of the railways mentioned opposite their names, respectively, in the first column of the said schedule, as are situate within the territories of the States mentioned opposite their names, respectively, in the second column of the said schedule.

X.—The following Notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department are hereby cancelled:—

No. 3063-I.B., dated the 13th August 1897.
" 322-I.B., " 4th February 1898.
" 3203-I.B., " 25th November 1898.
" 2255-I.B., " 19th August 1898.
" 1155-I.B., " 7th March 1900.
" 1294-I.B., " 16th March 1900.
" 4863-I.B., " 2nd November 1900.
" 1280-I.B., " 26th March 1901.
" 1433-I.B., " 12th April 1901.
" 1835-I.B., " 10th May 1901.
" 1246-I.B., " 13th March 1903.
" 2989-I.B., " 26th June 1903.
" 428-I.B., " 29th January 1904.
" 4352-I.B., " 2nd December 1904.
" 3191 I.B., " 26th August 1904.
" 2852-I.B., " 21st July 1905.
" 3765-I.B., " 15th September 1905.
" 639-I.B., " 16th February 1906.

SCHEDULE.

Railway lands on which the Government of India exercise jurisdiction.

Railway.	State.	Specified parts of the State within which jurisdiction has been ceded over Railway lands.	Government or Authority deemed to be the "Local Government."
1	2	3	4
Ahmedabad-Parantij Railway	Baroda	......	The Government of Bombay.
Ditto	Idar	......	Ditto.
Agra-Delhi Chord Railway	Bharatpur	......	Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.
Anand-Petlad-Cambay Railway	Baroda	......	The Government of Bombay.
Ditto	Cambay	......	Ditto.
Barsi Light Railway	Hyderabad	......	Ditto.
Ditto	Miraj (Senior)	The villages of Rople and Modnimb.	Ditto.
Bengal-Dooars Railway	Cooch Behar	.....	The Government of Bengal.
Bengal-Nagpur Railway	Bamra	......	Ditto.
Ditto	Khairagarh	.....	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
Ditto	Nandgaon	......	Ditto.
Ditto	Raigarh	......	Ditto.
Ditto	Rewah	......	Ditto.
Ditto	Sakti	......	Ditto.
Ditto	Gangpur	The part of the State comprised in the Hingir Taluq.	The Government of Bengal.
Ditto	Ditto	The western parts of the State between the Sambalpur Road and Govindpur Railway Stations.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Railway lands on which the Government of India exercise jurisdiction—contd.

Railway.	State.	Specified parts of the State within which jurisdiction has been ceded over Railway lands.	Government or Authority deemed to be the "Local Government."
1	2	3	4
Bengal Nagpur Railway.	Gangpur . . .	The eastern parts of the State.	The Government of Bengal.
Ditto .	Khursawan . . .	...	Ditto.
Ditto .	Moharbhanj . . .	...	Ditto.
Ditto .	Seraikela . . .	...	Ditto.
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway.			
(Dhoraji-Porbandar Section.)	Gondal . . .	...	The Government of Bombay.
Ditto	Navanagar . . .	...	
Ditto	Porbandar . . .	...	
(Jetalsar-Rajkot Section).	Gadhka	...	
Ditto .	Gondal . . .	...	
Ditto .	Jetpur . . .	...	
Ditto .	Junagad . . .	...	
Diiio .	Katharia . . .	...	
Ditto .	Kotda Sangani . .	...	
Ditto .	Lodhika . . .	...	
Ditto .	Rajkot . . .	...	
Ditto .	Shapur . . .	...	
Ditto .	Virpur . . .	...	
Bhopal-Ujjain Railway .	Gwalior . .	..	The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
Ditto .	Indore . .	...	Ditto.
Ditto .	Bhopal . . .	...	Ditto.
Ditto .	Dewas (Senior Branch) .	...	Ditto.
Ditto .	Dewas (Junior Branch) .	...	Ditto.
Bina-Goona Railway .	Gwalior . . .	...	Ditto.
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	Bajana . . .	...	The Government of Bombay.
Ditto	Baroda . . .	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Lakhtar . . .	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Patri . . .	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Wadhwan . . .	...	Ditto.
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway.	Kalsia . . .	...	The Government of the Punjab.
Ditto	Patiala . . .	...	Ditto.
Dhond-Manmad State Railway.	Hyderabad . . .	...	The Resident at Hyderabad.

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Railway lands on which the Government of India exercise jurisdiction—contd.

Railway.	State.	Specified parts of the State within which jurisdiction has been ceded over Railway lands.	Government or Authority deemed to be the "Local Government."
1	2	3	4
Dhrangadhra Railway .	Dhrangadhra . .	...	The Government of Bombay.
Ditto .	Wadhwan . . .	...	Ditto.
Eastern Bengal State Railway.	Cooch Behar . .	...	The Government of Bengal.
Godra-Rutlam-Nagda Railway.	Baria	...	The Government of Bombay.
Ditto .	Gwalior . . .	...	The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
Ditto .	Indore	...	Ditto.
Ditto .	Jhabua . .	...	Ditto.
Ditto .	Rutlam . . .	...	Ditto.
Ditto .	Sailana . . .	...	Ditto.
Goona-Baran Railway .	Gwalior . . .	...	Ditto.
Ditto .	Tonk	...	Ditto.
Ditto .	Kotah	...	The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	Hyderabad . . .	...	The Resident at Hyderabad.
Ditto .	Kurundwar . . .	The villages of Baroti, Dudhani and Rupewadi.	The Government of Bombay.
Indian Midland Railway—			
(1) Jhansi-Agra Section.	Dholpur . . .	...	The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
Ditto .	Datia	...	The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
Ditto .	Gwalior . . .	...	Ditto.
(2) Jhansi-Bhopal-Itarsi Section.	Bhopal . . .	...	Ditto
Ditto .	Gwalior . . .	.	Ditto
Ditto	Khaniadhana . .	...	Ditto
Ditto .	Kurwai . . .	...	Ditto.
Ditto .	Orchha . . .	...	Ditto.
(3) Jhansi-Cawnpur Section.	Samthar . . .	...	Ditto.
(4) Jhansi-Manickpur Section.	Alipura . . .	...	Ditto.
Ditto .	Garrauli . . .	...	Ditto.
Ditto .	Orchha . . .	..	Ditto.
Ditto .	Pahra	...	Ditto.
Ditto .	Taraon . . .	...	Ditto.
(5) Saugor-Katni Section.	Panna . . .	..	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Railway lands on which the Government of India exercise jurisdiction—contd.

Railway.	State.	Specified parts of the State within which jurisdiction has been ceded over Railway lands.	Government or Authority deemed to be the "Local Government."
1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir Railway.	Jammu	...	The Resident in Kashmir.
Jamnagar Railway	Navanagar	..	The Government of Bombay.
	Dhrol	...	
	Jalia	...	
	Pal	...	
	Rajkot	...	
Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway System.	Jodhpur	...	The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
Ditto	Bikaner	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Patiala	...	The Government of the Punjab.
Kalka-Simla Railway	Baghat	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Keonthal	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Patiala	...	Ditto.
Kolar Gold Fields Railway	Mysore	..	The Resident in Mysore.
Kolhapur State Railway	Kolhapur	..	The Government of Bombay.
Ditto	Miraj	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Sangli	...	Ditto.
Kotri-Rohri Railway	Khairpur	...	Ditto.
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal Railway.	Jind	...	The Government of the Punjab.
Ditto	Maler Kotla	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Nabha	..	Ditto.
Ditto	Patiala	...	Ditto.
Madras Railway	Hyderabad	...	The Resident at Hyderabad.
Ditto (Bangalore Branch)	Mysore	...	The Resident in Mysore.
Mehsana-Viramgam Railway.	Baroda	The villages of Bhisana Boriavi, Hindwa, Hamuan Maknaj, Mehsana, Modipura, Nagalpur, Palawasna, and Sakhpura.	The Government of Bombay.
Ditto	The Katosan and Ijpura Estates of the Mahi Kantha Agency.	...	Ditto.
Morvi Railway	Dhrangadhra	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Dhrol	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Gavridad	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Kotharia	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Lakhtar	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Morvi	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Muli	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Rajkot	...	Ditto.

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Railway lands on which the Government of India exercise jurisdiction—contd.

Railway.	State.	Specified parts of the State within which jurisdiction has been ceded over Railway lands.	Government or Authority deemed to be the "Local Government."
1	2	3	4
Morvi Railway . .	Sayla	...	The Government of Bombay.
Ditto . .	Wadhwan . . .	...	Ditto.
Ditto . .	Wankaner . . .	...	Ditto.
Mysore State Railway (from and inclusive of the Harihar Railway Station to and inclusive of the Bangalore Railway Station, and from and inclusive of the Yeswantpur Junction Railway Station to the frontier of the State on the Bangalore-Hindupur Section).	Mysore . . .	...	The Resident in Mysore.
The Railways comprised in the undertaking of the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company.	Hyderabad . . .	...	The Resident at Hyderabad.
Nagda-Muttra Railway .	Gwalior . . .	...	The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
Ditto . .	Dewas (senior) . .	..	
Ditto . .	Dewas (junior) . .	...	
Ditto . .	Indore	..	
Ditto . .	Jhalawar . . .	...	The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
Ditto . .	Kotah	...	
Ditto . .	Bundi	...	
Ditto . .	Tonk	...	
Ditto . .	Jaipur	...	
Ditto . .	Karauli . . .	...	
Ditto . .	Bharatpur . . .	...	
Nagda-Ujjain Railway .	Gwalior . . .	.	The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
North Western State Railway (the Sind, Punjab and Delhi line).	Kapurthala . . .	.	The Government of the Punjab.
Ditto . .	Nabha	...	Ditto.
Ditto . .	Patiala	...	Ditto.
Oudh and Rohilkhand State Railway.	Rampur . . .	...	The Government of the United Provinces.
Palanpur-Deesa Railway .	Palanpur . . .	...	The Government of Bombay.
Rajpipla State Railway .	Rajpipla . . .	...	Ditto.
Rajpura Bhatinda Railway.	Nabha	...	The Government of the Punjab.
	Patiala	...	
Rajputana Malwa Railway— (1) Cawnpore Achnera State Railway.	Bharatpur . . .	...	The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Railway lands on which the Government of India exercise jurisdiction—contd.

Railway.	State.	Specified parts of the State within which jurisdiction has been ceded over Railway lands.	Government or Authority deemed to be the "Local Government."
1	2	3	4
Rajputana-Malwa Railway—*contd.*			
(2) Holkar State Railway.	Indore	The land to the south of the River Nerbudda.	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
Ditto	Ditto	The land to the north of the River Nerbudda.	The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
(3) Neemuch-Nasirabad State Railway.	Gwalior	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Meywar	...	The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
Ditto	Tonk	...	Ditto.
(4) Rajputana State Railway.	Alwar	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Bharatpur	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Jaipur	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Jodhpur	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Kishangarh	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Nabha	...	The Government of the Punjab.
Ditto	Pataudi	...	Ditto.
(5) Rewari-Ferozepore Railway.	Dujana	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Faridkot	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Jind	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Nabha	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Patiala	...	Ditto.
(6) Rewari-Phulera Chord Railway.	Patiala	...	The Government of the Punjab.
Ditto	Nabha	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Jaipur	...	The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
Ditto	Alwar	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Jodhpur	...	Ditto.
(7) Sindhia-Neemuch State Railway.	Dhar	...	The Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
Ditto	Gwalior	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Indore	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Jaora	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Rutlam	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Sailana	...	Ditto.
(8) Western Rajputana State Railway.	Baroda	...	The Government of Bombay.

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Railway lands on which the Government of India exercise jurisdiction—contd.

Railway.	State.	Specified parts of the State within which jurisdiction has been ceded over Railway lands.	Government or Authority deemed to be the "Local Government."
1	2	3	4
Rajputana Malwa Railway—*concld.* (8) Western Rajputana State Ry.—*contd.*	Palanpur	..	The Government of Bombay.
Ditto	Jodhpur	...	The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
Ditto	Serohi	...	Ditto.
Shoranur-Cochin Railway.	Cochin	...	The Government of Madras.
Ditto	Travancore	...	Ditto.
South Indian Railway—			
Travancore Branch	Travancore	...	Ditto.
Southern Mahratta Railway—			
(1) Main line	Hyderabad	The villages of Angondankop, Bannikop, Basapur, Bhanapur, Bevinhalli, Bullapur, Dudagal, Ginigeri, Halgeri, Hatanbal, Hosahalli, Itgi, Khanapur, Kidadhal, Kuppal, Melenaikankop, Manapur, Rudrapur, Sompur, Talbal, Talkal and Yettinhalli.	The Government of Bombay.
(2) Bijapur Branch	Akalkot	The villages of Khanapur, Kegaon, Budrukh, Kegaon Khurd, Sular Jawaige and Tadval.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ramdrug	The villages of Asoti and Somankatti.	Ditto.
Ditto	Sangli	The village of Lachan.	Ditto.
(3) Harihar Branch	Jamkhandi	The villages of Kamdoli, Kundgol, Pur, Sawshi and Sirur.	Ditto.
Ditto	Miraj (junior)	The village of Gudgeri	Ditto.
Ditto	Savanur	The villages of Honnikop and Tondur.	Ditto.
(4) Mysore Section	Mysore	The portion of land which lies between the centre of the Harihar Railway Bridge as measured from bank to bank and the north distant signal of the Harihar Railway Station.	Ditto.
(5) Poona Branch	Aundh	The villages of Bichud, Kundal and Virawde.	Ditto.
Ditto	Jamkhándi	The villages of Shiravde.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Railway lands on which the Government of India exercise jurisdiction- concld.

Railway.	State.	Specified parts of the State within which jurisdiction has been ceded over Railway lands.	Government or Authority deemed to be the "Local Government."
1	2	3	4
Southern Mahratta Railway—*concld.*			
(5) Poona Branch—	Kolhapur	The villages of Bambual, Budihal, Chinchli, Hubarhatti, Mavinhuda, Morab, Nagral, and Raybag.	The Government of Bombay.
Ditto	Kurundwar (senior)	The villages of Angal and Budhihal.	Ditto.
Ditto	Kurundwar (junior)	The villages of Dawunkutti, Majgaum, Sulga and Yellur.	Ditto.
Ditto	Miraj (senior)	The villages of Miraj, Narvad and Wuddi.	Ditto.
Ditto	Miraj (junior)	The village of Budgaon.	Ditto.
Ditto	Phaltan	The villages of Adarki-Khurd, Hingangaon, Kapadgaon, Koparde, Salpa and Tambwe.	Ditto.
Ditto	Sangli	The villages of Chandur, Dudhondi, Ghogav, Jhad, Shahapur, Kalkhamb, Karnol, Khangav, Budrukh, Khangav Khurd, Mhaisal, Nandre, Sangli, Tumbarguddi, Tupari, Ugar Khurd and Yadalbhavihatti.	Ditto.
(6) Sangli State Railway.	Sangli	The villages of Sangli and Miraj.	Ditto.
Ditto	Miraj (Senior)		
Southern Punjab Railway	Bahawalpur	...	The Government of the Punjab.
Ditto	Bikaner	...	Ditto.
Ditto	Jind	..	Ditto.
Ditto	Patiala	...	Ditto.
Tapti Valley Railway	Baroda	...	The Government of Bombay.
Ditto	Sachin	...	Ditto.

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Government of India

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 7th February 1907.

No. 803-*E.O.*—The privilege leave for 6 weeks granted to Mr. T. P. Srinivasan, Assistant Accountant-General, Bombay, in the Notification in this Department, No. 7154-E.O., dated the 20th December 1906, is extended by 10 days.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 5th February 1907.

No. 1229—32.—Mr. W. J. O'Grady, Superintendent of Post Offices, 2nd grade, acted as 4th Assistant Director General of the Post Office from the 17th December 1906 to the 15th January 1907. Mr. O'Grady acted as 3rd Assistant Director General of the Post Office from the 16th to the 18th January 1907.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 5th February 1907.

No. 1233—1.—Mr. B. Robertson, C.I.E., I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as Secretary in the Department of Commerce and Industry, with effect from the 15th February 1907, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. L. Harvey, or until further orders.

RAILWAYS.

The 7th February 1907.

No. 1316.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 135, clause (1) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the South Indian Railway Company shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Walajabad, Madurantakam and Karunguzhi Unions under the Chingleput Taluk Board in the Chingleput District, with effect from the 1st of April 1907, in respect of the railway buildings situated within the limits of the said Unions, the house-tax for the time being imposed under the provisions of the Madras Local Board's Act, 1884 (Madras Act V of 1884), as amended by Act VI of 1900.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 8th February 1907.

No. 1344—23.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule shall be substituted for the rule bearing the same number published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 298 Telegraphs, dated the 22nd September 1904, namely :—

41. *Abbreviated addresses.*—A list of the abbreviated addresses of Government officials to be used in telegrams, either State or Private, is given in sections XI (A) and (B) of the Indian Telegraph Guide. The conditions for the registration of abbreviated addresses laid down in Rule 31 do not apply to the abbreviated addresses of Government officials. These are registered free of charge, and without any restriction as to the number of words used. Applications for the registration of abbreviated addresses of Government officials should be made to the Director-General of Telegraphs by the heads of the Departments concerned.

CUSTOMS.

The 8th February 1907.

No. 1356-1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. D. Youngson, of Messrs. MacNeill and Company, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. A. Topping.

J. CAMPBELL,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 8th February 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 108.—The following direct appointment is made with effect from the date of joining:—

38th Dogras.

Dasondi Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 109.—The following appointment is made in the Reserve of the Supply and Transport Corps:—

Umar Draz Khan of the Rawal Pindi District to be Jemadar.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 110.—The following extract is published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated the 18th January 1907, page 396.

* * * * * *

War Office,
WHITEHALL,
18th January 1907.

* * * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST.

The undermentioned Second-Lieutenants, from Unattached List for Auxiliary Forces (University Candidates), to be Second-Lieutenants, with a view to their appointment to the Indian Army, with precedence next below G. B. Davies. Dated 24th January 1906, but not to carry pay or allowances prior to 19th January 1907:—

John Marcus William O'Rorke.
John Osborne Beattie.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets, from the Royal Military College, to be Second-Lieutenants, with a view to their appointment to the Indian Army. Dated 19th January 1907:—

Hubert John Daniell.
Thomas William Corbett.
Guy Stainforth Wemyss St. George.
Frederick Charles Gunning Campbell.
Vincent Robert Munton.
Henry Darrell Minchinton.
Geoffrey Beresford Walker.
Latham Valentine Stewart Blacker.
Edward Annesley Somerville.
John Nethersole.
Guy Fisher Turner.
Milo Richard Beaumont Onslow.
Alfred George Heales.
Morris Birkbeck.
Edward Clarence Braddyll.
Theophilus John Ponting.
Bertram Seymour Raymond.
Cecil Alexander Boyle.
Ernest John Cripps.
Allan Maxwell Arnott.
William Harvey Loftus John Welman.
Christopher William Farquharson.
Herbert Frederick Belli-Bivar.
George Hamilton Hopkinson.
Sydney Ernest Lodington Baddeley.

Hugh Bertrand Barker.
John Donald Oglivy.
Thomas Smith Jobson.
Wyndham John Coventry.
Henry Sim Ibbetson Pearson.
Arthur Cecil Herbert Adrian Eales.
Reginald Graham Hinde.
Eric Garnett Atkinson.
Herbert John Norman
Lancelot Bolton Irwin.

* * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 111.—The following provisional promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Lieutenants to be Captains.

22nd January 1907.

Meredith Ashton Hamer, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
William Thomas Featherstonhaugh Thompson, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
Frederick Charles Waterfield, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
William Myers Macleod, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

No. 112.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Substantive Colonel.

1st December 1906.

Brevet-Colonel Edward Charles William Mackenzie-Kennedy, Indian Army, Assistant Adjutant General, Secunderabad Division.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

1st February 1907.

Major William Stratford Mardall, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

To be Major

1st February 1907.

Captain Thomas Allan Francis Ross Oldfield, Political Employ, Bombay.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

30th January 1907.

Hugh Basil Drake
Ernest Charles Hodgson.
William Sim McGillivray, M.B
William Gillitt, M B
William Fredrick Brayne, M B
Charles Harrison Barber, M B.
William Tarr, M B
Merwan Sorab Irani
Hugh Watts, M B
Ivor Davenport Jones, M B.
Walter Taylor Finlayson.
Seymour Witworth Jones.
William Thomas McCowen
Hugh Ellis Stanger-Leathes
John Anderson, M.B.
Edmund Arthur Roberts.
Geoffrey Gratrix Hirst.
Michael Joseph Quirke, M.B.
John Morgan Holmes, M.B.
Maurice Forbes White, M.B.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Madras.

No. 113.—Conductor Lawrence Donaghue to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Sub-Conductor Robert Cuthbert to be Conductor;

vice Assistant Commissary and honorary Lieutenant H. Slaney, retired; with effect from the 12th July 1906.

No. 114.—Sergeant Walter Henry MacAlister, to be Sub-Conductor; *vice* Sub-Conductor T. P. Dillon, retired; with effect from the 1st May 1906.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 115.—The following promotions are made:—

14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Kot Daffadar Bhola Singh to Jemadar, *vice* Ghasi Ram discharged; with effect from the 7th January 1907.

39th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Kot Duffadar Major Harphool to be Jemadar, *vice* Mobarak Singh discharged; with effect from the 16th December 1906.

13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

Subadar Ramabalamb Singh to be Subadar Major, Jemadar Arjun Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Beni Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Harnam Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1907.

Jemadar Moti Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Ramdhan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Dal Singh transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1907.

Jemadar Hari Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Ujagar Singh transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1907.

38th Dogras.

Jemadar Shib Saran to be Subadar, *vice* Pyara Singh transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st December 1906.

69th Punjabis.

Jemadar Dasaundha Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Baryam Singh transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 6th January 1907.

116th Mahrattas.

Havildar Vishramrao Chowan to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhikaji Mane deceased; with effect from the 4th September 1906.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETIREMENTS, ETC.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 116.—Major Henry Alexander Brown-Constable (Supernumerary List), is, on retirement, permitted to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 15th November 1905.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 117.—Lieutenant John Oakshott Robinson resigns his commission. Dated 8th January 1907.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 118.—James Campbell Mitchell, gentleman, to be Second Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 28th December 1906.

Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 119.—Lieutenant Andrew Morrison resigns his commission. Dated 1st January 1907.

Lieutenant Francis Murray, V.D., resigns his commission. Dated 5th January 1907.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 8th February 1907.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 2nd and 8th February 1907.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					R a. p.	
George Francis Gerald Fraser.*	Lieutenant	94th Russell's Infantry.	22nd August 1906.	Intestate	473 8 5	Claims should be submitted to the Administrator General of Bombay.
Oliver Richard Alfred Treadwell.†	2nd-Lieutenant	Unattached List (attached 1st Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment).	26th September 1906.	No Will found.	1,040 12 3	7th April 1907.

* *Next-of-kin—Mother*—Mrs. Fraser.
Address—West View, Western Road, Cheltenham, England.
Brother—Lieutenant Alexander Charles Fraser, Supply and Transport Corps, Poona.
† *Next-of-kin—Father*—O. F. A. Treadwell, Esq.
Address—Brookfield, Parkhurt, Isle of Wight.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 4th February 1907.

No. 24.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 279, dated the 20th December 1906, Mr. J. H. Murray, Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, reverted to his substantive appointment of District Traffic Superintendent in class II, grade 1, of that establishment, with effect from the 24th December 1906.

The 5th February 1907.

No. 25.—Lieutenant E. St. G. Kirke, R.E., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Railway Board, is appointed an Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, with effect from the 13th January 1907, and posted to the North Western Railway.

No. 26.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 280, dated the 20th December 1906, Mr. W. E. S. Mc Gregor, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent in class I, grade 3, of that establishment, with effect from the 8th December 1906, and for so long as Major Murray is employed on special duty.

No. 27.—With reference to Public Works Department, Railways, Notification No. 242, dated 22nd June 1903, Mr. H. C. Sparke, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, whose services were lent temporarily to the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway Company for employment on the Kalka-Simla Railway, reverted to Government service on 1st January 1907 and is reposted to the North Western Railway.

No. 28.—Captain G. F. F. Osborne, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, State Railways, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 7 days combined with furlough for 1 year, 9 months and 23 days under Articles 233 and 308 IV (*i*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st March 1907 or subsequent date.

No. 29.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made by the agency of the Burma Railway Company for a proposed line of railway on the metre gauge from Henzada to Pantanaw, a distance of about 53 miles.

The survey has been placed under the control of the Government of Burma, and will be known as the Henzada- Pantanaw Railway Survey.

The 6th February 1907.

No. 30.—The permanent promotions of Messrs. F. D. Fowler and J. Willcocks to Superintending Engineer, 2nd and 3rd classes, respectively, notified in Railway Board Notification No. 188, dated 14th September 1906, are hereby ante-dated to the 3rd July 1906.

No. 31.—The following promotions and reversions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers are ordered, with effect from the dates specified:—

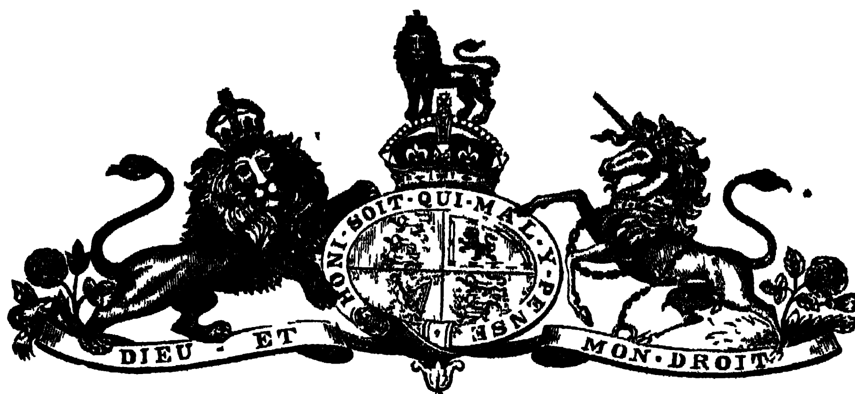
Name.	From	To	Date.
			1906.
Pratt, C.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary*.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*.	3rd July.
Egerton, R. W.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, and Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary*.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *permanent*, and Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary*.	15th July.
Dyson, R. C.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *permanent*, and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*.	Ditto.
Adam, J.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary* (supernumerary).	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary* (supernumerary).	27th August.
Scovell, C. T. R.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary*.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*.	Ditto.
Nathan, W.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Napier, Hon'ble E. H. S.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *officiating*.	Ditto	22nd September.
Nathan, W.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary*	Ditto.
Rala Ram, Rai Sahib	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary*.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *officiating*.	Ditto.
Walton, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W., R. E.	Ditto	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*.	1st October.
Adam, J.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary* (supernumerary).	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary* (supernumerary).	Ditto.
Scovell, C. T. R.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary*.	Ditto.
Couchman, F. D.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary*.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *officiating*.	Ditto.
Rala Ram, Rai Sahib	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *officiating*.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Ditto.
Chadwick, W.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *permanent*.	6th October.
Savory, H. G. S.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *permanent*.	Ditto.
Johns, W. A.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *permanent*.	Ditto.
Rowland, A.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade (*supernumerary*).	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary* (supernumerary).	10th October.
Anderson, G. A.	Chief Engineer, 1st class (*temporary*).	Chief Engineer, 2nd class	13th October.
Dyson, R. C.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, and Chief Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*.	Ditto.
Pratt, C.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, and Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary*.	Ditto.
Woodside, J.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary*.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *officiating*.	Ditto.
Couchman, F. D.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *officiating*.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Ditto.

No. 32.—In the third line of paragraph 2 of Railway Board's Resolution No. R. T. 121A—5, dated the 29th January 1907, which was published under their Notification No. 20, dated the 30th January 1907, in Part I of the *Gazette of India* of 2nd February 1907, after the word "sanction" *insert the words* "with effect from 1st July 1907."

The 8th February 1907.

No. 33.—Mr. A. E. Adie, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st February 1907.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1907.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 25th October 1906.

From the 10th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 3rd November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 7th February 1907.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 488 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 4th February 1907 :—

No. 62 of 1907.—Industrial Patents, Limited, of 40 Chancery lane, London, England. *Improvements in boot and shoe trees.*

No. 63 of 1907.—James Ransome, consulting architect to the Government of India, Calcutta and Simla. *An improved adjustable sun-shade for buildings.*

No. 64 of 1907.—Peter August Poppe, engineer, of Lockhurst lane, Coventry, Warwickshire, England. *Improvements in spray carburettors.*

No. 65 of 1907.—Thomas Morris Davies and Walter Davies, ironmongers, motor car and cycle engineers, of Stepney street, Llanelly, Carmarthen. *New or improved appliances which can be removably attached to the wheels of motor cars or other road vehicles.*

No. 66 of 1907.—Thomas Whittle, saddler, of Traralgon, in the state of Victoria, commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in and connected with ships' progress indicators.*

No. 67 of 1907.—Mark Donald Rochford, hydraulic engineer, residing at 121 South Hill street, in the city of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, and state of California, United States of America. *Exavator or elevator.*

No. 68 of 1907.—John Robert Sandford, civil engineer, at present residing at Balasore, British India. *An improved system of car transfer.*

No. 69 of 1907.—Radha Kisore Sinha, mirashdar, of Uttarbag, P. O. Indeswar, Assam district Sylhet, at present residing at 73 Sukea's street, Calcutta. *A fan moved by hot air pressure arrangement.*

No. 70 of 1907.—William Righter Comings, mechanical engineer, of "Wharncliffe," Wimbledon Park, Surrey, England. *Improvements in box making machines and appliances.*

No. 71 of 1907.—Hugo Lentz, engineer, a subject of the empire of Germany, residing 123 Kurfurstendamm Halensee near Berlin (Germany) and The Societe Francaise de Constructions Mecaniques, Anciens Etablissements Cail, doing business 21 Rue de Londres, Paris. *Improvements in valves for explosion motors.*

No. 72 of 1907.—Louis Sterne, engineer, of Donnington House, Norfolk street, Strand, London, England. *Process of treating lignite.*

No. 73 of 1907.—R. G. Jones, Lieutenant-Colonel, Military Assistant to the Government of Mysore, Bangalore. *New balance draught attachment for tongas or other two wheeled vehicles with a pole or shaft.*

No. 74 of 1907.—Arthur Parsons, shoe manufacturer, of Clifton Shoe Works, Newtown, Leeds, in the county of York, England, John Adam Morton, leather manufacturer, of Welford Place, Leicester, in the county of Leicester, England, Joshua Cookson Wright, boots stores manager, of 36 Gross Flatts Place, Beeston, Leeds, in the county of York, England, and Benjamin Wright, boot-maker, of 11 Dorset Terrace, Leeds, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in and relating to machines for lasting boots and shoes.*

No. 75 of 1907.—Linotype and Machinery, Limited, linotype and printing machinery manufacturers, of 188 and 189 Fleet street, London, England. *Improvements in linotype machines.*

No. 76 of 1907.—Carlo Enrietti, a subject of the King of Italy, residing at 33 Piazza Della Borsa, Naples, in the kingdom of Italy. *Improvements in motors of the "Ales" type.*

No. 77 of 1907.—Lawrence Herbert Sutton, mechanical engineer, of Bowling Iron Works, Bradford, in the county of York, England. *A continuous action tea rolling machine.*

No. 78 of 1907.—E. A. Edgell, Major, Royal Engineer, residing at Larolai, Baluchistan. *An improved method of iron sheet roofing.*

No. 79 of 1907.—Frederick George Bakewell, stud groom, Government House, Malabar Point, Bombay. *Improvements in bits for horses.*

No. 489 P.—THE undermentioned designs have been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma. These and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 4-D of 1907.—Saxby & Farmer (India), Limited, railway signal engineers, of 17 Convent road, Entally, in the town of Calcutta, in British India. *A clip for carrying railway locking bars.*

No. 5-D of 1907.—Edward James Clark, manufacturer, of Marshgate lane, Stratford, London. *A grooved supporting slab for accumulator plates.*

No. 490 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 166 of 1906.—Samuel Telford Dutton, signal engineer, to the East Indian Railway, Calcutta. *An improved method of controlling the operation of points and signals on railways.* (Specification filed 12 January 1907.)

No. 248 of 1906.—British American Tobacco Company, Limited, a corporation of Great Britain, with its registered office at Cecil Chambers, 86 Strand, London. *Improvements in cigarette machines.* (Specification filed 22 January 1907.)

No. 286 of 1906.—William Henry Lock, a Director of the Printing Machinery Company, Limited, of 188 Fleet street, London, England. *Improvements in apparatus for casting curved stereotypes.* (Specification filed 17 January 1907.)

No. 301 of 1906.—Jokichi Takamine, chemist, in the city, county and state of New York, United States of America. *Diastatic substance and method of producing same.* (Specification filed 22 January 1907.)

No. 302 of 1906.—Emile Fourcault, glass manufacturer, of 40 rue du Worchut, Lodelinsart, Belgium. *Apparatus for drawing continuous sheets of glass.* (Specification filed 22 January 1907.)

No. 303 of 1906.—Emile Fourcault, glass manufacturer, of 40 rue du Worchut, Lodelinsart, Belgium. *Rollers for drawing sheets of glass.* (Specification filed 22 January 1907.)

No. 304 of 1906.—Emile Fourcault, glass manufacturer, of 40 rue du Worchut, Lodelinsart, Belgium. *Supplying float for drawing continuous sheets of glass.* (Specification filed 22 January 1907.)

No. 551 of 1906.—Sydney Solomon Lawrence, optician, of 67 and 69 Chancery lane, Holborn, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or connected with flags for signalling.* (Specification filed 10 January 1907.)

No. 579 of 1906.—William Tice, engineer, in the employ of Messrs. Bird & Co., of 101-1 Clive street, Calcutta, British India. *A new or improved portable latrine.* (Specification filed 23 January 1907.)

No. 591 of 1906.—Robert Arbon, gentleman, of 21 Peckham road, London, S. E., England, and James Masters, commercial clerk, of 77 Barry road, Dulwich, London, S.E., England. *Improvements in or relating to rotary pumps.* (Specification filed 26 January 1907.)

No. 612 of 1906.—William Snee, mechanical engineer, of West Elizabeth, in the county of Allegheny, state of Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in wave-propelled motors.* (Specification filed 24 January 1907.)

No. 491 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 171 of 1896.—The Morris Tube Ammunition and Safety Range Company, Limited. *An improvement in electric primers for firing guns.* (From 5 February 1907 to 5 February 1908.)

No. 344 of 1896.—Ernest Harry Archer. *Improvements in or connected with collapsible or other boxes or cases.* (From 9 February 1907 to 9 February 1908.)

No. 347 of 1897.—William Richard Sumption Jones and Everard Richard Calthrop. *Improvements in or in connection with buffers and draw-bars for railway and other similar vehicles.* (From 24 February 1907 to 24 February 1908.)

No. 344 of 1898.—Frank Swales. *An improved hook more especially intended for use as a curb hook.* (From 10 March 1907 to 10 March 1908.)

No. 191 of 1899.—Alexander Muirhead. *Improvements in telegraphic transmitting, receiving, and translating arrangements.* (From 3 February 1907 to 3 February 1908.)

No. 237 of 1899.—Guglielmo Marconi and The Wireless Telegraph and Signal Company, Limited. *Improvements in appartus employed in wireless telegraphy.* (From 6 February 1907 to 6 February 1908.)

No. 479 of 1899.—Benjamin Garver Lamme. *Improvements in dynamo-electric machines.* (From 23 February 1907 to 23 February 1908.)

No. 53 of 1900.—Gilbert Wright. *Improvements in circuit breakers.* (From 15 March 1907 to 15 March 1908.)

No. 54 of 1900.—Gilbert Wright and Christian Aalborg. *Improvements in automatic circuit breakers.* (From 15 March 1907 to 15 March 1908.)

No. 490 of 1900.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited. *Improvements in electro-magnetic brake devices.* (From 23 February 1907 to 23 February 1908.)

No. 242 of 1901.—Alexander Muirhead. *Improvements relating to electric telegraphy.* (From 7 February 1907 to 7 February 1908.)

No. 396 of 1902.—John Fraser, Norman Fraser, and Patrick Fraser. *Improvements in drawing and roving frames, or similar machines for preparing flax, jute, and other fibres for spinning.* (From 6 February 1907 to 6 February 1908.)

No. 31 of 1903.—William Adoniram Shely and Alda Merrill Shely. *Machine for breaking and cleaning fibrous material.* (From 18 August 1907 to 18 August 1908.)

No. 492 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 146 of 1902.—William Leggett McCabe. *Improvements in chutes.* (Specification filed 28 October 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof —

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 94 of 1901.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in pantographs, specially applicable to engraving machines, and in the production of cameo designs for use in engraving machines.* (Specification filed 1 November 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 266 of 1896.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in tea equalising or cutting mills.* (Specification filed 29 October 1896.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*g*) After the expiration of the ninth year and before the expiration of the tenth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

No. 268 of 1895.—Rudolph Weiss. *Improvements in or relating to circular looms.* (Specification filed 30 October 1895.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*h*) After the expiration of the tenth year and before the expiration of the eleventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. A consolidated index for the year 1905, entitled "Inventions and Designs in 1905," is also on sale, price one rupee. It contains a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in that year, together with lists of designs applications.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1d. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905 and 1905-1906 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Offices and Library of the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, have been transferred from 26, Mangoe Lane, to No. 4, Park Street.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1906 are as under:—

To Government officers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
Quinine.						
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	8	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	14	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	12	0
8 " "	5	10	0	6	0	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	3	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	8	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	6	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	6	0

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 4th February 1907.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st January 1907.

	Total amount of Notes in Circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In transit between India and England.		Securities (purchase price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	1,06,61,550	19,64,68,195	20,71,29,745	2,65,76,592 ‡50,90,583	*4,32,70,245	66,90,326 ‡1,19,34,417	7,87,50,000	...	...	15,00,000	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	29,38,12,109	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,13,98,012
Allahabad	...	1,73,73,295	1,73,73,295	84,81,996	26,04,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,10,86,476	
Lahore	...	3,02,78,800	3,02,78,800	1,02,21,613	74,29,815	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,76,51,428	
Bombay	33,39,270	10,04,42,500	10,37,81,770	2,89,10,458 ‡2,10,00,000	1,26,68,847	1,70,89,477	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,96,68,812	
Karachi	...	96,93,915	96,93,915	27,22,780	4,54,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,77,430	
Madras	41,29,420	4,89,39,640	5,30,69,060	1,14,61,300	20,23,380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,34,84,680	
Calicut	...	19,25,850	19,25,850	18,35,825	1,24,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,60,355	
Rangoon	...	2,32,70,785	2,32,70,785	2,53,67,355	8,14,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,61,81,930	
	1,81,30,240	42,83,92,980	44,65,23,220	14,16,68,532	6,93,90,522	3,57,14,220	7,87,50,000	...	...	15,00,000	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	44,70,23,220	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			*Nil*	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									5,00,000	
Total Circulation R			44,65,23,220	Total Reserve R									44,65,23,220	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 31st January 1907.
† In addition to amounts shown in columns 6 and 10, about 20 lakhs of tolas of Silver have been purchased from treasury funds.
‡ Temporarily transferred from the Silver Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve.
The silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve (which is quite distinct from the Paper Currency Reserve) amounted on the 31st January 1907 to 75 lakhs in coined rupees.

O. T. BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st January 1907.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT OF 1896-97	3½ PER CENT LOANS: of 1842-43	of 1854-55	of 1865	of 1879	of 1900-01	TOTAL
Balance of 15th January 1907 .	83 62 400	1,56,45,100	10,61,98,700	2,19,95,300	1,17,88 300	50 26,200	16,06,53,600
Add—							
Amount of transferred to in London . . .							
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 22nd January 1907		17,800	62,600	55,700	10,700	15 000	1,61,800
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 26th January 1907 .		7,000	7,000	7,000		19, 00	40,300
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st January 1907		20 000		10,000			30,000
	3,62,400	1,56,89,900	10,62,68,300	2 20,68,00	1 17,99,00	50,60,700	16 03,85,900
Deduct—							
Amount written off in the London Registers .	3,000	9,800	22,24,000	51,800	11,000	2,000	22,93,600
Balance on 31st January 1907 .	83,59,400	1,56,80,100	10 40,44,300	2 20,16,200	1,17,88,000	50 58,700	15,85,87,300

PARTICULARS.	4 PER CENT. LOANS: of 1832-33.	of 1835-36	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL	4½ PER CENT LOANS: of 1870	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT PORTION	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
Balance of 15th January 1907 .	6,933	5,000		3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,91,09,833
Add—											
Amount of transferred to in London . . .											..
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 22nd January 1907											1,61,800
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 26th January 1907 .								—			40,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st January 1907											30,000
	6,933	5,000		3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,93,41,533
Deduct—											
Amount written off in the London Registers .			—	—							23,01,600
Balance on 31st January 1907 .	6,933	5,000		3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,70,39,933

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th Nov. 1906 enfaced from India 11,555 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,260 lakhs.
" 1st Dec. 1906 " 15th Dec. " ditto 47 " ditto 10 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto 11 " ditto 1 lakh.
" 1st Jan. 1907 " 15th Jan. 1907 ditto 1 lakh. ditto 2 lakhs.
" 16th Jan. " " 31st " " ditto 2 lakhs ditto 23 "

11,616 lakhs. 11,296 lakhs.
11,296 "

Balance against India . 320 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 2nd February 1907.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 5th February 1907.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,11,61,018	0	0
				Other authorized Investments	38,93,872	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,50,00,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,75,82,839	13	6
Public Deposits at Head Office R 83,29,248 a. 0 p. 2; Public Deposits at Branches 83,05,035 2 2	1,66,34,283	2	4	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,21,52,659	9	2
				Bills discounted and purchased	2,50,85,416	5	10
				Balances with other Banks	9,45,328	5	6
				Bullion	...		
				Dead Stock	16,87,414	0	7
				Stamps	14,892	2	0
				Sundries	8,93,531	4	3
					14,34,16,971	8	10
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	14,03,19,414	2	3	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *R 2,63,86,858 a. 3 p. 1; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †2,47,80,601 12 1	5,11,67,459	15	2
Bank Post Bills, etc.	5,65,035	11	7				
Sundries	20,65,698	7	10				
RUPEES	19,45,84,431	8	0	RUPEES	19,45,84,431	8	0

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 3,20,460 0 0
† Do. do. do. R 3,58,252 8 0

R 6,78,712 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 7th February 1907.

C. M. BASTIN,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 9 per cent.
Percentage 32·06.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	8	0	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	8	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	14	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 31ST JANUARY 1907.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold standard reserve.	Currency bullion.	Other Government bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of bullion for dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of bullion.
Calcutta	...	16	...	16	6	...	6	86	...	89	176	12	363	...	...	...
Bombay	53	9	...	62	55	1†	56	13	67	157*	24	8	269	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 52 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.
† Includes payment to the Reserve Treasury, Bombay, in final repayment of the advance to the Tonk Durbar and balance to Tonk Durbar.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 6th February 1907.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 29th January 1907.

No. 3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 (1) of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (III of 1903), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is pleased to sanction the grant of the following license under the aforesaid Act to the Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in respect of the said Civil and Military Station :—

LICENSE.

License for the purpose of general supply of electrical energy granted by the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, under the Indian Electricity Act, 1903 (Act III of 1903), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, to the Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in respect of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This license may be cited as "The Bangalore Civil and Military Station Electric License, 1906."

2. This license is to be read and construed, subject in all respects to the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1903, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore by Notification of the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 2849—I A., dated the 21st July 1905, and the several words, terms and expressions to which by that Act meanings are assigned, shall have in this license the same respective meanings, provided that in this license.—

The expression "the Act" shall mean the said Indian Electricity Act, III of 1903, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

The expression "the licensee" shall mean and include the person holding for the time being the office of the Chief Electrical Engineer to the Government of Mysore or other officer designated from time to time in this behalf by the Mysore Government with the approval of the Resident in Mysore.

The expressions "first annexure", "second annexure", and "third annexure" shall mean the first, second and third annexures to this license respectively.

The expression "deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply deposited with the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore by the licensee in pursuance of the terms of this license.

3. This license shall come into force and have effect upon the day when the Notification confirming this license is published in the *Gazette of India*, which date is in this license referred to as the "commencement of this license."

AREA OF SUPPLY.

4. The area of supply shall be the whole of the area controlled by the Municipal Commission of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore under the Bangalore Municipal Law of 1897, which said area is more particularly delineated upon the deposited map and thereon coloured pink but excluding therefrom such areas as may from time to time be notified under Section 5 of the said Municipal Law to be in the exclusive possession of the Military authorities for Military purposes.

PURPOSE OF SUPPLY.

5. The licensee is empowered by this license to supply energy within the area of supply to the local authority and to the public for all purposes. The supply of energy to the public is left to the option of the licensee.

COMPULSORY AREA.

6. The licensee shall, within a period of two years after the commencement of this license, lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the purpose of street lighting throughout such streets or parts of streets within a radius of one and half miles from the spot marked thus O on the deposited map at the North-West Corner of the Infantry Barracks square, as are mentioned in the first annexure, the number of lights being in accordance with those shown in the map forming the third annexure. Provided

that the first annexure be liable to alteration with the consent of the parties and the sanction of the Local Government.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF WORKS AND SYSTEM OF SUPPLY.

7. Power will be received by the licensee at a pressure of 32,500 volts from the Cauvery Power Scheme supply at the main transformer station in Bangalore City situated outside the area of supply and there transformed to a pressure of 2,300 volts. The Cauvery power is three phase at a frequency of twenty-five periods per second. This three phase low frequency will by means of one or more three phase circuits at a maximum pressure of 2,300 volts, be conducted to one or more sub-stations within the area of supply for a general distribution, these one or more circuits being supplied with automatic safety switches in the main transformer station.

The sub-stations will be equipped with suitable apparatus for efficient control of general system of distribution. The street lighting is on the series incandescent system at maximum pressure of 3,000 volts. The interior lighting system consists of single phase mains at a pressure of 2,200 volts carried to distributing centres transformed at these to a pressure of $\frac{440}{220}$ or $\frac{220}{110}$ for a low tension three wire distribution to building served by the centre.

Power distribution is three phase at 2,200 stepped down where necessary.

The lines may be underground or aërial in whole or part as the licensee may desire.

Any other system or systems may be introduced hereafter with the sanction of the Local Government.

POWER TO BREAK UP RAILWAYS, ETC.

8. In pursuance of the provisions of Section 12, sub-section 4 of the Act, it has been arranged that in lieu of powers being granted to the licensee to break up the Madras Railway Line, the Railway Company shall, on such conditions as may be approved by their Telegraph Engineer and confirmed by the Senior Government Inspector for Railways, Madras, enable the licensee to cross the Madras Railway. There are no streets not repairable by the Local Government or by a local authority, no tramways and bridges which the applicant seeks power to open, break up or interfere with.

9. There are no canals and navigable rivers which the applicant seeks power to cross.

MAXIMUM CHARGES.

10. The prices charged by the licensee for energy supplied by him shall not exceed those stated in that behalf in the second annexure or, in the case of a method of charge approved by the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, such maximum as the Hon'ble the Resident shall fix on approving the method.

PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS OF THE SCHEDULE TO THE ACT.

11. As the amount of energy available for use in the Civil and Military Station is limited, clauses VIII and IX of the Schedule to the Act, so far as they make it obligatory on the part of the licensee to supply energy for street lighting outside the "Compulsory Area", defined in clause 6 above, and to the owners or occupiers of premises anywhere within the "Area of Supply", described in clause 4, shall not apply to this license for the present.

REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.

12. In the event of any dispute or difference arising as to the construction, meaning or affect of any agreement which may be concluded by the licensee with the Municipal Commission of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the purpose of this license, or as to the rights, liabilities or privileges of the said parties, the matter in dispute or difference shall be submitted to a Committee consisting of three experts appointed as hereunder, namely, one by the licensee, one by the said Municipal Commission and one by mutual agreement of both the licensee and the Municipal Commission. The Committee so appointed shall report fully on the matter in dispute or difference, and its decision, if unanimous, shall be binding upon both parties in respect of any question of fact relating to the system of electric street lighting and in respect of any scientific question that may arise in connection therewith. In the event of the decision of the Committee not being unanimous or of the Committee not being in a position to arrive at a decision within the time specified in the memorandum of submission or such further time as may be allowed by mutual agreement of the parties thereto, then either party may require that the matter in dispute or difference shall be referred, and the matter shall accordingly be referred finally, to the Chief Judge of Mysore, whose decision shall be final and binding upon both the parties to the submission in all respects.

FIRST ANNEXURE.

(See clause 6 of the license.)

List of streets and parts of streets through which the licensee is to lay down or erect suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the purpose of general supply.

List of streets.

Municipal Divisions.	No.	Names of Roads.
No. 1 Division	1	Streets in Doddigunta
	2	Do. Kallahalli
	3	Do. do. (Milkmen)
	4	Kensington Road
	5	Dhoby Ghaut Kolar Road
	6	Dommulur Road
	7	Cambridge Road
	8	Artillery Road
	9	Old Madras Road
	10	Ulsur Bazaar Street
	11	Gowly Street A.
	12	Do. Cross A. No. 1 Street
	13	Kaliamma Koil Street
	14	Do. Cross B. No. 1 Street
	15	Do. do. 3rd do.
	16	Do. do. 4th do.
	17	Do. do. 5th do.
	18	Do. do. 6th do.
	19	Ulsur Market Square
	20	Do. Market Road
	21	Do. Masjid Street
	22	Do. Cross E. No. 1 Street
	23	Do. do. 2nd do.
	24	Do. do. 3rd do.
	25	Do. do. 4th do.
	26	Do. do. 5th do.
	27	Yellamma Koil F. No. 1 Street
	28	Do. 2 do.
	29	Do. C. No. 2 do.
	30	Bowee Street C.
	31	Do. Cross C. No 1 Street
	32	Pynee Mudaliar Street
	33	Ulsur New Street
	34	Do. Cross Street
	35	Sundra Mudaliar Street
	36	Someswaram Koil Street
	37	Appa Rao Lane
	38	Old Tarevethee Street D.
	39	Do. Cross D. No. 1 Street
	40	Do. do. 2 do.
	41	Do. do. 3 do.
	42	Do. do. 4 do.
	43	Do. do. 5 do.
	44	Do. do. 6 do.
	45	Jougpallya G. Street
	46	Do. Cross G. No. 1 Street
	47	Do. do. 2 do.
	48	Do. do. 3 do.
	49	Do. do. 4 do.
	50	Do. do. 5 do.
	51	Do. do. 6 do.
	52	Do. do. 7 do.
	53	Do. do. 8 do.
	54	Do. do. 9 do.
	55	Do. do. 10 do.
	56	Do. do. 11 do.
	57	Do. do. 12 do.
	58	Do. do. 13 do.
	59	Do. do. 14 do.
	60	Do. do. 15 do.
	61	Do. do. 16 do.
	62	Ilpay Tope A Street
	63	Do. B do.
	64	Do. C do.
	65	Knoxpetta A Street
	66	Do. B do.
	67	Do. C do.
	68	Do. D do.
	69	Do. E do.
	70	Do. F do.

List of streets—*contd.*

Municipal Divisions.	No.	Names of Roads.
No. 1 Division—*concld.*	71	Knoxpett G Street
	72	Do. H do.
	73	Do. J do.
	74	Do. K do.
	75	Do. L do.
	76	Do M do.
	77	Do. N do.
	78	Do. O do.
	79	Do. P do.
	80	Do. Q do.
	81	Do. R do.
	82	Do. S do.
	83	Do T do.
	84	Do. U do.
	85	Ulsur Police Lines
	86	Road around Agram Barracks
	87	Lower Agram Road
	88	Kaliamma Koil Cross B 2 Street
	89	Ulsur Market Centre Road
	90	Yellamma Koil Street
	91	Do. Cross C. No. 2 Street
	92	Dhoby Ghaut K. Cross No. 1 Street
	93	Conservancy Lane
	94	Do. Cross Lane
	95	Ulsur Cemetery Road
	96	Main Sewer Road
	97	Knoxpetta Main Road
	98	Do. Cross Road
	99	Upper Knoxpetta Cross Road
	100	Do. 1 Street
	101	St. John's Agram Road
	102	Cambridge Cross No. 1 Road
	103	Cemetery Road
	104	Kalhalli Road
	105	Trinity Church Road
	106	Road East of Trinity Church
	107	Agram Barracks Road
	108	South Station Hospital Road
	109	Nanthavanam (Streets in)
	110	Lingapallya Street
	111	Streets in cattle shed
	112	Streets in Sweepers' huts
No. 2 Division.	1	Commissariat Road
	2	Primrose Road
	3	Castle Street
	4	Wood Street
	5	Tate Lane
	6	Streets in Ookadpallya, west of Dragoon Barracks
	7	Karkhana Road
	8	Yellagowdanapallya Road
	9	Do. Police Lines
	10	Streets in Ramaswami Chetty Pallya
	11	Palm Grove Road
	12	Oossoor Road
	13	Brigade Road
	14	Polyar Street H.
	15	Do. Cross H. No. 1 Street
	16	Do. do. 2 do.
	17	Do. do. 3 do.
	18	Shoolay Bazaar Street
	19	Do. Cross No. 1 Street
	20	Do. do. 2 do.
	21	Do. do. 3 do.
	22	Do. do. 4 do.
	23	Do. do, 5 do.
	24	Do. do. 6 do.
	25	Markham Road K.
	26	Do. Cross K. No. 1 Street
	27	Do. do. 2 do.
	28	Do. do. 3 do.
	29	Do. do. 4 do.
	30	Do. do. 5 do.
	31	Do. do. 6 do.
	32	Anthony Nicholas Street
	33	Do. Cross L No. 1 Street
	34	Do. do. 2 do.
	35	Do. do. 3 do.

List of Streets—*contd.*

Municipal Divisions.	No.	Names of Roads.
No. 2 Division—*concld.*	36	Anthony Nicholas Cross L No. 4 street
	37	Do. do. 5 do.
	38	Do. do. 6 do.
	39	Do. do. 7 do.
	40	Shoolay Market Square
	41	South Parade Road
	42	Residency Road
	43	Museum Road
	44	Church Street
	45	Rest House Lane
	46	Richmond Road
	47	Albert Street
	48	King Street
	49	Arab Lines A.
	50	Do. B.
	51	Abdulla Street
	52	Wellington Street
	53	Serpentine Street
	54	Alexandra Street
	55	Curley Street
	56	Rose Lane
	57	Alfred Street
	58	Myrtle Lane
	59	Kingston Road
	60	Do. Cross Road
	61	Rhenius Street
	62	Clapham Street
	63	Leonard Lane
	64	Milkmen Village
	65	Langford Road
	66	Do. Cross Road
	67	Lal Bagh Road
	68	St. Mark's Road
	69	St. Mark's Square
	70	Sydney Road (No. 2)
	71	Laurel Lane
	72	Jail Road
	73	Sumpanghy Tank Bund Road
	74	Magrath Road
	75	Shoolay Tank Bund Road
	76	Church Road Cross
	77	Madras Bank Road
	78	Hayes Road
	79	Curley Street Cross
	80	Convent Road
	81	Milkmen Village Cross Road
	82	Yellegowdanpallya Cross 1 Street
	83	Do. 2 do.
	84	Do. 3 do.
	85	Do. 4 do.
	86	Do. 5 do.
	87	Do. 6 do.
	88	Brunton Road
	89	Campbell Road
	90	Brigade Square
	91	Victoria Road
	92	Old Race Course Road
	93	St. Mark's Cross Road
	94	Brunton Road Cross
	95	Ooscotta Road
	96	Langford Town Roads
	97	Mayo Hall Compound
No. 3 Division.	1	Alsur Road (No. 1 to 3)
	2	Dickenson Road
	3	Do. Cross
	4	Gungadhara Chetty Road
	5	Cubbon Road (No. 31 to 34)
	6	Main Guard Cross Road
	7	Dispensary Road (No. 30 to 2-72)
	8	Gollar Lane
	9	Commercial Street B. (No. 1 to 54 and from No. 168 to 221).
	10	Mariamma Koil Street
	11	Ebrahim Saib Street C. (No. 50 to 2-100)
	12	Do. Cross or C. No. 3 Street
	13	Veerapillay Street (No. 25 to 72)
	14	Matman Lane

List of Streets—*contd.*

Municipal Divisions.	No.	Names of Roads.
No. 3 Division—*concld.*	15	Lutchmana Mudaliar Street
	16	Do. Cross G. No. 1 Street
	17	Narain Pillay Street
	18	Do. Cross K. No. 1 Street
	19	Nandaram Singh Lane
	20	Dharmaraja Koil Street E. (No. 48 to A 2-75)
	21	Do. Cross E. No. 3 Street
	22	Do. do. 4 do.
	23	Do. do. 5 do.
	24	Roads in Chuppercherry
	25	Old Market Road R. (No. 1 to 17 and from (No. 182 to 222)
	26	Makkan Street Q.
	27	Police Lane A
	28	Makkan Street Cross Q No. 1 Street
	29	Do. do. 2 do.
	30	Police Lane B
	31	Do. C
	32	Do. D
	33	Makkan Street Cross Q No. 4 Street
	34	Arunachella Mudaliar Street (No. 19 to 23)
	35	Narain Pillay Street Cross K No. 4 Street
	36	Seppings Road Cross S. No. 4 Street
	37	Makkan Street Cross Q. No. 3 Street
	38	Thimmiah Road (3-12 to 2-24)
	39	Scott Lane
	40	Todd Lane
	41	Pettigrew Street (No. 6 to 3-15)
	42	St. John's Church Road No. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 2-31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42
	43	Grass Cutter Lane A
	44	Do. B
	45	Do. C
	46	Do. D
	47	Do. E
	48	Casuarina Street
	49	Marvady Bazaar Street
	50	Armstrong Road
	51	Do. Cross P No. 1 Street
	52	Do. do. 2 do.
	53	Do. do. 3 do.
	54	Venkataswami Naidu Street
	55	Sami Mudaliar Street
	56	Sabhapathi Lane
	57	Packaly Cherry Street
	58	Clerk's petta A
	59	Do. B
	60	Do C
	61	Fruit Street
	62	Cavalry Road
	63	Do. Cross No. 1 Street
	64	Do. do. 2 do.
	65	Do. do. 3 do.
	66	Do. do. 4 do.
	67	Do. do. 5 do.
	68	Do. do. 6 do.
	69	Do. do. 7 do.
	70	Do. do. 8 do.
	71	Do. do. 9 do.
	72	Do. do. 10 do.
	73	Siven Chetty Garden Street
	74	Do. Cross O No. 1 Street
	75	Do. do. 2 do.
	76	Do. do. 3 do.
	77	Do. do. 4 do.
	78	Do. do. 5 do.
	79	Do. do. 6 do.
	80	St. John's Road No. 1 to 13 and from 19 to 22
	81	Tank Lane No. 3
	82	Osborne Road
	83	Do. Cross
	84	Main Channel South Road
	85	Do. North Road
	86	Annasami Mudaliar Road
	87	Roads in Bowringpett
	88	Memorial Street
	89	Road North of Sappers Parade Ground
	90	Do. South of do.
	91	Narain Pillay Street Cross K No. 2 Street

List of Streets—*contd.*

Municipal Divisions.	No.	Names of Roads.
No. 4 Division	1	Cubbon Road (22 to 30)
	2	Infantry Road
	3	Cross Street
	4	Hospital Road (No. 1 to 15)
	5	Hospital Road Cross Street
	6	Dispensary Road A (No. A 1 to 29 and from 73 to 3-115)
	7	Commercial Street B (55 to 167)
	8	Ebrahim Sahib Street (No. 1 to 49 and from No. 101 to 151)
	9	Ebrahim Sahib Cross C No. 1 Street
	10	Do. do. 2 do.
	11	Veerapillai Street D (No. A 1 to 24 and from No. 75 to 106)
	12	Jeweller Street H
	13	Do. Cross H No. 1 Street
	14	Lubbay Masjid Street
	15	Do. Cross J No. 1 Street
	16	Do. do. 2 do.
	17	Old Poor House Road
	18	Do. Cross L No. 1 Street
	19	Do. do. 2 do.
	20	Do. do. 3 do.
	21	Do. do. 4 do.
	22	Do. do. 5 do.
	23	Do. do. 6 do.
	24	Do. do. 7 do.
	25	Do. do. 8 do.
	26	Do. do. 9 do.
	27	Meenatchi Koil Street
	28	New Market Square
	29	Charcoal Bazaar Street
	30	New Market Road M
	31	Dharmaraja Koil Street E (No. 1 to 47 and from 2-78 to 3-107)
	32	Dharmaraja Koil Cross E No. 1 Street
	33	Do. do. 2 do.
	34	Thoppa Mudaliar Street
	35	Do. Cross F No. 1 Street
	36	Do. do. 2 do.
	37	Old Market Road R (No. 18 to 181)
	38	Murugapillai Street (R No. 1 Street)
	39	Seppings Road
	40	Do. Cross S No. 1 Street
	41	Do. do. 2 do.
	42	Do. do. 3 do.
	43	Do. do. 4 do.
	44	Do. do. 5 do.
	45	Do. do. 6 do.
	46	Do. do. 7 do.
	47	Narain Pillai Street Cross K No. 5 Street
	48	Pettigrew Street (No. 1 to 5)
	49	Chengalvaroya Naidu Street or R No. 2 Street
	50	Do. Cross R No. 3 Street
	51	Old Poor House Road Cross L No. 10 Street
	52	Arunachalla Mudaliar Street 1 to 18 and from 24 to 39
	53	Do. Cross T No. 1 Street
	54	Kumbara Street A
	55	Do. B
	56	Do. C
	57	Do. D
	58	Do. E
	59	Do. F
	60	Do. G
	61	Do. H
	62	Do. J
	63	Do. K
	64	Thimmiah Road (1 to 2-12 and from 25 to 15-43)
	65	Do. Cross W No. 1 Street
	66	Do. do. 2 do.
	67	Do. do. 3 do.
	68	Danakoty Lane
	69	Streets in Mutucherry
	70	Cooks Road A
	71	Do. B
	72	Streets in Bambucherry
	73	St. John's Church Road (3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24)
	74	Haines Road 10 to 35
	75	Mutucherry Bunday Palya

List of Streets—*contd.*

Municipal Divisions.	No.	Names of Roads.
No. 4 Division—*concld.*	76	Sultanji Gunta Road
	77	Butcher Street A
	78	Do. B
	79	Do. C
	80	Bambu Bazaar Street
	81	Bradshaw Street
	82	Road south of Main Channel from Narain Pillai Street to Old Poor House Road
No. 5 Division	1	St. John's Church Road
	2	Wheeler Road
	3	Streets in Muthukarapanpalya
	4	Cleveland Town A Street
	5	Do. B do.
	6	Do. C do.
	7	Do. D do.
	8	Do. E do.
	9	Do. F do.
	10	Do. G do.
	11	Coles Road
	12	Cleveland Road
	13	Saunders Road
	14	Haines Road
	15	Kemp Road
	16	Promenade Road
	17	Spencer Road
	18	Tannery Road
	19	Benson Road
	20	Benson Cross Road
	21	Nandidrug Road
	22	Borebank Road
	23	Cleveland Town Central Street
	24	Veeranna's Garden A Street
	25	Do. B do.
	26	Do. C do.
	27	Do. D do.
	28	Do. E do.
	29	Veerabadra Moodaliar Street
	30	Roads in Coles Park
	31	Pratt Road
	32	Baderhally A Street
	33	Do. B do.
	34	Do. C do.
	35	Do. D do.
	36	Extension A Road from A to A
	37	Do. B do. B to B
	38	Do. C do. C to C
	39	Do. D do. D to D
	40	Do. E do. E to E
No. 6 Division	1	Cubbon Road (No. 1 to 21)
	2	Infantry Road (No. 1 to 21)
	3	Plain Street
	4	Union Street
	5	Central Street
	6	Hospital Road (16 to 22)
	7	Alliasker Road
	8	Do. Cross
	9	Cunningham Road
	10	Do. Cross
	11	Blackpalli Chikbazaar Street
	12	Chikbazaar Street Cross A No. 1 Street
	13	Do. do. 2 do.
	14	Do. do. 3 do.
	15	Chandy Chowk Road
	16	Do. Cross B. No. 1 Street
	17	Do. do. 2 do.
	18	Do. do. 3 do.
	19	Do. do. 17 do.
	20	Do. do. 20 do.
	21	Do. do. 21 do.
	22	Do. do. 22 do.
	23	Do. do. 23 do.
	24	Do. do. 24 do.

List of Streets—*contd.*

Municipal Divisions.	No.	Names of Roads.
No. 6 Division—*concld.*	25	Chandy Chowk Cross B. No. 4 Street
	26	Do. do. 5 do.
	27	Do. do. 6 do.
	28	Do. do. 7 do.
	29	Do. do. 19 do.
	30	Do. do. 14 do.
	31	Do. do. 8 do.
	32	Do. do. 9 do.
	33	Do. do. 10 do.
	34	Do. do. 11 do.
	35	Do. do. 12 do.
	36	Do. do. 13 do.
	37	Do. do. 15 do.
	38	Do. do. 16 do.
	39	Do. do. 18 do.
	40	Noah Street C
	41	Do. Cross C No. 6 Street
	42	Do. 1 Street
	43	Do. 2 do.
	44	Do. 3 do.
	45	Do. 5 do.
	46	Blackpally Road D.
	47	Do. Cross D No. 3 Street
	48	New Koracherpalya A Street
	49	Do. B do.
	50	Balappa's Garden A Street
	51	Do. B do.
	52	Noah Street Cross C No. 4 Street
	53	Blackpally Road Cross D No. 1 Street
	54	Do. D No. 2 do.
	55	Blackpally Police Lines
	56	Pensionerscherry E No. 11 Street
	57	Broadway Road
	58	Pensionerscherry E No. 1 Street
	59	Do. " 2 do.
	60	Do. " 12 do.
	61	Do. " 3 do.
	62	Do. " 4 do.
	63	Do. " 5 do.
	64	Do. " 6 do.
	65	Do. " 7 do.
	66	Do. " 8 do.
	67	Do. " 9 do.
	68	Do. " 10 do.
	69	Do. " 13 do.
	70	Old Koracherpaliam A Street
	71	Slaughter House Road A
	72	Do. B
	73	Do. C
	74	Thimmiah Road (16 to 45)
	75	Millers Road
	76	Slaughter House Road C Cross
	77	Railway Feeder Road
	78	Bellary Road
	79	Race Course Road
	80	Millers Tank Bund Road
	81	Road South of Railway Compound
	82	Cockburn Road
	83	Market Cart Road
	84	Prince of Wales Road
	85	Munisamy's Lane
	86	Shaiknathud Lane
	87	Venkatappa's Lane
	88	Mahomed Ghouse Lane
	89	Cockburn Road Cross
	90	Slaughter House Road D
	91	Do. E
	92	Do. F
	93	Do G
	94	Old Koracherpaliam B Street
	95	Do. C do.
	96	Slaughter House Road H
	97	M No. 1 Street
	98	Do. 2 do.
	99	Do. 3 do.
	100	Do. 4 do.
	101	Streets in Sweeper Huts in Thimmiah Road

SECOND ANNEXURE.

METER RATES.

	R a. p.	
Maximum rates for light	0 6 0	per B. T. U.
Do. power	0 4 0	do.

FLAT RATES.

	R a. p.	
Maximum	1 8 0	per 16-candle-power lamp per month.
Do.	1 0 0	per 8 do. do.

F. P. RENNIE,
First Assistant Resident.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 31st January 1907.

No. 2.—Third grade Civil Assistant Surgeon Devindra Singh Otto of the Imperial establishment, having passed the prescribed examination, is promoted to the 2nd class, with effect from the 5th November 1906.

B. G. SETON, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th February 1907.

No. 91.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 2nd February 1907 :—

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Delhi Cavalry Lines	Punjab	1st February	Opened.
Jungshahi	Sind	1st ditto	Ditto.
Kusunda	Bengal	30th January	Ditto.
Nellikuppam	Madras	30th ditto	Ditto.
Nilamsbazar	Assam	26th ditto	Ditto.
Pilot Vessel Sandheads Wireless Telegraph Office.	Bengal	29th ditto	Ditto.
Saugor Island Wireless Telegraph Office	Ditto	29th ditto	Ditto.
Sejua	Ditto	29th ditto	Ditto.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Bodarwar	Bengal and North-Western Railway	16th January	Opened.
Chhitauni Ghat	Ditto	16th ditto	Ditto.
Ghughli	Ditto	16th ditto	Ditto.
Golbathan	Eastern Bengal State Railway	15th ditto	Ditto.
Khada	Bengal and North-Western Railway	16th ditto	Ditto.
Khanoodih	Bengal Nagpur Railway	1st ditto	Ditto.
Mohuda	Ditto	1st ditto	Ditto.
Siswa Bazar	Bengal and North-Western Railway	16th ditto	Ditto.
Talgherria	Bengal-Nagpur Railway	1st ditto	Ditto.

The following alteration in the name of a Railway Telegraph Office is notified:—

On the Bengal Provincial Railway.

"Rudrani" instead of "Basua."

Corrigendum.—In Telegraph Department Notification No. 42, dated the 2nd of January 1907, incorporated in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, of the 5th of January 1907, strike out "Allahabad Katra Post" with particulars.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Director, Traffic Branch.

The 1st February 1907.

No. 90.—Mr. G. H. Cowper, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade (General), is granted privilege leave for thirty days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with leave on medical certificate for five months and one day under Articles 233 and 336, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd of January 1907.

The 7th February 1907.

No. 92.—Mr. L. Truninger, C.I.E., Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for 26 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for 5 months and 5 days under Articles 233 and 316, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st of February 1907.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 2nd February 1907.

No. 208-*B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 23 (*3*) the Cantonment Code, 1899, as applied to the Cantonment of Mhow by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 664 (Judicial), dated the 16th June 1899, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to direct that with effect from the 1st of March 1907, the provisions relating to sweepers as contained in clause (2) of the said section shall apply also to the beldars and cart drivers who are employed by the Cantonment authority to carry out the work of removal and burial of excreta and rubbish within the limits of the Mhow Cantonment.

By order,

P. B. WARBURTON,
for First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 31st January 1907.

No. 542.—Major C. M. Moore, I.M.S., 106th Hazara Pioneers, is declared to have passed the prescribed test in Pashtu by the Higher Standard at a Special Examination held at Quetta on Tuesday, the 29th January 1907.

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,
Second Assistant.

COMPTROLLER, POST OFFICE.

(ARTICLE 171, VOLUME I, CIVIL ACCOUNT CODE.)

List of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller, Post Office, on the 31st December 1906 deposited under Article 164-B, Civil Account Code, Volume I.

No.	Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT. 3½ per cent. 1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1879.	1900-01.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		R	R	R	R	R	R	
1	Post Office Savings Bank depositors	3,46,100	4,85,800	27,23,000(a)	1,000	2,45,100	71,900	Postmasters concerned.
2	Post Office Departmental Guarantee Fund	...	...	4,42,000	...	...	2,92,000	Credited by Book transfer to the Fund.
	SECURITY DEPOSITS OF POSTAL SERVANTS AND CONTRACTORS.							
3	Bipin Chandra Bose, Treasurer, Calcutta General Post Office	...	...	21,000	...	...	29,000	Postmaster General, Bengal.
4	Gubordhone Seal, Sub-Postmaster, Chandernagore	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
5	Bepin Behari Sarkar, Sub-Postmaster, Gaibandha	...	400	...	..	...	...	Ditto ditto.
6	Messrs. Kristo Lal Dutt & Co., Contractors, Calcutta General Post Office	...	200	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
7	Dharma Das Banerji, Clerk, Purulia Post Office	...	...	...	...	400	...	Ditto ditto.
8	Mohini Mohun Mukerji, Clerk, Beadon Square Post Office	...	400	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
9	Norendra Nath Ghosh, Clerk, Muzafferpur Post Office	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
10	Kishen Lal, Sub-Postmaster, Nepal	100	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
11	Lalit Mohun Roy Choudri, unpaid candidate of General Post Office, Calcutta	...	...	...	...	300	...	Ditto ditto.
12	Doyal Chandra Mukerjee, on account of security of Anil Chandra Mukerjee, unpaid candidate, Calcutta General Post Office	...	...	...	...	300	...	Ditto ditto.
13	Kedar Nath Banerjee, on account of security of Phanindra Nath Banerjee, Clerk, Harrison Road Town Sub-Office	100	...	200	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
14	Hari Charan Pal, Clerk, Dhurmatala Town Sub-Office	300	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
15	Rajendra Lal Dey, unpaid candidate, Calcutta General Post Office	...	...	...	...	300	...	Ditto ditto.
16	Himmat Lal, Inspector, Post Office, Shekhawati Sub-Division	...	...	400	...	...	400	Deputy Postmaster General, Rajputana.
17	Durga Parshad, Head Clerk, Nusserabad Post Office	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
18	Din Muhammad, Sub-Postmaster, Chitorgarh R. S.	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
19	Bisva Nath, Sub-Postmaster, Jhalrapatam	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
20	Fatik Lal, Head Clerk, Jeypur City Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto ditto.
21	Mohamed Hoshain, Sub-Postmaster, Nagaur	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto ditto.
22	Behari Lal, Sub-Postmaster, Abu	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
23	Mahadeo Pershad, Head Clerk, Sambhor Post Office	...	...	400	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
24	Balwant Parshotam Khadilkor, Sub-Postmaster, Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
25	Moona Lal & Sons, Mail Contractor, Abu	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
26	Lal Dil Sukh, Contractor of Mails	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
27	Ram Pershad, Sub-Postmaster, Jhalrapatam	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
28	Munna Lal & Sons, Mail Contractors	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	Postmaster General, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
29	Wazir Ahmed and Abdul Hamid, Mail Contractors	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
30	Rohilkhand and Kumaun Railway Company for Tonga Mail Service Contract	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
31	Wasudeo Narayan Datey, Sub-Postmaster and Signaller, Janaktal (Jhansi)	...	...	300	...	...	.	Ditto ditto.
32	Beni Lal, Sub-Postmaster and Signaller, Rewa	...	...	100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
33	Daulot Ram Sarma, Sub-Postmaster, Maharajganj	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto ditto.
34	Munna Lal, Clerk, Lucknow Post Office	...	...	100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.

(a) Excluding Government Securities of the nominal value of R1,44,765 represented by investment certificate held by Savings Bank depositors.

List of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller, Post Office, on the 31st December 1906 deposited under Article 164-B, Civil Account Code, Volume I—*continued.*

No.	Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 3½ per cent. 1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1879.	1900-01.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		R	R	R	R	R	R	
35	Lal Gopal Mukerjee, Candidate, Dead Letter Office	...	...	500	...	...	...	Postmaster General, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
36	Purna Chandra Maitra, Sub-Postmaster and Signaller, Sarsa	...	...	...	...	500	...	Ditto ditto.
37	Nund Lal & Sons, Mail Contractors	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	Deputy Postmaster General, Central Provinces and Berar.
38	M. Lingaya, Sub-Postmaster, Warora	...	...	500	.	...	...	Ditto ditto.
39	M. D'Sylva, Postmaster, Khandwa	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto ditto.
40	G. W. Roe, Clerk, Correspondence Department, Calcutta General Post Office	...	...	400	...	...	...	Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.
41	P. Parthasarathy Pillay, Treasurer, Madras General Post Office	...	2,000	5,000	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Madras.
42	C. Raja Gopal Pillai Shroff	500	1,000	500	...	...	...	Presidency Postmaster, Madras.
43	C. Rathira Sabapathy Pillai, Assistant Treasurer, Madras General Post Office	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
44	A. Narayan Samy Iyer, Postmaster, Cocanada	...	...	300	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Madras.
45	T. S. Narayan Sawmy Iyer, Treasurer, Bangalore Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto ditto.
46	K. Narayan Chari, Treasurer, Trichinopoly Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	Ditto ditto.
47	V. Pattabhiramayya, Treasurer, Vellore Post Office	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	Ditto ditto.
48	Dattatraya Vishnu Pesolkar, Treasurer, Hyderabad (D) Post Office	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
49	T. V. Purushottam Naidu, Treasurer, Madura Post Office	2,500	1,000	1	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
50	K. Raju Naidu, Treasurer's Assistant, Madras General Post Office	...	500	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
51	M. Sivabhusanum Mudaliar, Assistant Treasurer, Madras General Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
52	T. Mahadev Singh, Assistant to Treasurer, Madras General Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
53	Messrs. Ranjiah Gourden & Co., Contractors	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
54	M. Devarajulu Naidu, Treasurer, Trichinopoly Post Office	...	...	..	...	...	4,000	Ditto ditto.
55	C. Audrer, Postmaster, Myitkyina Post Office	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Burma.
56	C. W. Moni Ram, Clerk, Rangoon Post Office	...	...	700	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
57	J. A. Nathamil, Sub-Postmaster, Kyaikta	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
58	L. Gomes, Record Clerk, Mandalay	...	...	800	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
59	Behari Lal Guha, Postmaster, Shwebo	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
60	G. C. Ghosh, Sub-Postmaster, Mone	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
61	Miss N. Munro, Sub-Postmistress, Rangoon Cantonment Post Office	...	...	300	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
62	Chan Hta Him, Mail Contractors	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
63	A. C. Chakravarti, Sub-Postmaster, Nyaungbbin	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
64	Mr. J. M. Kohu, Contractor	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
65	Banarasi Das, Contractor, Kenio-Thabut Kayin, Mail Line	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
66	W. C. Bagchi, Sub-Postmaster, Moungdaw	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
67	Messrs. A. S. Rafigi & Co., Pony Contractors of Rangoon	...	...	500	...	...	..	Ditto ditto.
68	G. N. Risbund, Sub-Postmaster, Bandra	...	...	500	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Bombay.
69	Peerozshaw Pallonji Kheravala, Contractor	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
70	Nusserwanjee Sorabjee, Contractor	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
71	Nowroji Palonji Mistry, Paid Probationer, Byculla Town Sub-Office	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
72	Ardeshar Dadabhoy Lalcaca, Sub-Postmaster, Mandvi and Peeroja Bai	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
73	Burjorji Manekji Gandivia, Cashier, Money Order Department, Bombay General Post Office	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.

List of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller, Post Office, on the 31st December 1906 deposited under Article 164-B, Civil Account Code, Volume I—*concluded.*

No.	Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT. 3½ per cent. 1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1879.	1900-01.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		R	R	R	R	R	R	
74	Mirwanji Edalji Mistri, Cash Distributor, Bombay General Post Office	2,000	6,500	1,500	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Bombay.
75	Nusserwanji Sorabji, Contractor	...	500	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
76	Pestonji Palanji Raghma, Cash Distributor, Bombay General Post Office	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
77	Shepherd & Co., Contractor for conveyance of Mails between Bombay and Goa	...	...	1,000	...	...	2,000	Ditto ditto.
78	Messrs. Dhanjibhoy & Sons, Mail Contractors	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Postmaster General, Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.
79	C. Dhanjibhoy, Mail Contractors	...	...	9,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
80	Behari Lal, Contractor	...	500	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
81	J. B. Roderick for W. B. Roderick, Postmaster	500	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
82	Mr. J. I. Pereira, Sorter, Railway Mail Service	500	...	...	...	...	...	Inspector General, Railway Mail Service.
83	Shib Shankar Misser, Sorter, Railway Mail Service, A. Division	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
84	Krishna Dhon Mundle, an unpaid probationer of the C. Division, Railway Mail Service	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto ditto.
85	Kali Charan Das, Sub-Postmaster, Nator	...	...	100	...	...	...	Deputy Postmaster General, Eastern Bengal.
86	Saroda Sundary, Talukdar, surety of Revati Kant, Kalukdar Treasurer, Dacca Post Office	200	3,500	5,000	5,500	4,000	...	Ditto ditto.
87	Jesaram, Branch Postmaster, Musakhol	...	500	...	...	...	...	Deputy Postmaster General, Sind.
	TOTAL	3,54,900	5,07,800	132,74,100	6,500	2,35,200	4,10,400	

A. H. ANTHONY,
Comptroller, Post Office.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER, POST OFFICE,
Calcutta, the 31st January 1907.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. W. McIntosh to be Agent at Lahore, *vice* Mr. E. Y. Barnard proceeding on leave

Mr. S. B. Moultrie to act, temporarily, as Agent at Agra, *vice* Mr. G. P. Symes Scutt, placed on Special Duty.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 5th February 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LAND ACQUISITION BRANCH.

The 17th January 1907.

No. 534-C.—The following is published for general information, with reference to Section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894:—

AGREEMENT.

Agreement made this sixth day of November one thousand and nine hundred and six between the Burma Oil Company, Limited, a Joint Stock Company with limited liability incorporated under the English Companies Acts and having its registered office at Glasgow in Scotland (hereinafter called the Company) of the one part and the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter called the Secretary of State) of the other part. Whereas the Company has applied to the Local Government for the acquisition of the land described in the schedule annexed hereto and delineated in the accompanying map for the storage of bulk oil in village Potenga, *alias* Guptakhalle, in the district of Chittagong. And whereas the Local Government being satisfied by an enquiry held under its order that the said acquisition is needed for the storage of bulk oil and that such storage of bulk oil is likely to prove useful to the public, has consented to the said acquisition pursuant to the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, on condition of the Company entering into such agreement as is hereinafter contained. Now it is hereby agreed as follows:—

1. The Company shall and will on demand repay to Government all and every the compensation, damages, costs, charges and expenses to be paid or incurred in respect or on account of the acquisition as aforesaid of the said land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

2. Forthwith upon satisfaction by the Company of all demands under the preceding clause, the land forming the subject of the acquisition shall be transferred to and vested by the Secretary of State in the Company.

3. The said land shall be held by the said Company for the purpose of storing bulk oil. If and when the Company shall be notified by the Secretary of State at the instance of the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong of the desire of the said Commissioners to purchase the said land for the like purpose, the Company shall thereupon sell and transfer the same to the Secretary of State at a price equivalent to the amount to be paid by the Company to Government under clause (1) hereof upon the acquisition of the said land, provided that upon completion of such sale and transfer, the Secretary of State shall grant to the Company a lease of such part or parts of the said land not required for the purposes of storing bulk oil as the Company shall desire to utilise for the storing of oil or other purposes of the Company's business such lease to be for a term of ninety-nine years at an annual rental equivalent to four and-a-half per cent. of the amount of purchase money to be paid by the said Secretary of State as aforesaid.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

In the district of Chittagong, thana Town, village Potenga, Noabad Jote No. 654, Abdul Kader, cadastral survey plot No. 5614, area 2·22 *kanis*. In the same village Noabad Jote No. 652, Makbul Ali, cadastral survey plot No. 5612, area ·21 *kani*. In the same village, Noabad Jote No. 21432—661, Umed Ali, cadastral survey plot No. 5260 (part), area ·56 *kani*. In the same village, Noabad Jote No. 21432—664, Meher Ali, cadastral survey plot No. 5613 (part), area 2·30 *kanis*. In the same village, Noabad Taluq No. 21424, Kali Prasad Ghose, cadastral survey plot, Nos. 5261 (part), 5636, 5611, 5637, 5268 and 5615, area 6·94 *kanis*.

Witness.

Sd. SRISH CHANDRA DAS GUPTA,
Naib Record Keeper,
Chittagong Collectorate.
The 7th November 1906.

Sd. NISHI CHANDRA DATTA,
Head Clerk,
Collectorate, Chittagong
The 7th November 1906.

For Bullock Bros. & Co., Limited,
Sd. H. CALDER,
Agent, Burma Oil Company, Limited.
The 6th November 1906.

Sd. F. P. DIXON,
Collector,
Chittagong.
The 7th November 1906.

P. C. LYON,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
Eastern Bengal and Assam.

NOTICES.

Sealed tenders for the supply of salt Lahori and salt Sambher, from 1st April 1907 to 31st March 1908, will be received by the Divisional Store Officer, Meerut, up to 12 noon on the 6th March 1907. Detailed particulars may be obtained from the above Officer up to 22nd February 1907 on application. Tender forms may also be obtained from that Officer on payment of Rupee one in cash up to 22nd February 1907.

The Divisional Store Officer, 7th (Meerut) Division, Meerut, will receive sealed tenders at 12 noon on Monday, the 4th March 1907, for supply of Rice Arwa not less than one year old in the 7th (Meerut) Division, from 1st April 1907 to 31st March 1908.

2. Tender form is obtainable on payment of one rupee in cash and other particulars on application to the above officer up to 20th February 1907.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 1st February 1907.

No. 2.—Mr. M. N. Varvill, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, is granted under Articles 233, 246 and 311 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 1 year 1 month and 27 days, *viz.*, privilege leave for 1 month and 27 days and furlough on Medical Certificate for the remaining period with effect from the 30th September 1906.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 31st January 1907.

No. 2.—Captain W. R. Izat, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade (Temporary), is granted combined leave for nine months (*viz.*, privilege leave for forty-five days and furlough for the remaining period), with effect from 1st March 1907, under Articles 233, 308 (*b*) (*iv*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

E. F. JACOB,
Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 2nd February 1907.

No. 419-*Ap.*—Mr. G. G. Dange, superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and 27 days, with effect from the 27th January 1907.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Mr. R. N. Mehta, superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade ;

Mr. G. K. Patankar, to act as superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

The 4th February 1907.

No. 423-*Ap.*—Mr. G. F. Stowell, superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, is granted a further extension of furlough for 5 months, with effect from the 1st February 1907.

The 5th February 1907.

No. 436-*Ap.*—Lala Dulamal, officiating postmaster, Nagpur, is granted privilege leave for 17 days combined with leave on medical certificate for 11 months and 24 days, with effect from the 1st July 1906.

No. 473-*Ap.*—Mr. L. C. Byrne, postmaster, Lahore, is appointed to act as superintendent, Postal Workshop and Press, Aligarh, with effect from the 1st February 1907, during the absence on deputation of Mr. G. W. Stanyon, or until further orders.

The 6th February 1907.

No. 494-*Ap.*—Babu Nani Gopal Banerji, B.A., superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 15 days, with effect from the 23rd January 1907.

The 7th February 1907.

No. 503-*Ap.*—Mr. S. J. Lalkaka, superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for 1 month, with effect from the 29th January 1907 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave or until further orders:—

Mr. A. J. Hughes, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade.

Mr. D. A. Parakh, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade.

Mr. G. D. Fanshawe, superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade.

Mr. Keshavlal Maganlal Mehta to act as sperintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

The 8th February 1907.

No. 519-*Ap.*—Mr. F. C. Currie, superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, is appointed to act in the 4th grade, with effect from the 18th Janfiary 1907, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. R. Amman, superintendent of post offices, or until further orders.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 4th February 1907.

No. 283-*C.*—351.—Whereas the land designated below is required for a public purpose, this declaration is made accordingly under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894:—

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Approximate area.			For what purpose.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Roods.	Poles.		
Merwara	Todgarh	Dewair			4·96	Construction of police family quarters.	The plan can be seen in the office of the Collector of Merwara, Beawar.

Under section 7 of the Act the Collector of Merwara is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwar.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 6th February 1907.

No. 205.—Mr. T. A. Pope, Superintendent, 2nd grade, having, on return from leave, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 20th January 1907, the following reversions are made with effect from the same date :—

Mr. C. F. Erskine, Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Captain H. H. Turner, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain E. T. Rich, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant H. S. May, R.E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 206.—The following promotions are made with effect from the 23rd January 1907, *vice* Mr. E. F. Litchfield, Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, retired :—

Major F. W. Pirrie, I.A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Captain H. Wood, R E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Captain R. H. Thomas, R.E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is confirmed in that grade.

No. 207.—The following temporary promotions are made with effect from the 23rd January 1907 :—

Captain H. H. Turner, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Captain E. T. Rich, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant H. S. May, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 208.—The following temporary promotions are made with effect from the 28th January 1907, *vice* Captain H. H. Turner, R E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, on furlough :—

Captain G. A. Beazeley, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Captain A. A. McHarg, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant M. N. MacLeod, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

T. F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR, Bt. Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
for Surveyor General of India.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS NOTICE.

No. 9.—The Divisional Store Officer, 6th (Poona) Division, Poona, will receive Sealed Tenders at 12 noon on Wednesday, the 13th February 1907, for the supply of gram, bran, barley, and coolthi, at Poona, Kirkee, Ahmednagar and Belgaum.

2. Further particulars and forms of Tenders and Schedules can be obtained on application from the Divisional Store Officer, 6th (Poona) Division, Poona.

F. W. H. FORTEATH, Captain for Major,
Divisional Store Officer, 6th (Poona) Division.

DIVISIONAL STORE OFFICE,
6TH (POONA) DIVISION,
Poona, 10th January 1907.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 31st January 1907.

No. 190-*M.I.*—503.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Dewan Chand, who was transferred to Peshawar (*vide* this office Departmental Order No. 153-M.I.—385, dated the 23rd January 1907), reported his arrival at Peshawar on the forenoon of the 25th January 1907 and was placed on general duty at the Egerton Hospital

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer,
N.-W. Frontier Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 4th February 1907.

No. 517.—It is hereby notified that the combined Horse Shows and Cattle Fairs for the districts of Hazara, Peshawar and Kohat will be held at Peshawar on the 22nd to 25th and for the districts of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan at Bannu on 13th to 15th March 1907. The undermentioned amounts will be awarded in prizes :—

(1) Combined Horse Show, Peshawar.

	R
From Imperial Funds	1,000
From Local Funds	880

(2) Combined Cattle Show, Peshawar.

From Imperial Funds	500
From Local Funds	1,120

(3) Combined Horse Show, Bannu.

From Imperial Funds	1,000
From Local Funds	1,450

(4) Combined Cattle Show, Bannu.

From Imperial Funds	500
From Local Funds	300

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Peshawar, the 30th January 1907.

No. 431.—In accordance with the provisions of section 15, sub-section (*2*), of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to appoint Ibrahim Khan, pensioned Jamadar of Ibrahimzai, to be a member of the District Board of the Kohat District, *vice* Sayad Bakar Shah of Shahu Khel, resigned.

The 1st February 1907.

No. 473.—Whereas the Municipal Committee of Peshawar has applied to the Local Administration under the provisions of section 40 of Act XX of 1891 (the Punjab Municipal Act); and whereas it appears to the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by the said Municipal Committee for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of stable for the Peshawar hostel and for a road or pathway round the outside of the Hostel wall, it is hereby declared in supersession of *Gazette of India* Notification No. 2773, dated 28th June 1906, that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

Specification of land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar .	Peshawar .	Peshawar .	20·2 Poles pathway.	North .	Road.	
				East .	Land of L. Sarabdial and M. Abdul Latif.	
				West .	Compound wall of Hostel.	
				South .	Canal and land of L. Sarabdial.	
			A.—1 Rood and 10 Poles.	North .	Municipal land.	
				South .	Road.	
				East .	Compound wall of Hostel.	
				West .	Canal.	
			B.—20 Poles.	North .	Road.	
				South and West.	Canal.	
				East .	Compound wall of Hostel.	

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act I of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Peshawar is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

The 4th February 1907.

No. 505.—Under the authority vested in him by section 28 (*b*) of Act XIII of 1889 (The Cantonment Act) the Chief Commissioner is pleased to extend and hereby extends the provisions of sections 174 and 209 of the Cantonment Code to the following area adjacent to the Cantonment of Abbottabad on the east side of the Hazara Trunk Road, of which the following is the description, *viz.*, the area embraced within a line commencing at boundary pillar No. 37 and running south along the Hazara Trunk Road to the Pucca Sarai near the Salhad Octroi Barrier. Thence the line will run parallel at a distance of 100 yards to the east of the Link Road which takes off near the Pucca Sarai and passes between the Corbyn estate on the west and Kunj Bandi on the east till it meets the Mansehra Road, whence the line will run south along the Hazara Trunk Road up to Pillar No. 3.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 19th January 1907.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Cause of death. Small-pox.	Cause of death. Plague.	Cause of death. Fever.	Cause of death. Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Cause of death. Respiratory disease.	Cause of death. Injuries.	Cause of death. All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Infants under one year of age. Females.	Infants under one year of age. Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	1	3	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	31	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	3	4	7	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	89	38	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	6	1	7	12	8	4	...	...	...	7	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	52	89	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	6	3	9	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	19	4
5	Pesháwar	Pesháwar	73,343	22	28	50	54	26	28	...	5	...	21	2	13	...	13	6	9	15	36	38	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	2	3	5	15	7	8	...	...	...	13	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	14	43	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	1	15	8	4	4	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	3	1	3	4	78	41	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	2	...	2	5	3	2	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	20	50	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	5	7	12	37	22	15	...	...	...	18	3	2	...	14	1	5	6	22	68	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	3	2	5	3	2	1	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	29	17	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	24	11
		TOTAL	168,653	55	61	116	143	78	65	...	5	...	75	6	21	...	36	9	20	29	36	44	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 19th January 1907.

Births and deaths in Municipal towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 116 births were registered (55 males and 61 females), giving a birth-rate of 36 *per mille* of population; 143 deaths were registered (78 males and 65 females), giving a death-rate of 44 *per mille* of population.

Peshâwar, the 6th February 1907.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1906.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of December 1906.

Districts.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Death-rate *per mille* per annum.	Cause of Deaths. Cholera. Males.	Cholera. Females.	Cholera. Total.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Males.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Females.	Small-pox. One to under ten years. Males.	Small-pox. One to under ten years. Females.	Small-pox. Ten and over ten years. Males.	Small-pox. Ten and over ten years. Females.	Total of small-pox.	Plague. Males.	Plague. Females.	Plague. Total.	Fever. Males.	Fever. Females.	Fever. Total.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Males.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Females.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Total.	Respiratory Disease. Males.	Respiratory Disease. Females.	Respiratory Disease. Total.	Injuries. Suicide. Males.	Suicide. Females.	Suicide. Total.	Wounding. Males.	Wounding. Females.	Wounding. Total.	Accidents. Males.	Accidents. Females.	Accidents. Total.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Males.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Females.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Total.	All other Causes. Males.	All other Causes. Females.	All other Causes. Total.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Males.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Females.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Total.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Hazára	555,919	1,690	2,046	36	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	794	767	1,561	13	9	22	17	19	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8		...	2	227	189	416	1,058	988	2,046
Peshâwar	753,437	2,933	4,380	46	68	...	...	...	17	16	29	51	7	2	122	1	...	1	1,984	1,979	3,963	10	7	17	31	35	66	...	...	...	6	1	7	9	1	10	1	...	1	121	72	193	2,216	2,164	4,380
Kohát	205,105	848	1,015	49	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	459	453	912	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	51	48	99	513	502	1,0 1
Bannu	227,264	1,014	1,691	53	88	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	681	781	1,462	12	7	19	9	7	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	100	193	796	895	1,691
Dera Ismail Khan.	248,929	683	2,421	32	115	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	...	2	16	...	...	...	1,027	1,116	2,143	17	8	25	8	10	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	110	107	217	1,171	1,250	2,421
TOTAL	1,990,744	7,168	11,553	42	68	...	...	...	17	16	39	56	7	5	140	1	...	1	4,945	5,096	10,041	52	32	84	65	71	135	...	...	...	8	1	9	15	6	21	3	...		602	516	1118	5,754	5,799	11,553
Total in previous month	...	6,518	10,264	40	63	...	...	...	7	8	34	34	...	...	83	...	...	...	4,302	4,617	8,919	31	31	62	55	46	101	...	...	...	12	2	14	11	8	19	...	...	...	533	533	1066	4,985	5,279	10,264
Total in same month of past year	...	6,875	5,838	41	35	...	...	...	15	10	26	46	4	3	104	..	...	...	2,345	2,159	4,504	31	20	51	83	81	154	..	...	...	13	2	15	26	9	35	...	1	1	549	415	964	3,092	2,746	5,838

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Seven thousand one hundred and sixty-eight births were registered in the Province during the month of December 1906, giving a birth-rate of 42 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 3,913 were boys and 3,255 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of December 1906 was 11,553 against 10,264 in the previous month; and 5,838 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 68, 63 and 35 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

There was not a single death registered under the head of cholera.

From small-pox 140 deaths were registered against 83 in the previous month and 104 in the corresponding month of the past year.

There was one death registered from plague, it occurred in the Municipal town of Peshawar.

From fevers 10,041 deaths were registered against 8,919 in the previous month and 4,504 in the corresponding month of the last year; dysentery and diarrhœa 84 against 62; respiratory disease 136 against 101; suicide *nil* against *nil*; wounding 9 against 14; accidents 21 against 19; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 3 against *nil*; and from all other causes 1,118 against 1,066 in the past month and 964 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PESHAWAR,

Dated the 31st January 1907.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. F. P.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of December 1906.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	Districts.	CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS.			MAHOMEDANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.			Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Number
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára	...	...	...	26	36	62	850	768	1,618	6	4	10	882	808	1,690	36	1
2	Peshâwar	...	...	...	48	46	94	1,601	1,217	2,818	8	13	21	1,657	1,276	2,933	46	2
3	Kohat	...	...	...	10	4	14	454	377	831	3	...	3	467	381	848	49	3
4	Bannu	...	...	...	44	52	96	499	418	917	...	1	1	543	471	1,014	53	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	37	43	80	324	273	597	3	3	6	354	319	683	32	5
	TOTAL	...	...	...	165	181	346	3,728	3,053	6,781	20	21	41	3,913	3,255	7,168	42	

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

11 E

Peshawar, the 31st January 1907.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

List of Government Promissory Notes and other Securities remaining in deposit with the Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Command, on 31st December 1906, on account of security deposits of contractors, etc.:—

No.	Designation of officer from whom received and to whom interest is sent.	AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT.							
		3½ per cent. 1854-55.	3½ per cent. 1805.	3½ per cent. 1879.	3½ per cent. 1900-01.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	TOTAL.		
	STOCK.	R	R	R	R	R	R	a.	p.
1	Bank of Upper India, Ld.	...	35,500	...	...	4,000	39,500	0	0
2	Messrs. Bunsee Dhur & Co.	26,000	12,500	...	...	...	38,500	0	0
3	,, Grindlay & Co.	...	2,43,100	...	...	...	2,43,100	0	0
4	,, King, Hamilton & Co.	...	1,47,800	...	...	...	1,47,800	0	0
5	,, Lakhraj and Kewal Ram	...	4,200	...	...	1,000	5,200	0	0
6	Lala Janilal	...	4,100	...	...	...	4,100	0	0
7	Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son	...	20,000	...	...	...	20,000	0	0
8	Divisional Accounts Officer, 8th (Lucknow) Division	...	36,500	...	...	3,100	39,600	0	0
9	Divisional Accounts Officer, 7th (Meerut) Division	...	17,600	...	...	5,000	22,600	0	0
10	Director, Army Clothing	...	6,600	...	...	600	7,200	0	0
11	Ordnance Officer, Agra	...	500	...	...	...	500	0	0
12	,, Fort William	...	500	...	...	...	500	0	0
13	Pay Examiner, Eastern Command	...	1,000	...	.	...	1,000	0	0
14	Superintendent, Ammunition Factory	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
15	,, Harness and Saddlery Factory	...	2,500	...	...	...	2,500	0	0
16	,, Reserve Remount Depôt, Saharanpore	...	1,500	...	...	...	1,500	0	0
17	Store and Shipping Officer	...	1,500	...	...	...	1,500	0	0
18	Superintendent, Gun and Shell Factory	...		500	...	...	500	0	0
19	,, Army Clothing	...	...	...	1,500	...	1,500	0	0
	TOTAL	26,000	5,36,400	500	1,500	13,700	5,78,100	0	0

No.	Designation of officer from whom received and to whom interest is sent.	Various 3½ per cent. Loans.	3½ per cent. of 1865.	3 per cent. of 1896-97.	Bank deposit Receipts.			Calcutta Municipal Debentures.	TOTAL.		
	SAFE CUSTODY.	R	R	R	R	a.	p.	R	R	a.	p.
1	Divisional Accounts Officer, 7th (Meerut) Division	2,900	...	1,500	31,605	15	10	...	36,005	15	10
2	Divisional Store Officer, 7th (Meerut) Division	3,500	...	4,000	8,380	0	0	...	15,880	0	0
3	Divisional Store Officer, 8th (Lucknow) Division	23,300	...	6,200	17,695	0	0	...	47,195	0	0
4	Divisional Accounts Officer, 8th (Lucknow) Division	13,000	...	3,600	36,152	8	4	...	52,752	8	4
5	Medical Store-keeper to Government	3,800	...	1,700	...			...	5,500	0	0
6	Pay Examiner, Eastern Command	...	1,500	...	...			...	1,500	0	0
7	Agent for Government Consignments	...	...	10,000	...			..	10,000	0	0
8	Superintendent, Remount Depôt, Mona	..	...	...	1,500	0	0	...	1,500	0	0
9	Messrs. Bunsee Dhur & Co.	...	...	...	6,500	0	0	...	6,500	0	0
10	Allahabad Bank, Ld.	...	...	...	...			1,71,500	1,71,500	0	0
	TOTAL	46,500	1,500	27,000	1,01,833	8	2	1,71,500	3,48,333	8	2

G. A. WILLIAMS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Controller of Military Accounts.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
ACCOUNTS BRANCH, EASTERN COMMAND,
Calcutta, the 8th February 1907.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th February 1907.

No. 1.—Mr. D. Cardew, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, in Class III, grade 3, has been granted furlough on medical certificate for 2 months and 11 days, under Article 311 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 15th November 1906.

C. H. COWIE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Manager.

NOTICE.

No. *C.*—39.—Sealed offers by letters will be received by the Divisional Store Officer, 7th (Meerut) Division, Meerut, at 12 noon on Monday the 25th February 1907, for sale of one Jessop's Hydraulic Fodder Pressing Plant belonging to the Supply and Transport Corps.

2. Those desirous of purchasing can inspect the press at the Central Supply Depôt, Meerut, any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 8-30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

3. The amount offered must be clearly expressed in figures as well as in words. No earnest money will be required to accompany the offers.

4. The approval or rejection of offers rests with the Director General of Contracts and Registration

5. Parties tendering are requested to give their addresses in full.

A. R. DITMAS, Major,
Divisional Store Officer, 7th (Meerut) Division.

MEERUT,
The 5th February 1907.

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Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. II. Fasc. 4 and 5 by Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami at 6 annas each.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1906.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1905. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

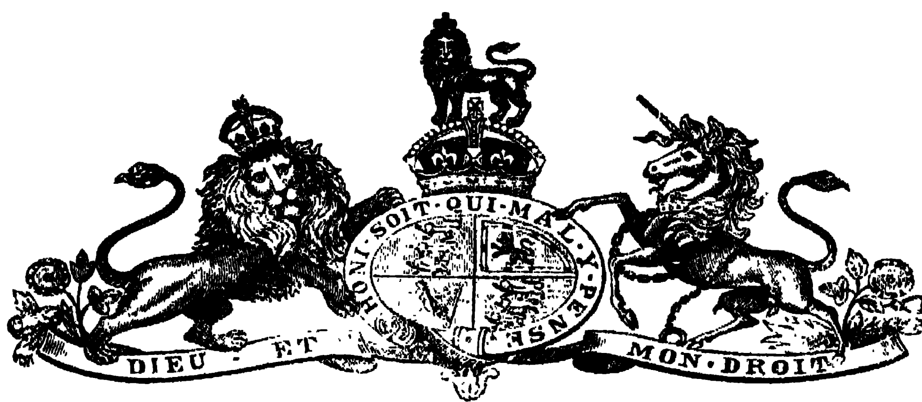
Climatological Atlas of India by Sir John Eliot. Price R27 or 36s. Copies are procurable through Messrs. J. Bartholomew & Co., The Geographical Institute, Edinburgh.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 26th JANUARY 1907.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIV, Part 3. By Director Geological Survey of India. R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, July 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost.

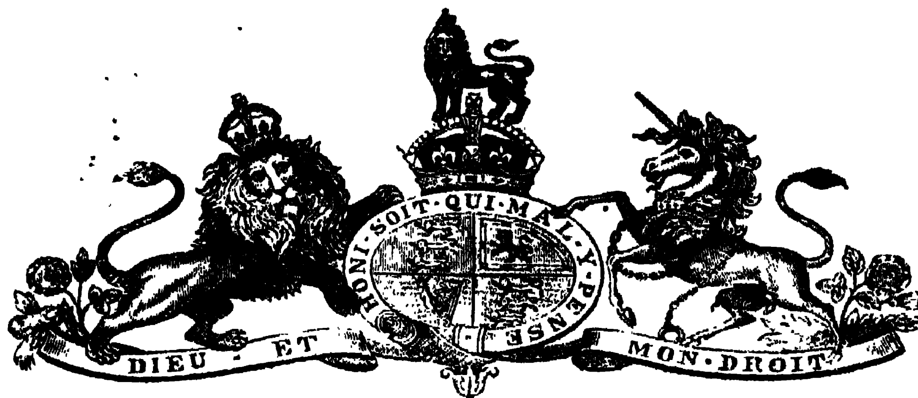
The undermentioned Interest Warrants issued in my name—

No. 158688—3½% of 1865 for R8-12-0

„ 29657—3½ „ „ 1900-01 „ „ 8-12-0

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Name:—SARAT CHANDRA SUR,
Assistant Surgeon, Cuttack.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 6.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1907.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 7th February 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Rainfall occurred during the first two days of the week in north-east India, Orissa and the extreme north of Burma, but weather was dry in other parts of the Indian region, except for a few falls of snow in Kashmir. On the 2nd an area of low pressure appeared in north Bombay, and on the 3rd extended eastward over the central parts of the country, giving a few thunderstorms in the Central Provinces. On the next morning a depression, which had been affecting Persia on the 1st, entered north-west India, and together with the existing area of low pressure in north Bombay and the central parts of the country established low pressure conditions over a large region extending from Sind to the east of the Central Provinces. This distribution gave scattered falls of rain on that day in lower Sind, Rajputana, the Central Provinces, the east of the United Provinces and Bihar, and light precipitation in Baluchistan and the upper India hills. The depression from Persia advanced eastward during the next twenty-four hours, and on the morning of the 5th pressure was in largest defect in Rajputana, the east of Central India and the adjacent districts of the United Provinces. With the exception of Baluchistan, Sind and the central districts of the United Provinces the disturbance had given rain over the whole of the plains of northern India, west of Bengal, and snow in the hills. Pressure continued low in north-west and central India, the area of largest deficiency of pressure being transferred on the 6th to Rajputana and the south-west Punjab, and nearly general light to moderate rain fell in the United Provinces, the east of Central India, the central districts of the Central Provinces and the Punjab, excluding the south-western districts. Rain continued

during the next twenty-four hours, and was nearly general in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, the United Provinces, the east of Central India and the central and east Punjab, and was local in Rajputana and the east of the Central Provinces, but by the morning of the 7th the barometer had risen briskly to very rapidly over the whole of northern India west of Chota Nagpur, and the depression had practically disappeared, while skies were clearing everywhere.

Burma.—Skies were almost clear, except in the northern districts, where Myitkyina and Bhamo had light rain on the 2nd. Night temperature was in moderate excess on that day, but during the remainder of the week temperature conditions were practically normal.

North-east India and Orissa.—Rain fell over the greater part of the division on the 1st and 2nd, and again in Bihar and Chota Nagpur on the 5th, 6th and 7th. Skies were cloudy, and temperature was normal during the greater part of the week.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—During the latter half of the week rain was received over the whole division, except in the west of Central India and of the Central Provinces. Skies were cloudy. The cold wave caused a rapid fall of temperature, and on the 2nd temperature was in defect everywhere, but it then rose and was normal or in excess until the 7th, when a moderate defect was shown in the north-west of the United Provinces.

North-west India.—Precipitation commenced on the 4th, and during the period from the 4th to the 7th it occurred in all parts of the division, except the south-west Punjab. Skies were cloudy during the greater part of the week. After the effects of the cold wave had disappeared on the 2nd temperature conditions in north-west India were largely determined by rainfall and cloud. Maximum temperature was in consequence more or less in defect and the minimum more or less in excess until the end of the week, when both were in defect over nearly the whole division.

The Peninsula.—Bombay reported a light fall of rain on the 6th. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded, and temperature was nearly normal, except on the 1st and 2nd in the north-western districts, where a rapid fall of temperature, due probably to the cold wave in northern India, caused a considerable defect in both the maximum and the minimum temperatures.

The rainfall of the past week has made an important change in the divisional percentages of departure from normal of the seasonal rainfall which is now normal or in excess in all parts of the Indian region, except on the Burma Coast, in the sub-divisions of Dinajpur, Calcutta and Ahmedabad, and in the west Satpuras and Baluchistan. The deficiency is most marked in Baluchistan, where during the period from the 30th November to the 7th February only 0·62" of rain has fallen as compared with the normal fall of 3·26". The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 h., each day:

February 1st, Dibrugarh 0·86", Burdwan 0·86", Ranchi 0·99", Hazaribagh 1·02" and Balasore 0·75".

" 2nd, Gauhati 1·05" and Dhubri 1·50".

" 3rd, Chanda 1·70".

" 4th, Hyderabad (Sind) 0·58" and Kurrachee 0·27".

" 5th, Sutna 1·34", Murree 1·80", Sonemarg 2·82" and Rajkot 0·60".

" 6th, Gaya 1·05", Nagpur 0·48", Jhansi 0·56", Jubbulpore 1·26" and Cawnpore 1·04".

" 7th, Hazaribagh 1·16", Patna 1·16", Benares 1·88", Roorkee 1·38", Dehra Dun 1·49", Chakrata 2·37", Meerut 1·23", Agra 0·94", Pendra 1·27", Ludhiana 2·01", Simla 1·07" and Sirsa 0·43".

Rainfall division with representative station.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 7th February 1907. Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 30th November 1906 to 7th February 1907. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1(a). Bay Islands	Port Blair	0	0·13	—0·13	7·48	8·24	— 0·76	— 9	— 8
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0·07	0·11	—0·04	0·36	0·74	— 0·38	— 51	— 54
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0·05	0·04	+0·01	1·08	0·69	+ 0·39	+ 57	+ 58
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0	0	0·42	0·44	— 0·02	— 5	— 5
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	0·26	0·16	+0·10	1·62	1·11	+ 0·51	+ 46	+ 43
	Calcutta	0·31	0·13	+0·18	0·31	0·69	— 0·38	— 55	—100
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	0·89	0·26	+0·63	2·28	1·50	+ 0·78	+ 52	+ 12
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0·37	0·16	+0·21	0·44	0·82	— 0·38	— 46	— 89
	Darbhanga	1·01	0·13	+0·88	1·11	0·94	+ 0·17	+ 18	— 88
	Bahraich	1·15	0·28	+0·87	1·53	1·61	— 0·08	— 5	— 71
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan	0·91	0·06	+0·85	0·91	0·46	+ 0·45	+ 98	—100
	Patna	3·67	0·09	+3·58	3·74	0·86	+ 2·88	+335	— 91
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	2·70	0·90	+1·80	6·71	5·44	+ 1·27	+ 23	— 12
	Ludhiana	1·84	0·38	+1·46	4·65	3·23	+ 1·42	+ 44	— 1
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Cawnpore	1·33	0·15	+1·18	1·76	1·31	+ 0·45	+ 34	— 63
	Lahore	0·74	0·20	+0·54	1·87	1·85	+ 0·02	+ 1	— 32
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0·31	0·20	+0·11	1·30	1·26	+ 0·04	+ 3	— 7
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0·09	0·67	—0·58	0·62	3·26	— 2·64	— 81	— 80
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0	0·02	—0·02	4·71	1·25	+ 3·46	+277	+283
	Cuttack	0·47	0·06	+0·41	0·67	0·74	— 0·07	— 9	— 71
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	1·55	0·07	+1·48	1·73	0·54	+ 1·19	+220	— 62
	Raipur	0·89	0·03	+0·86	1·33	0·60	+ 0·73	+122	— 23
	Jubbulpore	1·09	0·09	+1·00	1·64	1·12	+ 0·52	+ 46	— 47
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi	1·02	0·09	+0·93	1·34	1·31	+ 0·03	+ 2	— 74
	Jaipur	0·41	0·03	+0·38	0·90	0·77	+ 0·13	+ 17	— 34
	Indore	0·29	0·04	+0·25	0·42	0·49	— 0·07	— 14	— 71
15. West Coast	Calicut	0·19	0·13	+0·06	3·61	3·10	+ 0·51	+ 16	+ 15
	Bombay	0·05	0	+0·05	0·60	0·16	+ 0·44	+275	+244
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0·02	0·02	0	0·06	0·11	— 0·05	— 45	— 56
	Rajkot	0·43	0·04	+0·39	0·45	0·17	+ 0·28	+165	— 85
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	0·15	0·02	+0·13	0·55	0·82	— 0·27	— 33	— 50
18. Deccan	Bellary	0	0	0	3·27	0·61	+ 2·66	+436	+436
	Bijapur	0	0·04	—0·04	1·27	0·32	+ 0·95	+297	+354
	Hyderabad	0	0·01	—0·01	1·77	0·11	+ 1·66	+1509	+1670
19. South India	Mysore	0	0	0	2·15	0·35	+ 1·80	+514	+514
	Madura	0	0·09	—0·09	4·04	2·76	+ 1·28	+ 46	+ 51
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	0·03	0·19	—0·16	16·24	11·40	+ 4·84	+ 42	+ 45

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 7th February 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 2nd February 1907.

Burma.—Katha received one and three quarter inches of rain, Bhamo one and a quarter inches, and amounts varying from 72 cents to 23 cents fell in Myitkyina, Upper Chindwin, the Chin Hills and the Northern Shan States. Reaping of wet weather paddy is practically completed and threshing and winnowing are in progress generally and have been completed in Tharrawaddy and Prome Sowing of dry weather paddy is completed in Tavoy and sowing of early wet weather paddy in nurseries has commenced in the Southern Shan States. Harvesting of peas and beans has started in Mandalay. Transplanting of tobacco is nearing completion in Sagaing and has commenced in Myitkyina. Reaping of jowar and sesamum is completed in the Yinmabin sub-division of Lower Chindwin. The standing crops are generally in good condition. The price of paddy has risen largely in Henzada and Thayetmyo and slightly in eight districts and in the Southern Shan States; it has fallen slightly in Toungoo and Myingyan.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—Moderate rain has fallen in the Assam Valley and slight rain in all other districts except the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Dinajpur, Bogra, and Malda. The recent rain has benefited the standing crops but more rain is wanted in most districts. Pruning and hoeing of tea are in progress. Harvesting of winter rice and gathering of pulses are nearly finished. Preparation of land for early rice and jute is in progress. Plucking of cotton; pressing of sugarcane; gathering of mustard; and transplantation of summer rice are in progress. Prospects of cotton are unfavourable in the Garo Hills and the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and fair in Nowgong. The outturn of winter rice and the prospects of other standing crops are moderate. Prices of common rice:—Manipur 16; Silchar 9 to 9½; Comilla 9⅛; Rangamati, Kohima, and Sibsagar 9; Faridpur 6½ to 9; Dacca and Chittagong 8½; Barisal 8¼; Mymensingh and Gauhati 8; Pabna 7¾; Dinajpur 7⅝; Bogra 7¾; Rampur Boalia and Dibrugarh 7½; Jalpaiguri 7⅓; Noakhali, Malda Sylhet, Dhubri, Tezpur, and Nowgong 7; Tura 6 to 7; Rangpur 6¼; and Shillong and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in eight; fallen in nine; and remained stationary in the remaining districts. Six hundred and twenty-four persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal.—Rainfall was moderate and fairly general in Lower Bengal and Chota Nagpur. Some light scattered showers fell also in parts of Bihar and Orissa. More rain is needed for the spring crops in Murshidabad, Jessore, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Hazaribagh. Sugarcane pressing continues. The prospects of the spring crops are fair except in Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is—Muzaffarpur 575 and Darbhanga 16,350. The average attendance on test-works in Champaran for the week ending the 29th January is 608 and in Darbhanga on the last day available 2,036. The number on famine-relief works in Darbhanga is 61,086. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in eleven and fallen in ten districts.

United Provinces.—The weather has been generally cloudy and slight showers of rain have been received in a few districts. The spring crops are being irrigated and weeded and are doing well. Prospects are good. Poppy is in flower. Ploughings for extra crops and sugarcane continue. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by rain in parts of Benares and Jaunpur and by frost in parts of Aligarh, Agra, and Shahjahanpur. Cattle are healthy except in Garhwal. Markets are amply stocked. Fodder is dear in Hardoi, Sitapur, and Kheri and scarce in Rae Bareli and Ballia. Prices show a downward tendency.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—The weather is overcast in Gorakhpur but no rain has fallen. Slight damage to crops from rust and slight frost is reported from places in the Gorakhpur and Padrauna tehsils. The spring crops are fair. Markets are well stocked but fodder is scarce. Prices are tending to fall. The numbers on relief are:—on works 204, on gratuitous relief 2,384, in poor-houses 373, total 2,961.

Punjab.—Moderate to light rain has fallen in all districts except Rohtak, Delhi, Ferozepore, and Multan. There are slight fluctuations in the prices of food grains; wheat is rising in Rawalpindi and falling in Ambala, Jullundur and Lyallpur. Ploughings and sowings of extra spring crops are in progress in Gurgaon, Ambala, Lahore, Sialkot, Shahpur Mianwali and Multan. Sugarcane sowing has commenced in Ambala. The condition,

and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. Rain is urgently wanted for unirrigated crops in Hissar, Rohtak, and Ambala. Locusts have damaged the standing spring crops to some extent in parts of Shahpur, Lyallpur, and Multan. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain varying from 2 cents in Dera Ismail Kha to one inch in Hazara and Peshawar fell all over the Province. The standing crops are in excellent condition but more rain is wanted in Dera Ismail Khan. Locusts appeared in parts of Dera Ismail Khan and in the Marwat tehsil of Bannu district, in the former slight damage was done to the crops. Pressing of sugarcane still goes on and the outturn is good. The water-supply is ample. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in Dera Ismail Khan. Prices are steady or falling slightly. Prices:—wheat 15¾ to 20; gram 17 1/16 to 23; maize 20 to 29½; and bajra 20 to 22½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was good rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 11 to 24 and maize 11 to 36 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient except in the Kishtwar tehsil.

Kashmir.—Moderate snow fell during the last two days of the week and skies are overcast. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—Agricultural operations and prospects are generally satisfactory. Prices are falling in Partabgarh and Kotah and are nearly steady elsewhere, though still high in places.

Central India.—No rain. Autumn harvesting; cotton picking; and irrigation of spring crops are in progress. The standing crops and the probable outturn are good. Crops have been slightly damaged by rats in parts of Bhopawar. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good except in parts of Indore and Rewa. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and in parts of Malwa and stationary elsewhere. Opium is good in Bhopal and Bhopawar; weeding and watering are in progress elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—Rain was received in ten districts during the week, ranging from 4 cents in Amraoti to 1¾ inch in Chanda; Jubbulpore and Narsinghpur each received an inch and Damoh ¾ inch, but falls elsewhere were light. The rain was accompanied by hail in Chanda and Damoh. Threshing and winnowing of autumn crops are almost completed. The standing spring crops are in good condition. Slight damage was done by frost in parts of Narsinghpur; by insect pests in Hoshangabad and Bhandara; by cloudy weather in Balaghat, Chanda, Drug and Raipur; and by rats in parts of Akola and Buldana. Prospects are generally good and fodder and water are sufficient everywhere. The prices per rupee of wheat and rice have risen in Mandla and Balaghat by one seer and of gram in Akola by 1½ seer; *juar* has become cheaper in Saugor and Damoh and dearer in Amraoti; wheat dropped from 8¾ to 11½ seers per rupee in Chanda; prices are equal to the scarcity level in Amraoti and exceed it in Chanda, Balaghat, and Bilaspur.

Native States.—The weather is cool but occasionally cloudy. Threshing of rice and ***kodon*** (millet) and sugarcane pressing are in full swing and harvesting of linseed and gram continues in Chhuikhadan and Rajnandgaon. Spring crops are in good condition and prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are adequate. Prices:—wheat 10 to 20; rice 12 to 16; and ***kodon*** (millet) 18 to 21 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—There was slight rain during week in parts of Larkana, Palanpur, and Cutch. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Karachi; by locusts in parts of Karachi and Ahmedabad; by blight in parts of Dharwar; by frost in parts of Mahi Kantha; are withering in parts of Deccan and Bijapur; and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Threshing of autumn crops is in progress and harvesting of spring crops has commenced in parts of the Deccan. Cotton picking continues in Hyderabad, Gujarat, Poona, Karnatak, Kathiawar, Bijapur and Cutch. The fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchasable per rupee is in the Deccan 10 per cent. above normal to 34 per cent. less than normal and elsewhere normal to 24 per cent. below.

Hyderabad.—No rain. Spring crops are fair to good. The harvest has commenced generally. Late rice sowing continues in parts and the crop is in fair condition. Prices:—wheat 7¾; coarse rice 7½; and jowar 15¾ seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains have slightly fallen in Mysore and Shimoga and are steady elsewhere. Ploughing and sowing operations are in progress. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Picking of coffee and threshing of rice continue. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—No rain. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Godavari have been damaged and some in parts of Madura are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Kistna, Salem, and Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in six districts; has fallen in twelve; and has slightly risen in five. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*ragi* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in seven; and has slightly risen in seven. *Cholam* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in five; and has slightly risen in five. *Cumbu* is stationary in five districts; has fallen in five; and has slightly risen in five.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	317	317	...	624	624	+307
Bengal	66,150	18,131	84,281	63,730	16,925	80,655	—3,626
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	358	2,583	2,941	204	2,757	2,961	+20
Total British Provinces	66,508	21,031	87,539	63,934	20,306	84,240	—3,299

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

UANTITY (in hundredweight) of COTTON imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in November 1906, and from 1st January to 30th November 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in November												
Rail and River—												
. B. and Assam*	...	...	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
lengal	1,113	858	695	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,113	858	695
J. P. of Agra & Oudh	37,550	87,990	82,309	153,604	210,348	181,077	14	1,762	1,322	191,168	300,100	264,708
'anjab	12,322	7,988	3,975	75,951	44,186	60,671	100,831	19,979	18,070	189,104	72,153	82,716
ind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,946	13,090	28,223	39,946	13,090	28,223
Raj. & C. India	...	680	277	9,152	7,994	14,075	164	...	...	9,316	8,674	14,352
Bombay	...	...	..	22,902	83,903	104,572	...	...	...	22,902	83,903	104,572
Cent. Provs. and Berar	4,423	15,479	7,292	208,630	133,588	112,720	...	...	...	213,053	149,067	120,018
lizam's Territory	...	...	...	9,091	11,957	13,381	...	...	...	9,091	11,957	13,381
ladras	...	4	...	17	..	5,695	...	...	...	17	4	5,695
lysore	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
TOTAL	55,408	112,999	94,637	479,347	491,976	492,191	140,955	34,831	47,615	675,710	639,806	634,443
Sea—												
. B. and Assam	—	—	808	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	808
engal	96	1,012	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	96	1,012	...
ombay	288	1,178	8,916	691	...	144	1,162	...	908	2,141	1,178	9,968
ind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	43,383	3,492	1,191	...	...	...	43,383	3,492	1,191
ladras	549	364	...	1,271	317	538	...	...	...	1,820	681	538
urma	737	606	669	...	...	...	..	...	...	737	606	669
on-Br. Ports in India	.	...	...	3,231	10,258	24,416	...	...	...	3,231	10,258	24,416
oreign countries	...	...	4	17,212	7,582	7,562	...	12	...	17,212	7,594	7,566
TOTAL	1,670	3,160	10,397	65,788	21,649	33,851	1,162	12	908	68,620	24,821	45,156
TAL IMPORTS	57,078	116,159	105,034	545,135	513,625	526,042	142,117	34,843	48,523	744,330	664,627	679,599
Imports to end of November												
Rail and River—												
. B. and Assam*	24,033	13,758	61,972	..	...	...	...	...	...	24,033	13,758	61,972
engal	75,244	48,046	46,077	...	4	...	...	..	...	75,244	48,050	46,077
. P. of Agra & Oudh	168,607	391,222	301,174	305,087	646,553	463,149	1,130	1,928	1,322	474,824	1,039,703	765,645
anjab	46,753	97,075	79,218	191,662	337,528	206,574	579,668	582,856	195,966	818,083	1,017,459	481,758
nd and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	285,366	296,124	338,606	285,366	296,124	338,606
aj. & C. India	19,427	23,433	4,695	279,256	619,665	350,419	27,739	13,089	1,566	320,422	656,187	356,680
ombay	12	262	4	2,596,373	2,483,032	2,529,729	...	1	...	2,596,385	2,483,295	2,529,733
ent. Provs. and Berar	17,162	219,004	183,110	2,138,557	3,007,079	2,413,868	...	...	...	2,155,719	3,226,083	2,596,978
izam's Territory	...	...	...	201,630	336,304	331,278	...	...	...	201,630	336,304	331,278
adras	1	4	...	21,939	12,333	60,711	...	...	...	21,940	12,337	60,711
ysore	...	...	...	101	620	...	...	...	...	101	620	...
TOTAL	351,239	792,804	676,250	5,734,605	7,443,118	6,355,728	893,903	893,998	537,460	6,979,747	9,129,920	7,569,438
Sea—												
B. and Assam	—	—	30,314	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	30,314
angal	59,969	38,159	42,970	299	1	484	...	...	...	60,268	38,160	43,454
ombay	14,691	12,558	36,328	18,621	15,343	11,458	3,301	1,905	4,393	36,613	29,806	52,179
nd and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	155,761	242,674	85,013	...	...	...	155,761	242,674	85,013
adras	20,177	19,402	7,712	37,095	7,681	20,824	...	...	...	57,272	27,083	28,536
urma	32,984	22,560	18,950	1,218	7,393	2,615	...	...	...	34,202	29,953	21,565
on-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	1,084,249	549,990	749,624	4	...	6	1,084,253	549,990	749,630
oreign countries	3,266	1,996	2,416	72,255	239,715	89,194	130	65	40	75,651	241,776	91,650

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of WHEAT imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the Cit of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in November 1906, and from 1st January to 30th November 1906, and in th corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta 1904	Calcutta 1905	Calcutta 1906	City of Bombay 1904	City of Bombay 1905	City of Bombay 1906	Karachi 1904	Karachi 1905	Karachi 1906	TOTAL 1904	TOTAL 1905	TOTAL 1906
Imports in November												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	153,264	186,397	2,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	153,264	186,397	2,23
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	639,098	139,535	128,125	275,069	1,085	45	265,116	3,304	...	1,179,283	143,924	128,17
Panjab	...	8,289	163,666	79,508	106,061	90,336	1,355,860	825,520	930,724	1,435,368	939,870	1,184,72
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	165,118	120,497	99,187	165,118	120,497	99,18
Raj. & C. India	...	7,291	...	14,745	2,580	5,683	...	...	1,050	14,745	9,871	6,73
Bombay	...	...	...	78,538	32,223	8,247	...	...	...	78,538	32,223	8,24
Cent. Provs. and Berar	3,660	41,880	37,990	120,068	254,901	37,063	...	...	...	123,728	296,781	75,05
Nizam's Territory	...	...	.	9,165	16,648	1	...	..	..	9,165	16,648	
Madras	...	...	1,159	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,15
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	..	...	...	...
TOTAL	796,022	383,392	333,170	577,093	413,498	141,375	1,786,094	949,321	1,030,961	3,159,209	1,746,211	1,505,5
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
Bengal	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	.	...	...	4	...	...	..	...	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	24,944	106,359	110,193	...	...	...	24 944	106,359	110,1
Madras	..	337	...	...		...	...	...	...	..	337	...
Burma	...	...	...	2,535	1,288	...	...	...	...	2,535	1,288	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	1,530	976	655	...	..	...	1,530	976	6
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	1	6,131	...	...	13	...	1	6,1
TOTAL	...	337	...	29,009	108,624	116,983	...	...	13	29,009	108,961	116,9
TOTAL IMPORTS	796,022	383,729	333,170	606,102	522,122	258,358	1,786,094	949,321	1,030,974	3,188,218	1,855,172	1,622,5
Imports to end of November												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam*	518	219	2,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	518	219	2,3
Bengal	1,476,696	1,470,994	163,933	48	11	7	...	...	...	1,476,744	1,471,005	163,9
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	9,442,150	2,623,959	1,699,806	2,470,675	579,033	74,325	2,596,696	779,836	14,050	14,509,531	3,982,828	1,788,2
Panjab	4,214	280,212	616,606	567,090	1,081,916	647,122	20,038,636	14,924,967	12,287,352	20,609,940	10,293,095	13,551,
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	.	2	12	...	2,120,778	1,563,189	1,589,996	2,120,780	1,563,201	1,589,9
Raj. & C. India	9,055	24,820	8,931	280,704	95,872	34,932	4,750	230	5,103	294,509	120,922	48,9
Bombay	1	...	...	678,618	1,250,533	108,543	...	...	...	678,619	1,250,533	108,5
Cent. Provs. and Berar	16,886	904,259	283,926	2,536,481	2,338,927	471,332	...	...	...	2,553,367	3,243,186	755,2
Nizam's Territory	...	...	..	20,424	252,274	3,914	...	...	...	20,424	252,274	3,9
Madras	...	...	1,159	...	22	5	...	...	..	...	22	1,1
Mysore	...	...	...	442	...	...	...	...	.	442	...	...
TOTAL	10,949,520	5,310,463	2,776,787	6,560,544	5,598,600	1,340,180	24,760,860	17,268,222	13,896,501	42,270,924	28,177,285	18,013,
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
Bengal	...	...	..	88	89	...	...	...	...	88	89	...
Bombay	...	8	...	70,754	87	2,675	135	4	2	70,889	99	2,6
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	.	487,665	673,281	1,038,210	2	...	...	487,667	673,281	1,038,2
Madras	...	706		36	236	186	...	...	...	36	942	1
Burma	...	...	530	8,686	5,058	22,647	...	..	...	8,686	5,058	23,
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	..	138,837	21,018	3,859	17,535	393	...	156,372	21,411	3,
Foreign countries	77	31	213,069	40	28,210	373,677	...	86	1,733	117	28,347	508,
TOTAL	77	745	213,599	706,106	727,979	1,441,254	17,672	483	1,735	723,855	729,207	1,656,
TOTAL IMPORTS	10,949,597	5,311,208	2,990,386	7,266,650	6,326,579	2,781,434	24,778,532	17,268,705	13,898,236	42,994,779	28,906,492	19,670,

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

NTITY (in hundredweight) of LINSEED imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in November 1906, and from 1st January to 30th November 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

hence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karâchi			Total		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	906
	Imports in November											
ail and River—												
. & Assam*	245	...	154	...	...	...	...	...	..	245	...	154
ral	263,910	97,573	142,181	...	...	...	...	...	...	263,910	97,573	142,181
. of Agra & Oudh	104, 09	29,176	46,384	10,722	4,342	968	...	...	...	115,031	33,518	47,352
ab	...	473	...	157	3	...	908	14	10	1,065	490	16
and Br. Balu-stan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
& C. India	...	591	1,042	31,886	4,186	9,819	...	...	...	31,886	4,777	10,861
bay	...	...	...	25,995	24,111	41,132	...	...	...	25,995	24,111	41,132
. Provs. and rar	1,167	2,604	11,962	26,687	37,655	18,481	...	...	...	27,854	40,259	30,443
m's Territory	...	...	...	25,153	8,520	41,916	...	...	...	25,153	8,520	41,916
as	...	...	...	310	606	3,095	...	...	...	310	606	3,095
re	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	369,631	130	201,723	120,910	79,423	115,411	908	14	10	491,449	209,854	317,144
s—												
and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
al	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...
bay	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
and Br. Balu-stan	...	...	...		1,451	100	...	...	...	129	1,451	100
as	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	471	480	4,830	...	...	...	471	480	4 830
ign countries	...	...	...	1,210	1,041	536	...	..	...	1,210	1,041	536
TOTAL	...	48	...	1,813	2,972	5,466	...	...	...	1,813	3,020	5,456
. IMPORTS	369,631	130,465	201,723	122,723	82,395	120,877	908	14	10	493,262	212,874	322,610
	Imports to end of November											
ail and River—												
. & Assam*	85,287	31,051	40,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,287	31,051	40,040
ral	4,107,089	1,656,300	1,684,273	...	...	3,235	...	...	...	4,107,089	1,656,306	1,687,508
. of Agra & Oudh	2,081,540	398,454	618,590	628,315	60,625	37,644	8,459	1,035	...	2,718,314	460,114	656,234
ab	...	473	494	2,037	1,344	4,135	15,687	11,466	1,831	17,724	13,283	6,460
and Br. Balu-istan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
& C. India	39,642	82,338	21,801	835,126	218,443	124,396	135	...		874,903	300,781	156,197
bay	.	284	..	712,310	898,515	303,348	...	...	...	712,310	899,099	303,348
. Provs. and rar	25,389	243,434	91,766	760,301	661,179	503,508	...	...	..	785,690	904 613	595,274
m's Territory	...	..	..	1,195,972	1,122,230	755,382	...	...	.	1,195,972	1,122,230	755,382
ras	40	459	...	48,599	17,107	31,304	...	...	...	48,639	17,500	31,304
re	...	...	...	85	1,106	...	...	..	...	85	1,106	...
TOTAL	6,338,987	2,412,799	2,456,964	4,182,751	2,980,849	1,832,952	24,281	12,501	1,831	10,546,019	5,406,149	4,291,747
s—												
and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
al	319	3,805	304	...	...	...	...	...	..	319	3,805	304
ay	...	14,510	...	203	113	...	2	...	...	205	14,623	...
and Br. Balu-stan	...	...	...	14,496	13,994	1,701	..	...	...	14,496	13,994	1,701
as	...	5,126	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,126	70
a	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...
Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	56,787	21,421	42,715	...	...	.	56,787	21,421	42,715
gn countries	...	...	500	3,919	4,907	5,437	15	13	...	3 934	4,940	5,937
TOTAL	319	23,485	874	75,405	40,435	49,853	17	13	...	75,741	63,933	50,727
. IMPORTS	6,339,306	2,436,284	2,457,838	4,258,156	3,021,284	1,882,805	24,298	12,514	1,831	10,621,760	5,470,052	4,342,474

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of INDIGO imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in November 1906, and from 1st January to 30th November 1906, and in corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1
Imports in November												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. & Assam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bengal	1,842	648	756	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,843	648	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	184	42	32	...	3	...	...	...	...	184	45	
Panjab	...	...	...	...	3	7	151	591	462	151	594	
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...		...	...	...	...	86	68	86	86	68	
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	
Bombay	...	...	...	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	22	
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	113	145	138	...	...	...	113	145	
Madras	...	...	...	317	27	381	...	.	...	317	27	
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	2,026	690	788	440	200	527	237	659	548	2,703	1,549	
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bombay	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	.	333	418	923	...	...	...	333	418	
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Foreign countries	...	...	...	53	72	126	...	20	...	53	92	
TOTAL	...	...	...	386	490	1,050	...	20	...	386	510	
TOTAL IMPORTS	2,026	690	788	826	690	1,577	237	679	548	3,089	2,059	
Imports to end of November												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. & Assam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bengal	11,405	8,161	7,162	15	40	...	...	...	...	11,420	8,201	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,717	1,818	1,522	16	14	6	...	...	...	1,733	1,832	
Panjab	...	47	...	1	12	14	3,172	3,811	3,200	3,173	3,870	
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	7	...	...	1,822	1,052	1,543	1,829	1,052	
Raj. & C. India	...	...	.	19	19	...	...	...	...	19	19	
Bombay	...	...		12	97	54	...	...	...	12	97	
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2	...		4	1	1	...	...	.	6	1	
Nizam's Territory	...	...		332	521	650	...	...	...	332	521	
Madras	...	...		1,800	1,023	678	...	...	...	1,800	1,023	
Mysore	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	13,124	10,026	8,684	2,266	1,727	1,403	4,994	4,863	4,803	20,384	16,616	
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
Bengal	10	76	...	155	571	66	...	...	...	165	647	
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	18	1	5	18	
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	2,806	2,511	3,480	...	...	...	2,806	2,511	
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Non-Br. Ports in India	1	...		9	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	
Foreign countries	...	655	...	406	664	895	...	176	20	406	1,495	
TOTAL	11	731	...	3,376	3,746	4,442	5	194	21	3,392	4,671	
TOTAL IMPORTS	13,135	10,757	8,684	5,642	5,473	5,845	4,999	5,057	4,824	23,776	21,287	

*Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

ITITY (in hundredweight) of JUTE, TEA, and RICE imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, in November 1906, and from 1st January to 30th November 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	JUTE 1904	JUTE 1905	JUTE 1906	TEA 1904	TEA 1905	TEA 1906	RICE 1904	RICE 1905	RICE 1906
	Imports in November								
and River —									
nd Assam*	26,292	38,560	1,596,739	137,132	146,745	167,127	316	2	43
	2,540,280	2,788,895	1,255,730	69,594	61,274	22,401	473,801	722,869	301,153
Provinces of Agra and Oudh	5,501	1,592	4,939	50	149	9	533	2,195	6,305
	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	34	952
nd Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ana and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
y	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...
Provinces and Berar	4	...	37	...	...	...	8,356	59	224
Territory	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	1
TOTAL	2,572,077	2,829,048	2,857,445	206,784	208,168	189,563	483,008	725,166	308,679
nd Assam	—	—	26,769	—	—	2,496	—	—	...
	...	73,025	10,002	656	1,315	...	...	29,296	2,510
	...	...	...	...	19	11	...	...	12
d Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,666
	271	...	...	...	298	37	...	...	735
	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,127	1,852	42,782
itish Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
countries	14	...	...	113	321	82	395	458	2,015
TOTAL	285	73,025	36,771	769	1,953	2,626	3,522	31,606	51,720
TOTAL IMPORTS	2,572,362	2,902,073	2,894,216	207,553	21[illegible],121	192,189	486,530	756,772	360,399
	Imports to end of November								
and River—									
d Assam*	124,453	168,115	6,986,435	972,337	860,514	1,121,979	67,658	57,028	89,819
	13,913,114	13,227,577	8,409,360	418,9[illegible]6	397,733	167,643	7,331,390	9,432,365	7,7[illegible]9,388
Provinces of Agra and Oudh	16,538	26,918	32,634	1,210	1,301	391	3,811	4,847	34,994
	...	...	...	2,129	65	3	330	440	32,959
d Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
ina and Central India	...	...	...	1	5	1	16	9	3,440
	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...
Provinces and Berar	4	11,165	1,251	...	...	5	8,517	38,970	147,111
Territory	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	...	...
	...	1	30	4	3	2	31,678	4,196	21,301
TOTAL	14,054,109	13,433,776	15,429,710	1,394,647	1,259,621	1,290,071	7,443,403	9,527,861	8,069,014
d Assam	—	—	69,509	—	—	7,690	—	—	117
	33,282	159,683	158,666	6,934	6,390	1,867	120,747	291,912	131,307
	...	...	...	168	195	11	134	52	120,731
d Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,570
	10,052	1,606	81	476	1,183	406	687	...	32,288
	...	...	...	3	2	29	58,539	41,482	2,464,251
tish Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
countries	156	87	29	1,990	2,240	1,258	1,331	947	87,302
TOTAL	43,490	161,376	228,285	9,571	10,010	11,261	181,438	334,393	2,864,566
TOTAL IMPORTS	14,097,599	13,595,152	15,657,995	1,404,218	1,2[illegible]9,631	1,301,332	7,624,841	9,862,254	10,933,580

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

W. L. HARVEY,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the ten months, April to January, of									
	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07
SEA CUSTOMS										
Imports										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	3,03	2,85	2,65	2,35	2,87	2,92	2,79	3,53	3,41	3,71
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	1,48	1,61	1,68	1,68	1,80	2,04	2,12	2,35	2,46	2,59
Spirits and liqueurs	50,01	52,92	53,62	53,13	53,91	58,04	61,99	63,02	66,49	63,69
Wines	2,95	3,14	2,94	2,93	2,89	3,31	3,09	3,05	3,29	3,17
Opium	4	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Petroleum	40,52	36,93	33,44	39,46	44,83	44,07	34,52	37,81	31,80	30,13
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	—	—	6,08	15,72	29,79	16,80	2,10	11	1	1
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)	—	—	—	—	—	3,26	18	9	1	...
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	12,42	11,79	12,16	13,89	12,96	12,20	12,89	15,04	16,16	16,59
Sugar (ordinary duties)	18,90	16,45	14,80	24,39	25,78	21,60	24,06	27,47	30,15	39,79
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	8,78	8,85	8,42	8,94	9,90	9,88	11,39	11,23	11,91	12,55
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	36,26	38,33	40,97	39,74	42,84	43,83	36,98	46,77	53,53	54,17
" white	14,67	14,01	15,40	15,97	23,30	13,86	16,20	22,73	24,15	30,52
" coloured	11,39	15,95	20,09	16,60	20,21	18,87	22,86	26,40	27,72	28,00
Other goods	1,31	1,53	2,40	2,20	2,48	[illegible]	3,19	4,46	4,97	5,31
Metals and manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	35,43	26,56	19,60	9,88	25,37	31,92	32,64	33,59	22,05	33,76
Other metals and manufactures of metals	18,60	16,63	13,61	18,05	19,44	25,10	27,24	30,01	25,79	28,68
Oils (excluding petroleum)	2,12	1,50	1,12	1,29	1,60	1,22	77	60	1,08	1,06
Manufactured articles	37,10	40,79	45,96	48,80	51,90	51,10	58,96	69,32	69,52	70,81
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	7,44	7,10	4,67	8,57	7,89	7,52	7,55	8,40	9,99	9,56
TOTAL IMPORTS	3,02,45	2,96,97	2,99,64	3,23,61	3,79,79	3,69,62	3,61,55	4,06,21	4,04,52	4,24,73
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	8,79	11,08	11,01	9,67	14,29	14,11	16,21	18,24	21,45	21,19
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Rice and Rice-flour	41,18	69,94	61,10	58,59	61,46	82,85	78,45	89,23	78,55	66,11
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	6,07	4,78	5,92	6,45	7,10	6,93	7,65	8,20	7,38	7,86
GRAND TOTAL	3,58,49	3,82,77	3,77,67	3,98,32	4,62,64	4,73,51	4,63,86	5,21,68	5,11,90	5,19,89
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	1,06,38	1,12,41	1,22,64	1,28,98	1,39,93	1,35,19	1,24,11	1,44,54	1,46,29	1,48,33
Bengal — Exports	9,14	16,99	16,56	17,49	12,02	12,76	13,44	16,07	19,44	9,75
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Bombay — Imports	1,26,08	1,17,37	1,06,73	1,10,32	1,39,44	1,43,68	1,41,07	1,54,36	1,53,91	1,60,05
Bombay — Exports	2,21	2,94	2,08	2,37	1,98	2,86	2,01	1,98	1,55	1,52
Sind — Imports	19,75	18,00	21,70	28,87	41,21	33,26	26,95	32,11	35,44	40,65
Sind — Exports	63	1,28	94	79	1,80	1,16	1,12	1,50	1,42	3,53
Madras — Imports	27,10	23,50	25,06	27,21	32,69	31,57	34,05	35,64	31,61	34,58
Madras — Exports	6,75	3,67	5,03	2,10	4,90	5,91	8,15	6,12	3,57	7,95
Burma — Imports	23,14	25,00	22,91	28,23	26,52	25,92	35,37	[illegible]	37,27	40,65
Burma — Exports	22,45	45,06	36,49	35,84	40,76	60,17	53,72	63,56	52,57	43,36

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

J. S. MESTON
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, February 6, 1907

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 7th February 1907.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 2nd February 1907, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	62	54
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	22	9
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	8	3
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	106	81
		Panch Mahals District	„ „	41	21
		Kaira District	„ „	973	604
		Broach Port	„ „	1(a)	1(a)
		Broach District	„ „	57	31
		Mahikantha State	„ „	115	80
		Rewakantha State	„ „	11	7
		Surat Town and Port	„ „	...	...
		Bulsar Port	„ „	...	...
		Surat District	„ „	66	49
		Palanpur State	„ „	108	67
		Jhara Port		...	...
		Utan „	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Vesava „	„ „	...	...
		Kelva „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Trombay „	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori „	„ „	...	...
		Mahim „	„ „	...	...
		Darawi „		...	...
		Dhanu „	„ „	...	...
		Bhiwndi „	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aghashi „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon „	„ „	...	...
		Kurla „		...	...
		Bassein „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kalyan „	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thana „	„	...	1
		Bandra „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Umbergaon Port	„ „	...	...
		Kon „		...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	1	1
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Poona District	„ „	36	31
		Satara „	S. M.	218	166
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	5	4

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Central.	Khandesh District	G. I. P.	167(a)	125(a)
		Nasik "	"	12	8
		Sholapur Town	"	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	...	...
	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mora "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mahad "		...	...
		Eshoi "		...	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami "	" "	...	...
		Revdanda "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	14	9
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M.	...	...
		Visedrug "	"	...	...
		Harnai "	"	...	...
		Rajapur "	"	...	...
		Vengurla "	"	2	2
		Malwan "		...	...
		Jaitapur "		...	...
		Dabhal "		...	...
		Joigad "		...	...
		Deogad "		...	...
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	9	6
		Belgaum "	"	70	50
		Dharwar "	"	19	13
		Karwar Port	"	...	...
		Kumta "	"	...	...
		Kanara District	"	...	...
		Savantvadi State	"	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	50	42
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "	"	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Sukkar District	N. W.	...	...
		Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B.	...	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Phaltan "	" "	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Mundra "	" "	...	...

(a) Occurred in East Khandesh.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges	Jukau Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	9	4
		Cambay State	"	26	15
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cutch State	" "	...	...
		Savanur "	S. M.	...	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	8	8
		Mongrol Port . . .	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Porbandar Port . . .	"	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port .	"	5	4
		Jamnagar " " .	"	25	8
		Mahuwa Port	"	...	...
		Jafrabad "	"	...	...
		Vawania "	" Morvi Sec.) . .	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency . . .	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	110	56
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	30	22
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	246	162
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State . . .	"	...	...
		Srivardhan Port . . .	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Murud "	S. M.	...	...
		Barimandla " . . .	. . . . . .	...	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Majagaon "	"	...	...
		Rajapuri "	S. M.	...	...
		Janjira Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Janjira State	"	...	...
		Velan Port	. . . . . .	...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	12	7
		Dwarka Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	19	9
		Bet Port	"	...	...
		Kodinar Port . . .	"	...	...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	533	433
		Satara "	S. M.	14	10
		Jath " . . .	"	...	...
		Surat " . . .	B., B. & C. I.	4	3
		Aden	. . . . . .	...	...
			TOTAL .	3,214	2,206
Madras Presidency.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur District . .	" & S. M. . . .	...	...
		Salem District . . .	"	11 (a)	9
		Bellary Town	S. M.	2	6
		Bellary Cantonment . .	"	...	...
		Bellary District . . .	" & Madras	7	7

(a) Three imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Kurnool District	S. M. & Madras	...	...
		North Arcot District	S. I. & "	...	...
		Nilgiris "	Madras	1	...
		Tellicherry Port	"	...	2
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Mangalore "	"	5	3
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah "	" S. M. & S. I.	...	...
		Madura District	S. I.	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	...	...
		Ganjam District	B. N.	...	...
		Ermala Port		...	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Chingleput "	" "	...	...
		Godavari "	Madras	...	...
		Cannanore Port	"	...	...
		Tanjore District	S. I.	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	...	...
		Cochin State	Madras	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	...	...
		Calingapatam "	"	...	...
		Coconada "	"	...	...
		Gopalpore "	B. N.	...	...
			TOTAL	26	27
BENGAL	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	24(a)	24
		Jessore District	B. C.	...	...
		Nadia "	E. B. S.	...	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna District	"	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	...	...
		Burdwan "	E. I.	...	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I.	...	...
		Hooghly "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
		Bankura "	B. N.	...	...
	Patna	Chapra Town	B. & N.-W.	...	...
		Saran District	"	712	678
		Gaya Town	E. I.	10	10
		Gaya District	"	125	69

(a) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Patna	Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	59	61
		Darbhanga Town	"	...	...
		Darbhanga District	"	117	90
		Shahabad "	E. I.	116	80
		Dinapore	"	...	...
		Patna City	"	28	23
		Patna District	"	336	[illegible]00
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I.	...	...
		Monghyr District	"	47	36
		Darjeeling "	D. H.	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	8	6
		Bhagalpur District	, & B. & N.-W.	5	2
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District	E. I.	[illegible]1	8
		Gangpur State	B. N.	...	...
		Purulia Town	"	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Singhbhum "	B. N.	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I.	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	1,593	1,287
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	235	208
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	588	588
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R.	...	..
		Aligarh District	" "	62	43
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	193	129
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	15	11
		Dehra Dun "	O. & R.	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	..
		Etawah District	"	12	10
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	68	68
		Farrukhabad District	" " "	46	36

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Agra	Mainpuri District	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	" " " "	...	...
		Etah ,,	"	86	73
		Hathras City	" & E. I.	4	3
		Muttra "	" & G. I. P.	...	...
		Muttra District	" "	...	..
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	37	33
		Bareilly District	" "	14	10
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" "	21	24
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	242	200
		Bijnor Town	"	...	...
		Bijnor District	"	241	230
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	...	...
		Moradabad District	" "	121	99
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	133	129
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	57	50
		Allahabad District	" "	48	48
		Cawnpur City	" ", B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.).	117	107
		Cawnpur District	" " " "	...	...
		Fatehpur ,,	E. I.	27	28
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	..	...
		Jhansi District	" (,,)	...	...
		Hamirpur ,,	" (")	...	..
		Jalaun "	" (")	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" " ,,	4	4
		Benares District	" " ,, & E. I.	21	6
		Ballia "	"	814	787
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	,, & B. & N. W.	45	35
		Ghazipur ,,	E. I. & B. & N. W.	318	304
		Mirzapur City	"	14	4
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	193	112
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I.	...	
		Azamgarh District	"	303	299
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	"	220	219
		Basti District	"	57	50

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	"	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	" & B. & N. W.	169	107
		Lucknow City	" " & B. K.	64	65
		Lucknow District	" "	103	98
		Hardoi "	"	137	119
		Rae Bareli "	"	106	92
		Sitapur "	R. K.	126	96
		Kheri "	"	55	49
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	26	26
		Gonda "	"	15	13
		Partabgarh "	O & R	97	84
		Sultanpur "	"	139	77
		Ajodhia	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	103	100
		Fyzabad District	"	91	91
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	"	415	387
			TOTAL	6,005	5,409
Punjab	Delhi	Hissar District	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	21	16
		Karnal "	E. I.	83	83
		Simla "	K. S.	...	...
		Delhi City	"	2	2
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	90	72
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	500	419
		Ludhiana "	"	1,257	952
		Rohtak "	"	170	142
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	"	5	3
		Jullundur District	"	415	371
		Hoshiarpur "	"	303	200
		Ferozepur "	"	156	113
		Kangra "	"	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	"	10	10
		Amritsar District	"	189	189
		Gurdaspur "	"	1,[illegible]89	855
		Lahore City	"	73	55
		Lahore District	"	854	274
		Gujranwala District	"	[illegible]75	388
		Montgomery City	"	...	...
		Montgomery District	"	...	...
		Sialkot "	"	481	477

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W. & E. I.	79	73
		Gujrat "	"	15	15
		Shahpur "	"	10	4
		Jhelum "	"	3	3
		Attock "	"	...	...
	Multan	Mianwali District	"	...	...
		Lyallpur "	"	...	...
		Muzaffargarh "	"	...	...
...	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.).	10	9
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	275	259
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	298	183
		Maler Kotla "	"	168	163
		Nalagarh "	"	...	...
		Jind "	"	29	16
		Kalsia State "	"	...	...
		Faridkot "	"	32	16
		Nabha "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	6,692	5,362
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	48	46
		Hanthawaddy District	"	2	1
		Pegu District	"	...	..
		Tharrawaddy District	"	45	36
		Prome "	"	26	25
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	"	...	...
		Bassein "	"	6	5
		Henzada "	"	30	28
		Pyapon "	"	...	...
		Myaungmya "	"	...	...
	Minbu	Pakokku District	"	...	...
		Minbu District	"	7	7
		Thayetmyo District	"	..	..
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District		13	11
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	"	...	...
		Tavoy District	"	..	...
		Moulmein Town	"	5	5
		Thaton District	"	.	

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Mandalay	Myitkyina District	Burma	...	...
		Bhamo District	"	...	...
		Mandalay Town	"	266	255
		Mandalay District	"	2	2
	Sagaing	Shwebo District			...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District.	"	.	...
		Sagaing "	"	..	-
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	"	..	...
		Yamethin "	"	45	43
		Kyaukse "	"	31	26
		Meiktila "	"	21	17
			TOTAL	547	509
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	...	...
		Malda "	"	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	"	...	...
		Faridpur District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	11	14
		Nagpur District	"	63	55
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	33(a)	30(b)
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town	"	...	...
		Chanda Town	G. I. P.	...	.
		Chanda District	"	7(c)	6(c)
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	77(c)	60(c)
		Balaghat Town	"	...	
		Balaghat District	"	...	..
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	340	326
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	" "	7	4
		Jubbulpore District	" "	71(d)	45(e)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	5	3 (f)
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	1	1
		Saugor District	" ")	...	...
		Chappara Town	" ("		
		Seoni Town	B. N.	5	5
		Seoni District	"	42	35
		Mandla "	"	5	3

(a) Three imported. (b) Two imported. (c) One imported. (d) Nine imported. (e) Eight imported. (f) Imported

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Norbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I & G. I. P.	11	0(a)
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	70	51
		Pachmari	„	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	„	...	...
		Hoshangabad District		7	7
		Narsingpur Town	„	...	...
		Narsingpur District	„	20(a)	11
		Betul District	„	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	„	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	21	2[illegible]
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	„	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	„	..	..
		Bilaspur District	„	...	
		Raipur Town	„	...	...
		Raipur District	„	...	...
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	3	3
		Akola District	„	335(b)	259(c)
		Buldana Town	„	...	...
		Buldana District	„	181	124
		Yeotmal Town	„	34	30(a)
		Yeotmal District	„	...	...
		Amraoti Town	„	75	75
		Amraoti District	„	109(a)	102(a)
			TOTAL	1,533	1,279
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	31	18
		Bangalore City	„ „	20	21
		Bangalore District	„ „	26	1[illegible]
		Mysore City	„	75	55
		Mysore District	„	3	4
		Kolar „	Madras	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	„	4	3
		Tumkur District	S. M.	7	4
		Shimoga „		..	...
		Chitaldrug „		...	...
		Kadur „		4	3
		Hassan „		10	13
			TOTAL	180	133

(a) One imported. (b) Four imported. (c) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE	...	Osmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	51 (a)	45(a)
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	..	...
		Aurangabad District	,,	6 (a)	6 (a)
			TOTAL	57	51
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	130(b) (Indore City and Indore State)	98 (b)
		Indore State	,, & G. I. P.		
		Indore Residency	,,	...	...
		Ujjain City	,,	27 (c)	27 (c)
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	... (c)	... (c)
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	... (c)	... (c)
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	7 (c)	7 (c)
		Pathari ,,	,, (,,)	... (c)	... (c)
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa	5 (c)	3 (c)
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	.. (c)	... (c)
		Bhopal Agency	,,	31(d) (c)	24(d) (c)
		Sagore (Gwalior)	,,	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	,,	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach ,,	,,	.	...
		Rutlam City	,,	...	...
		Rutlam State	,,	25 (c)	23(c)
		Dewas Town	,,	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Narsingarh State	,,	...	..
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	...
		Rewa Town	,,	...	...
		Rewa State	,,	...	...
		Sehore State	,,	...	...
		Datia City	,,	...	...
		Datia State	,,	...	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sailana State	,,	...	...
		Piploda District	,,	...	...
		Bagli State	,,	...	...
		Jhabua ,,	,,	12 (c)	8 (c)
		Jaora Town	,,	... (c)	... (c)
		Jaora State	,,	73 (c)	71 (c)
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sitamau State	,,	...	...
		Rajgarh ,,	G. I. P.	...	...
		Kurwai ,,	,,	...	...
		Barwani ,,	,, & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Lashkar City	,,	...	...
			TOTAL	310	261

(a) Figures for the period from 22nd to 28th January 1907.
(b) Figures for 2 weeks ending 2nd February 1907.
(c) Figures for the week ending 26th January 1907.
(d) Of these 19 seizures and 16 deaths occurred in Sundersi Pergana.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA.	..	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Ajmer City	"	...	...
		Ajmer District	"	1	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	..	...
		Abu Road	"	...	...
		Mewar State	"	12	11
		Partabgarh State	"	..	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	... (a)	
		Tonk State	"	11	7 (a)
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.		...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaipur State	"	19	18
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	.
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	.
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sirohi "	"	1(a)	1(a)
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Dholpur State	"	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Alwar State	"	5(a)	5(a)
		Beawar	"	...	...
		Karauli State	"	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	...	...
		Banswara State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	49	42
KASHMIR	..	Jammu Province	N. W.	52	31
		Kathua District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	52	31
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	..	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	...	
		Hazara District	"	..	..
		Bannu District	"	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	...	...
		Peshawar Town	"	...	...
		Peshawar District	"	4	4
			TOTAL	4	4
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	"	..	...
		Sibi	"	...	..
		Las Bela State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL	20,262	16,601

(a) Figures for the week ending 25th January 1907.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways

RAILWAY BOARD.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N. B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During 1st-half of 1906.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1905-06.	Results of working during 1st-half of year. Mean mileage worked: 1906.	Mean mileage worked: 1907.	Total earnings for week ending 27th January 1906.	Total earnings for week ending 26th January 1907.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1906.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1907.	Total earnings from 1st January to 27th January 1906.	Total earnings from 1st January to 26th January 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year. Total earnings from 1st April to 27th January 1906.	Total earnings from 1st April to 26th January 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. J. G. & R. D. 2′ 6″)	280	247	1,979	2,026	6,23,157	6,69,000	315	330	22,69,753	22,80,000	10,247	...	2,03,28,289	2,17,03,000	13,74,711	...
Bezwada extn. (Nizam's)	338	324	21	21	6,104	5,800	291	276	23,419	22,300	...	1,119	2,82,246	2,77,000	...	5,246
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V. Wadhwan 3′ 3⅜″)	843	753	504	504	4,03,737	3,88,000	801	770	15,50,593	14,66,000	...	84,593	1,59,94,032	1,60,44,000	49,968	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3′ 3⅜″ and 2′ 6″)	307	370	1,235	1,281	4,90,828	5,97,000	397	466	17,16,578	20,07,000	2,90,422	...	1,79,44,518	2,04,37,000	24,92,482	...
East Indian	744	739	2,109	2,280	18,46,843	16,95,000	876	743	66,12,549	62,52,000	...	3,60,549	6,22,06,375	6,50,92,000	28,85,625	...
Great Indian Peninsula system	701	650	1,569	1,569	13,27,856	13,74,000	846	876	52,19,540	50,31,000	...	1,88,540	4,20,25,873	3,98,60,000	..	21,65,873
" Agra-Delhi chord	251	171	120	126	24,375	49,200	203	390	88,211	1,65,000	76,789	...	8,36,245	14,71,000	6,34,755	...
" Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	243	197	914	914	2,47,858	3,17,000	271	347	9,52,380	11,01,000	1,48,620	...	75,12,943	90,29,000	15,16,057	...
Madras	344	317	845	845	2,92,710	2,69,000	346	318	10,38,094	9,88,000	...	50,094	1,13,49,353	1,21,61,000	8,11,647	...
" Azhikal-Mangalore (*a*)	...	...	...	57	...	1,600	...	28	..	6,200	6,200	...	...	36,300	36,300	...
" North-East line	251	294	494	495	1,27,916	1,37,000	259	277	4,47,273	3,86,000	...	61,273	53,46,240	47,67,000	...	5,79,240
" West Coast extension (Calicut-Azhikal)	112	116	60	60	7,119	6,200	119	103	27,868	23,700	...	4,168	2,93,216	2,55,000	...	38,216
North-Western (incldg. K. K. Thal & N.-D. 2′ 6″)	344	330	3,395	3,499	11,79,595	11,89,000	347	340	43,55,437	42,98,000	...	57,437	4,77,55,008	5,24,07,000	46,51,992	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Burhwal 3′ 3⅜″ link)	275	250	1,240	1,298	5,09,230	3,68,000	411	284	15,14,458	15,74,000	59,542	...	1,30,24,485	1,31,22,000	97,515	...
" Hardwar-Dehra	211	192	32	32	6,743	6,200	211	194	21,914	24,700	2,786	...	2,63,903	2,76,000	12,097	...
Assam Bengal	91	92	775	771	73,916	88,100	95	114	2,55,253	3,64,000	1,08,747	...	29,03,535	36,68,000	7,64,465	...
Burma	249	226	1,340	1,340	3,85,829	4,00,000	288	299	13,72,625	13,46,000	...	26,625	1,23,74,369	1,22,52,000	...	1,22,369
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	157	127	124	124	23,029	13,900	186	112	73,960	46,400	..	27,560	6,33,473	6,72,000	38,527	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	159	151	237	237	61,918	45,300	261	191	1,71,543	1,46,000	...	25,543	13,28,188	13,00,000	...	28,188
Nilgiri	413	372	17	17	5,935	6,600	349	388	23,076	21,700	...	1,376	2,72,177	2,63,000	...	9,177
Palanpur-Deesa	52	42	17	17	993	900	58	53	3,255	3,300	45	...	29,439	31,600	2,161	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5′ 6″)	307	307	1,917	1,909	6,65,959	5,55,000	347	291	23,55,526	20,59,000	...	2,96,526	2,30,63,672	2,22,84,000	...	7,79,672
South Indian	233	222	1,124	1,131	2,28,712	2,56,000	203	226	9,01,146	9,18,000	16,854	...	1,07,68,686	1,10,00,000	2,31,314	..
" Tanjore District Board	123	116	99	99	12,186	10,600	123	107	40,633	37,100	...	3,533	4,98,559	4,86,000	...	12,599
" Travancore Branch	85	88	108	108	10,078	8,900	93	82	37,010	32,900	...	4,110	4,14,729	4,01,000	...	13,729
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gl. M. Fron. sec.)	168	148	1,165	1,165	1,71,751	1,85,000	147	161	6,65,480	6,42,000	...	23,480	71,93,409	73,09,000	1,15,591	...
" Bellary-Rayadrug	19	19	33	33	560	800	17	24	2,039	3,000	961	...	19,079	34,400	15,321	...
" Hospet-Kottur	25	19	43	48	1,033	1,200	24	25	3,975	3,400	...	575	33,204	40,900	7,696	...
" Mysore section	127	121	296	296	44,466	38,100	150	129	1,42,747	1,33,000	...	9,747	15,22,534	14,95,000	...	27,534
Tirhoot State	201	215	588	615	1,15,236	1,53,000	196	249	4,72,613	6,02,000	1,29,387	..	50,57,325	56,12,000	5,54,675	...
Kalka-Simla	232	245	59	59	6,353	7,500	108	127	24,888	32,400	7,512	...	6,54,732	6,72,000	17,268	...
Morappur-Dharmapuri	36	...	18	19	577	800	32	42	(*b*) 754	2,700	1,946	...	(*b*) 754	29,700	28,946	...
Tirupattur-Krishnagiri	37	31	26	26	759	900	29	35	3,003	3,200	197	...	(*c*) 15,843	39,300	23,457	...
All other Railways.																
Amritsar-Patti (*d*)	...	...	...	28	...	2,100	...	75	...	8,400	8,400	...	...	33,000	33,000	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	135	111	114	114	16,747	12,800	147	112	56,149	49,600	...	6,549	5,14,983	5,35,000	20,017	...
Bina-Goona-Baran	78	50	148	148	12,262	11,200	83	76	34,966	59,600	24,634	...	2,82,273	4,17,000	1,34,727	.
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	233	238	162	162	35,622	38,500	220	238	1,33,757	2,01,000	67,243	...	16,83,640	17,23,000	39,360	...
Jammu-Kashmir	88	82	16	16	1,316	1,700	82	106	4,879	6,400	1,521	...	58,769	63,300	4,531	...
Kolar Gold-fields	414	367	10	10	3,724	3,500	372	350	11,436	12,600	1,164	...	1,55,070	1,65,000	9,930	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	158	138	79	79	11,984	11,900	152	151	49,794	44,800	...	4,994	4,69,812	5,12,000	42,188	...
Nagda-Ujjain	116	98	34	34	5,047	4,100	145	121	13,867	12,400	...	1,467	1,41,869	1,36,000	...	5,869
Nizam's Guaranteed State	276	258	334	334	92,959	1,03,000	278	308	3,63,399	3,44,000	.	19,399	35,98,770	35,80,000	...	18,770
Petlad-Cambay	115	100	32	34	3,313	3,600	104	106	11,853	11,800	...	53	1,36,955	1,43,000	6,045	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	235	211	107	107	30,744	19,800	287	185	1,21,959	71,500	...	50,459	10,29,549	8,56,000	...	1,73,549
Southern Punjab	203	155	425	425	1,07,801	82,600	254	194	4,21,594	2,88,000	...	1,33,594	30,47,755	30,57,000	9,245	...
" extension (Ludhiana-McLeodgunj)	75	40	77	155	6,780	12,700	88	82	23,237	41,200	17,963	...	90,569	5,30,000	4,33,431	..
Tapti Valley	180	149	155	155	48,010	25,300	310	163	1,67,988	78,200	...	89,788	9,17,409	7,56,000	...	1,61,409
Tarkessur	343	289	22	22	5,475	6,700	249	305	22,377	25,300	2,923	...	2,61,948	2,85,000	23,052	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	53	34	34	1,516	1,900	45	56	5,804	6,600	796	...	76,511	84,600	8,089	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	71	55	55	4,877	4,300	89	78	16,098	16,000	...	98	1,60,972	1,78,000	17,028	...
Bengal and North-Western	159	137	925	933	1,89,388	1,78,000	205	191	5,50,953	7,14,000	1,63,047	...	50,64,252	63,17,000	12,52,748	...
Bengal Dooars	172	200	36	36	9,464	7,200	263	200	28,099	24,300	..	3,799	3,21,253	3,45,000	23,747	...
" extensions	92	87	117	117	18,276	13,200	156	113	44,524	42,900	...	1,624	4,30,116	4,70,000	39,884	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	129	106	334	334	43,800	42,300	131	126	1,49,387	1,50,000	613	...	14,83,508	15,85,000	1,01,492	..
Birur-Shimoga	57	43	38	38	1,972	2,400	52	63	6,351	8,700	2,349	...	66,390	95,500	29,110	...
Dhrangadra	72	49	21	21	1,193	1,300	57	62	4,641	4,100	..	541	43,547	54,000	10,453	...
Dibru-Sadiya	242	238	78	78	20,926	21,900	268	281	68,355	74,900	6,545	...	7,90,540	8,45,000	54,460	...
Gaekwar's railways	91	76	134	134	13,329	10,200	99	76	41,866	31,700	...	10,166	4,26,257	4,00,000	...	26,257
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	178	148	392	392	64,526	77,300	165	197	2,56,697	2,77,000	20,303	...	24,14,103	24,43,000	28,897	...
Jaipur	49	55	32	32	3,354	1,[illegible]00	105	38	8,278	4,000	...	4,278	(*e*) 20,577	51,000	30,423	
Jamnagar	57	53	54	54	3,259	2,600	60	48	10,681	8,700	...	1,981	1,22,112	1,22,000	...	112
Jetalsar-Rajkot	84	74	46	46	3,382	3,400	74	74	12,216	12,400	184	.	1,41,286	1,46,000	4,714	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	95	78	709	709	69,014	59,400	97	84	2,32,312	1,87,000	...	45,312	23,03,457	25,25,000	2,21,543	...
Kolhapur	121	116	29	29	3,068	4,100	106	141	15,300	13,100	...	2,200	1,42,137	1,40,000	...	2,157
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2′ 6″)	75	65	90	95	5,906	5,900	66	62	21,269	19,500	...	1,769	2,52,420	2,52,000	...	420
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	89	91	51	53	6,237	6,500	122	123	22,507	25,100	2,593	...	2,01,747	2,23,000	21,253	...
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	119	153	66	66	9,415	9,500	143	144	31,823	32,500	677	..	5,14,503	5,59,000	44,497	...
" Bareilly-Soron extension (*f*)	...	...	...	64	...	13,200	...	206	...	48,300	48,300	...	...	3,33,000	3,33,000	...
Shoranur-Cochin	121	115	65	65	7,385	7,900	114	122	28,089	28,60[illegible]	511	...	3,21,762	3,23,000	1,238	...
Udaipur-Chitor	82	67	67	67	4,378	5,100	65	76	15,795	[illegible],500	705	...	1,84,655	1,97,000	12,345	...
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (including M. Nanjangud)	140	121	67	67	7,372	9,500	110	142	30,818	34,100	3,282	...	3,44,003	3,69,000	24,997	...
Barsi	151	173	29	78	3,004	13,500	104	173	13,109	55,800	42,691	...	1,69,936	2,07,000	37,064	...
Cooch Behar	94	78	34	34	4,139	3,400	122	100	12,539	11,600	...	939	1,10,600	1,37,000	26,400	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	96	77	94	94	7,157	6,800	76	70	27,504	30,600	3,096	..	2,94,583	3,23,000	28,417	...
Rajpipla	41	33	37	37	1,402	900	38	24	5,325	3,500	...	1,825	48,799	50,100	1,301	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	385	368	51	51	21,442	14,000	420	275	55,686	43,000	...	12,686	8,18,445	8,01,000	...	17,445
TOTAL	149	131	5,400	5,636	9,10,965	8,66,400	169	154	31,53,281	31,79,300	26,019	...	2,56,63,842	3,23,66,500	27,02,658	...
GRAND TOTAL	313	297	27,933	28,689	98,16,712	97,12,400	359	339	3,55,48,085	3,52,04,600	...	3,43,485	34,16,77,221	35,69,62,600	1,52,85,379	...

(*a*) Opened from 21st August 1906.
(*b*) From 18th January 1906.
(*c*) From 18th September 1905.
(*d*) Opened from 21st September 1906.
(*e*) From 10th November 1905.
(*f*) Opened from 29th January 1906.

Calcutta, the 7th February 1907.

M. S. S. O'CONNOR,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

No. 1206—1220-2.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

EMIGRATION.

RESOLUTION.

Dated Calcutta, the 6th February 1907.

HIS Majesty's Secretary of State for India has brought to the notice of the Government of India the fact that there is no prospect of employment for Indian labourers in New Caledonia and that in the event of their destitution there is no likelihood of their being afforded relief by the Colonial Government.

2 The Governor General in Council accordingly requests all Local Governments and Administrations to make the above intimation generally known, particularly in places from which emigration to New Caledonia is believed to be most common; and also to warn intending emigrants at the ports of embarkation of the risks they run in proceeding to that Colony.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras
" " " " Bombay.
" " " " Bengal.
" " " " the United Provinces.
" " " " the Punjab.
" " " " Burma.
" " " " Eastern Bengal and Assam.
" Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
" Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
" " " Ajmer-Merwara.
" Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province.
" Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded, for information and guidance, to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin and to the Home and Foreign Departments, for information.

Ordered also, that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

W. L. HARVEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and Published for the Government of India, at the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.



The Gazette of India,

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1907.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th February 1907.

No. 285-*M*.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will leave Calcutta on Saturday, the 16th February 1907, starting by special train from Sealdah at 4-45 P.M. (Calcutta time).

His Excellency will visit Kolabari in the District of Goalpara in Assam.

His Excellency will return to Calcutta on Monday, the 25th February, at 1-10 P.M. (Calcutta time).

His Excellency's departure from and return to Calcutta will be private.

All covers intended to reach the Viceroy and Governor General and party during His Excellency's tour should be addressed "Viceroy's Camp" without the addition of any post town.

The party accompanying His Excellency on tour will be as follows :—

Her Excellency the Countess of Minto.

Lady Eileen Elliot.

Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Dunlop Smith, C.I.E., Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

Lieut.-Colonel F. L. Adam, M.V.O., Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

Lieut.-Colonel W. R. Crooke-Lawless, Surgeon to the Viceroy.

Major G. P. T. Feilding, D.S.O., A.-D.-C. to the Viceroy.

Captain T. H. R. Bulkeley, A.-D.-C. to the Viceroy.

All communications, other than those of an urgent nature, should be sent to the Head Quarters of the several Departments.

By Command,

F. L. ADAM, *Lt.-Col.*,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 7.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1907.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appoin·:: ents, Promotions, etc.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

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By Command,
F. L. ADAM, *Lt.-Col.*,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SANITARY—PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 13th February 1907.

No. 207.—The following telegram is published for general information :—

Telegram, dated Pera, the 7th February 1907.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Coustantinople
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Medical inspection imposed on arrivals from Alexandria.

The 14th February 1907.

No. 231.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Rallabudugur in the Kangundi division of the North Arcot district of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam Festival and Cattle Fair:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (*1*), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Bowringpet, Kámasamudram, Bisánattam, Gudupulli, Kuppam, Múlánúr and Patchur on the Madras Railway shall be sold from the 18th February to the 14th March 1907 (both days inclusive) within the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Brahmotsavam Festival and Cattle Fair at Rallabudugur.

PORT BLAIR.

The 12th February 1907.

No. 90.—Mr. C. O'D. Hervey is appointed to officiate as 7th Assistant Superintendent in the Port Blair Commission, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. H. Brookes, 5th Assistant Superintendent, or until further orders.

JAILS.

The 13th February 1907.

No. 28.—The services of Captain N. S. Wells, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment in the Jail Department.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 15th February 1907.

No. 76.—The Reverend A. Kitchin, a senior chaplain on the Bengal ecclesiastical establishment, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 28th April 1907.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Calcutta, the 15th February 1907.

No. 324—22-2.—Major R. T. Crichton, I.A., Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India Department, and Superintendent, Provincial Surveys, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 17 months under Articles 233, 260 and 308, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th March 1907 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 325—22-2.—Captain F. C. Hirst, I.A., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Provincial Surveys, Bengal, during the absence on leave of Major R. T. Crichton, I.A., or until further orders.

FORESTS.

The 14th February 1907.

No. 190-F.—158-10.—*Corrigendum.*—Omit the following sentence from the Notification of this Department, No. 544-F., dated the 17th May 1906:—

"Mr. Muriel reverted from that date to the class of Deputy Conservators on the Burma list."

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 9th February 1907.

No. 24.—The special leave granted to Mr. R. N. Burn, late Accountant General, Public Works Department, in Public Works Department Notification No. 114, dated 31st August 1906, has been commuted by the Secretary of State for India into furlough on medical certificate, and extended by 6 months.

The 12th February 1907.

No. 26.—Mr. J. H. Sharpe, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Burma, is, on return from leave, transferred to the Central Provinces.

The 14th February 1907.

No. 27.—Mr. C. R. T. Balston, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, is granted, under Article 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, special leave for 1 month, with effect from the 15th March 1907, and is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from 15th April 1907, under the provisions of Article 650 of the same Regulations.

No. 28.—Mr. A. L. Wright, Examiner of Accounts, Nagda-Muttra Railway, is posted as Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras.

No. 29.—Mr. G. W. V. de Rhé Philipe, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bombay, is posted as Examiner of Accounts, Nagda-Muttra Railway.

No. 30.—Mr. W. F. Milne, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, posted to the office of the Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bombay.

No. 31.—The following promotions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch with effect from 1st January 1907:—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.
Mr. L. S. Deane	Assistant Examiner, 1st grade.	Deputy Examiner, class II	Temporary.
Mr. B. N. Mitra	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mr. C. H. James	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Mr. K. Venkatarama Ayyar.	Assistant Examiner, 2nd grade.	Assistant Examiner, 1st grade	Permanent.

No. 32.—Mr. A. N. J. Harrison, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, is granted under Article 311 of the Civil Service Regulations, furlough on medical certificate for 1 month, with effect from the 2nd January 1907.

The 15th February 1907.

No. 33.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 80, dated 22nd February 1905, Mr. W. J. Britts, Officiating Deputy Examiner of Accounts, Class II, is permanently appointed to the Superior Accounts Branch, with effect from the 27th January 1907, with the rank of Deputy Examiner, Class II.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 9th February 1907.

No. 448-F.—The services of Malik Khuda Bakhsh Khan, Tiwana, late British Agent at Kabul, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 11th February 1907.

The 14th February 1907.

No. 416-G.—Mr. L. M. Crump, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, substantive *pro tempore*, is granted privilege leave for three weeks, with effect from the 2nd January 1907.

No. 417-G.—Captain R. S. Paul, Commandant, Southern Waziristan Militia, held charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent, Wana, in addition to his own duties, for the period from the 2nd to the 22nd January, both days inclusive.

The 15th February 1907.

No. 623-I. A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as applied to Abu and Anadra including the road leading from the Abu Sanitarium to Abu Road Railway Station and to the Bazar at Kharari by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1389-I.B., dated the 13th April 1906, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules under the said Act as so applied for the aforesaid areas with effect from the 1st April 1907.

RULES ACT, 1899.

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

Definition. 1. In these rules, the expression "the Act" shall mean the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, as applied to the areas aforesaid.

Kinds of stamps. 2. There shall be two kinds of stamps for indicating the payment of duty on instruments chargeable with duty under the Act, namely:—

(a) impressed stamps, and

(b) adhesive stamps.

CHAPTER II.

Of Impressed Stamps.

Hundis.

3. (*1*) Hundis, other than hundis which may be stamped with an adhesive stamp under section 11 of the Act, shall be written as follows, namely :—

(*a*) A hundi payable otherwise than on demand, but not at more than one year after date or sight, and for an amount not exceeding rupees thirty thousand in value, shall be written on paper on which the necessary stamp bearing the word "Hundi" has been engraved or embossed.

(*b*) A hundi for an amount exceeding rupees thirty thousand in value, or payable at more than one year after date or sight, shall be written on paper, supplied for sale by the Government, to which a label has been affixed by the Superintendent of Stamps at Bombay and impressed by that officer in the manner hereinafter prescribed by rule 10.

(*2*) Every sheet of such paper shall be of a size not less than $8\frac{3}{8} \times 5\frac{1}{8}$ inches, and no plain paper shall be joined to it.

(*3*) The provisions of sub-section (*1*) of rule 6 shall apply also in the case of hundis.

Promissory notes and bills of exchange.

(*4*) A promissory note or bill of exchange shall, except as provided by section 11 of the Act, and by these rules, be written on paper on which the necessary stamp, with or without the word "Hundi" has been engraved or embossed.

Other instruments.

5. Every other instrument chargeable with duty shall, except as provided by section 11 of the Act, be written on paper, on which the necessary stamp, not bearing the word "Hundi", has been engraved or embossed.

Provision where single sheet of paper is insufficient.

6. (*1*) Where two or more sheets of paper on which stamps are engraved or embossed are used to make up the amount of duty chargeable in respect of any instrument, a portion of such instrument shall be written on each sheet so used.

(*2*) Where a single sheet of paper, not being paper bearing an impressed hundi-stamp, is found insufficient to admit of the entire instrument being written on the side of the paper which bears the stamp, so much plain paper may be subjoined thereto as may be necessary for the complete writing of such instrument:

Provided that in every such case the side of the sheet which bears the stamp shall be covered by a substantial part of the instrument before any part of the latter is written on the plain paper joined to such sheet.

One anna impressed stamps.

7. The duty payable on any instrument which is chargeable with a duty of one anna under the Act may be denoted by a coloured impression marked on a skeleton form of such instrument by the Superintendent of Stamps at Bombay.

"The proper officer."

8. The Superintendent of Stamps, Bombay, is empowered to affix and impress labels, and shall be deemed to be "the proper officer" for the purposes of the Act and of these rules.

Affixing and impressing of labels by proper officer permissible in certain cases.

9. (*1*) Labels may be affixed and impressed by the proper officer in the case of any of the instruments mentioned in Appendix A, and of the counterparts thereof.

(*2*) Labels may likewise be affixed and impressed by the proper officer in the case of any of the instruments mentioned in Appendix B, when written in any European language, and accompanied, if the language is not English, by a translation into English.

Mode of affixing and impressing labels.

10. (*1*) The proper officer shall, upon any such instrument, as is referred to in rule 9, being brought to him before it is executed, and upon application being made to him for that purpose, affix thereto a label or labels of such value as the applicant may desire and pay for, and impress such label or labels by means of a stamping-machine, and also stamp or write on the face of the label or labels the date of impressing the same before returning the instrument to the applicant. In the case of instruments written on parchment, the labels shall be further secured by means of metallic eyelets.

(*2*) On affixing any label or labels under this rule, the proper officer shall, where the duty amounts to rupees five or upwards, write on the face of the label or labels his initials, and, where the duty amounts to rupees twenty or upwards, shall also attach his usual signature to the instrument immediately under the label or labels.

(*3*) Any principal assistant of the proper officer, if empowered by the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana in this behalf, may discharge the functions of the proper officer under sub-section (*2*) of this rule.

Certain instruments to be stamped with impressed labels.

11. (*1*) Instruments (other than instruments which, under section 11 of the Act, may be stamped with adhesive stamps) executed out of British India or the areas to which these rules apply and requiring to be stamped after their receipt in the said areas shall be stamped with impressed labels.

(2) Where any such instrument as aforesaid is taken to the Collector under section 18, sub-section (2), of the Act, the Collector shall send the instrument to the proper officer, remitting the amount of duty paid in respect thereof; and the proper officer shall stamp the instrument in the manner prescribed by rule 10 and return it to the Collector for delivery to the person by whom it was produced.

CHAPTER III.

Of Adhesive Stamps.

Bills of exchange.

12. Bills of exchange payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in sets, when the amount of duty does not exceed one anna for each part of the set, may be stamped with adhesive stamps.

Supply of deficient duty on transfer of share.

13. When any instrument of transfer of shares in a Company or Association is written on a sheet of paper on which the necessary stamp is engraved or embossed and the value of the stamp so engraved or embossed is subequently, in consequence of a rise in the market value of such shares, found to fall short of the amount of duty chargeable under Article No. 62 (a) of Schedule I to the Act, one or more adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer," as hereinafter prescribed, may be used to make up the amount required.

Adhesive stamp or stamps denoting duty of one anna or half an anna.

14. Except as otherwise provided by these rules, the adhesive stamp or stamps used to denote the duty of one anna shall bear the words "One Anna" or "Half Anna," as the case may be, and the adhesive stamp used to denote the duty of half an anna shall bear the words "Half Anna"; and such stamp or stamps may be superscribed either for postage or for revenue or for both postage and revenue.

Special adhesive stamps to be used in certain cases.

15. The following instruments, when stamped with adhesive stamps, shall be stamped in the manner hereinafter prescribed, that is to say:—

(a) Bills of exchange, cheques, and promissory notes drawn or made out of British India or the areas to which these rules apply and chargeable with a duty of more than one anna shall be stamped with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Foreign Bill".

(b) Transfers of shares of Public Companies and Associations shall be stamped with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer".

(c) Notarial acts shall be stamped with adhesive foreign bill stamps bearing the word "Notarial".

(d) Copies of maps or plans certified to be true copies shall be stamped with adhesive court-fee stamps.

CHAPTER IV.

Miscellaneous.

Provision for cases in which improper description of stamp is used.

16. When an instrument bears a stamp of sufficient amount, but of improper description, the Collector may, on payment of the duty with which the same is chargeable, certify by endorsement on the instrument that it is duly stamped:

Provided that if application is made within three months of the execution of the instrument, and the Collector is satisfied that the improper description of stamp was used solely because of the difficulty or inconvenience of procuring one of proper description, he may remit the further payment of duty prescribed in this rule.

Evidence as to circumstances of claim to refund or renewal.

17. The Collector may require any person claiming a refund or renewal under Chapter V of the Act, or his duly authorized agent, to make an oral deposition on oath or affirmation, or to file an affidavit, setting forth the circumstances under which the claim has arisen, and may also, if he thinks fit, call for the evidence of witnesses in support of the statement set forth in any such deposition or affidavit as aforesaid.

Payment of allowances in respect of spoiled or misused stamps or on the renewal of debentures.

When an application is made for the payment, under Chapter V of the Act, of an allowance in respect of a spoiled or misused stamp, or on the renewal of a debenture, and an order is passed by the Collector sanctioning the allowance or calling for further evidence in support of the application, then if the amount of the allowance or the stamp given in lieu thereof is not taken, or if the further evidence required is not furnished, as the case may be, by the applicant within one year of the date of such order as aforesaid, the application shall be struck off and the spoiled or misused stamp (if any) sent to the Superintendent of Stamps, Bombay, for destruction.

Mode of cancelling original debenture in case under section 55 of Act.

18. Where the Collector makes a refund under section 55 of the Act, he shall cancel the original debenture by writing on or across it the word "Cancelled" and his usual signature with the date thereof.

Rewards.

19. On the conviction of any offender under Chapter VII of the Act, the Collector may grant to any person who appears to him to have contributed thereto a reward within a limit to be fixed by the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

APPENDIX A.

List of instruments referred to in rule 9 (1) of the rules.

	No. of Article in Schedule I of the Act.
(a) Administration-bonds	2
(b) Affidavits	4
(c) Appointments made in execution of a power	7
(d) Articles of Association of a Company	10
(e) Articles of clerkship	11
(f) Bills-of-lading	14
(g) Charter-parties	20
(h) Declarations of trust	64A
(i) Instruments evidencing an agreement relating to (1) the deposit of title-deeds or instruments constituting or being evidence of the title to any property whatever (other than a marketable security), or (2) the pawn or pledge or hypothecation of movable property	6
(j) Leases printed or lithographed in an oriental language, when the written matter filled in does not exceed one-fourth of the printed matter	35
(k) Memoranda of Association of Companies	39
(l) Mortgages of crops	41
(m) Notes of protest by Masters of Ships	44
(n) Policies of insurance	47
(o) Revocations of trust	64B
(p) Share-warrants issued by a Company in accordance with section 30 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882 (VI of 1882), other than share-warrants issued before the fourteenth day of November, 1890, with adhesive stamps bearing the words "Share Transfer" and denoting the full amount of duty payable thereon, which share-warrants shall be held to have been duly stamped	59
(q) Warrants for goods	65

APPENDIX B.

List of instruments referred to in rule 9 (2) of the rules.

	No. of Article in Schedule I of the Act.
(a) Agreements or memoranda of agreements which, in the opinion of the proper officer, cannot conveniently be written on sheets of paper on which the stamps are engraved or embossed	5
(b) Instruments engrossed on parchment and written in the English style which, in the opinion of such officer, cannot conveniently be written on sheets of paper on which the stamps are engraved or embossed	...
(c) Awards	12
(d) Bills-of-exchange payable otherwise than on demand and drawn in the areas to which the foregoing rules apply	13 (b) and (c).
(e) Bonds	15, 10, 26, 34, 56, and 57.
(f) Certificates of sale	18
(g) Composition-deeds	22
(h) Conveyances	23
(i) Instruments imposing a further charge on mortgaged property	32
(j) Instruments of apprenticeship	9
(k) Instruments of co-partnership	46A
(l) Instruments of dissolution of partnership	46B
(m) Instruments of exchange	31
(n) Instruments of gift	33
(o) Instruments of partition	45
(p) Leases	35
(q) Letters of license	38
(r) Mortgage-deeds	40
(s) Powers-of-attorney	48
(t) Reconveyances of mortgaged property	54
(u) Releases	55
(v) Settlements	58
(w) Transfers of the description mentioned in Article 62, clauses (c), (d), and (e) of Schedule I of the Act	62 (c) (d) and (e).

No. 443-*G.B.*—The following Notification which appeared in the '*London Gazette,*' dated 8th January 1907, is republished for general information :—

Whitehall, January 8th, 1907.

The King has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date the 1st January 1907, to confer the dignity of a Knight of the said United Kingdom upon

Charles Edmond Fox, Esq., Chief Justice of the Chief Court of Lower Burma, and

Adamjee Peerbhoy, Esq., J.P., of Bombay.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Fort William, the 15th February 1907.

No. 995-*A*.—In pursuance of Rule 22 of the Rules made by the Government of India under section 14 of the Indian Securities Act, XIII of 1886, and published in the *Gazette of India* of the 7th January 1888, page 6, the following list is hereby advertised of Securities lost or destroyed, in respect of which an order has been made for payment of interest pending the issue of a duplicate Security, or for the issue of such duplicate Security. All persons, other than the respective claimants named below, who have any claim upon these Securities, should communicate immediately with the Comptroller General, the Treasury, Calcutta.

The list is divided into two parts,—Part A being the list of Securities now advertised for the first time, and Part B the list of Securities previously advertised.

N.B.—Under section 13 of the said Act, Government will be discharged from all liability in respect of these original Securities after the lapse of six years from (*a*) the several dates stated against them in the last column of the list, or (*b*) the last payment of interest on them, whichever date is the later.

A

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
041856 4 °/o 1854-55	500	Kaikhoshro K. Punthakey	Dec. 31, 1888	Framjee Nusserwanjee Bottlewala.	552/D, dated 30 7 05	
B009020 3½ °/o 1842-43	100	Hurmusjee Rustomjee Kanga.	Aug. 1, 1902	Dorabjee Eda'jee Antia.	6/D, dated 13 9-06	
020041 3 °/o 1896-97	1,000	Kekhashroo Temooljee Moody.	Dec. 31, 1899	Kekhashroo Temooljee Moody.	728/D, dated 13-9 06	
156422 4 °/o 1865	1,000	The National Bank of India, Ld.	Nov. 1, 1882	Ghanasham Nilkanth Nadkarni.	793/D, dated 10 10-05	
021141 3½ °/o 1900-01	1,000	Hari Das Sreemany	Dec. 31, 1903	Jadu Pati Banerjee	834/D, dated 11-10-06	
021142 " "	1,000					
021143 " "	1,000					
021144 " "	1,000					
021145 " "	1,000					
021146 " "	1,000					
021147 " "	1,000					
021148 " "	1,000					
021294 " "	500					
143032 " 1865	500	Jadu Pati Banerjee	May 1, 1903			
043735 " "	500					
043430 " "	500					
000;97 " "	500					
119107 " "	500					
003798 " 1842-43	500		Feb. 1, 1904			
B001993 " "	1,000	The Commercial and Land Mortgage Bank, Ld.	Feb. 1, 1903	Pragji Kapoorchand	841/D, dated 23-10-06	
070311 " 1865	1,000	V. Venkatroya	May 1, 1903			
M006344 " "	1,000	The Bank of Madras	Jan. 16, 1903			
M002577 " 1879	1,000					
M002474 " "	1,000					
M002646 " "	1,000					
B006969 " "	100	Purshotamdas Karsondas Mulji and Ramkore, his wife, or either.				
B006970 " "	100					
B006971 " "	100					
025899 3 °/o 1896-97	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1901	Sarat Kumar Das	875/D, dated 5-11-06	
025900 " "	1,000					
025902 " "	1,000					
025903 " "	1,000					
025904 " "	1,000					
030671 " "	500					
030672 " "	500					
030673 " "	500					
030674 " "	500					
013454 3½ °/o 1900-01.	1,000	Benoy Krishna Hazrah	Dec 31, 1902	Sukhoda Dasi	885/D, dated 7-11-06	
B002198 " 1854-55	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1899	Meherjee Dhunjeebhoy Kharas.	901/D, dated 12-11-06	
B007173 " "	1,000					
B007391 " "	1,000					
B007462 " "	500					
053560 " "	100	The Bank of Bengal	Dec 31, 1899	Officer Commanding Divisional Supply, III Lahore Division, on behalf of Jamsetjee's sons and Hafiz Abdul Karim.	927/D, dated 17-11-05	
085194 " 1842-43	100		Aug. 1, 1902			
085195 " "	100					
085196 " "	100					
085197 " "	100					
085198 " "	100					
085199 " "	100					
085200 " "	100					
085201 " "	100					
085202 " "	100					

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
037622 3½% 1854-55	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1902	The Hony. Sec., Gujrat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.	930/D, dated 17-11-06 . .	
037623 " "	1,000					
022512 3°/₀ 1896-97	500	Maheshari Debi administratix of Mati Lal Banerji.	June 30, 1902	Panchanand Banerjee.	968/D, dated 26-11-06 . .	
022658 " "	500					
096820 3½% 1865	500	The Bank of Bengal .	May 1, 1901	Rajobala Debi, certificate-holder in the estate of Surendra Nath Ganguli.	1029/D, dated 7-12-06 . .	
096821 " "	500					
096817 " "	500					
096531 " "	100					
†Bom.8791 " 1842-43	500	The Bank of Bombay .	Aug. 1, 1897	Nensee Anand .	743/D, dated 14-9-06 . .	
†140223 " 1865 .	1,000	Port Commissioners, Calcutta.	May 1, 1905	The Allahabad Bank, Ld., Calcutta.	993/D, dated 30-11-06 . .	
†139450 " "	1,000	Gopal Chandra Chakrabutty.				
†137661 " "	100	Hari Das Sreemany .				
†156721 " "	100					
†154676 " "	100					
†155116 " "	100					
†155117 " "	100					
†095844 " 1842-43	2,000	The Bank of Bengal .	Feb. 1, 1905			
†072728 " "	100	Brindaban Chunder Dutt				
†065655 " "	100	Shama Podo Sreemany.				
†121112 " 1865	5,000	Ashu Tosh Majumdar, certificate-holder, estate Mohima Chandra Majumdar.	May 1, 1903	Ashu Tosh Mazumdar.	1015/D, dated 4-12-06 .	

B

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
009710 4 % 1835-36	500	Rajnarain Chatterjee .	Mar. 31, 1875	Rajnarain Chatterjee	150, dated 13-6-78 . .	Jan. 28, 1888.
022454 " "	500	Ram Lucki Dasi .	Apl. 1, 1891	Mathura Prasad Panday, *alias* Babua Panday.	1003/D, dated 30-1-91 . .	Aug. 24, 1901.
025521 " "	2,000	Ram Zani Begum .	April 1, 1890	Shaik Tufil Ahmed and Bismilla Begum, certificate-holders to the estate of Ram Zani Begum.	449/D, dated 21-7-03 . .	Feb. 13, 1904.
051414 " 1842-43	1,000	Burjorjee Framjee & Co.	Feb. 1, 1878	Administrator General, Bengal, administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 19-3-87 . .	Jan. 28, 1888.
037065 " "	1,000	Protab Chunder Roy Chowdhry, executor of Tarini Churn Dutt.	Aug. 1, 1883	Sreemutty Mokhoda Sundari Dassi, executrix to R. N. Dutt.	52/D, dated 20-4-93 . .	Aug. 12, 1893.
108529 " "	2,000	The Bank of Bengal .	Feb. 1, 1884	Mussamat Mulla Bibee.	490/D, dated 20-7-97 . .	Feb. 5, 1898.
163788 " "	500	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Aug. 1, 1886	Rajeswar Paul .	986/D, dated 16-11-97 .	Ditto.
158907 " "	3,000	Bissomoyee Dabee .	Feb. 1, 1894	Sreemutty Bissomoyee Dabee.	1168/D, dated 31-12-97 . .	Aug. 13, 1898.
037850 " "	1,000	Becharam Chuckerbutty.	Aug. 1, 1891	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, certificate-holder to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	1155/D, dated 20-1-00 . .	Aug. 11, 1900.
203025 " "	500	Mathura Panday .	Aug. 1, 1891	Mathura Prasad Panday, *alias* Babua Panday.	1003/D, dated 30-1-91 . .	Aug. 24, 1901.
166525 " "	500	Bank of Bengal .	Feb. 1 1887	Messrs. C. C. Dass & Co.	561/D, dated 19-8-02 . .	Feb. 28, 1903.
038805 " "	2,000	Pundit Kanhya Lall of Etah.	Feb. 1, 1895	Pundit Kanhya Lall of Etah.	482/D, dated 10-8-98 . .	Feb. 25, 1899.
007477 " "	5,000	Madhoby Dassee .	Aug. 1, 1896	Sreemutty Madhoby Dassee.	87/D, dated 9-1-00 .	Aug. 11, 1900.
007430 " "	2,500					
007196 " "	600					
041106 " "	100	Rajkumar Sen .	Aug. 1, 1897	Raj Kumar Sen .	926/D, dated 4-1-01 . .	Aug. 24, 1901.
041107 " "	100					
Bom. 5961 " "	1,000	Sitabai . . .	Feb. 1, 1897	Mussammat Rukhmabai.	659/D, dated 9-9-01 . .	Feb 8, 1902.
050322 " "	1,000	Anund Chunder Mookerjee.	Aug. 1, 1898	Anund Chunder Mukerjee.	958/D, dated 21-12-01 . .	Ditto.
051468 " "	100	Shama Pado Sreemany	Aug. 1, 1897	Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee.	81/D dated 24-4-02 . .	Aug. 7, 1902.
051469 " "	100					

† Half notes—Duplicates have been issued.

No of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
057337 4°/o 1842-43	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1898			
048773 „ „	5,000	Shama Pada Sreemany	Ditto	Chunder Nath Saphoi.	549/D, dated 9-9-02	Feb. 28, 1903
048528 „ „	1,000	Bepin Kristo Roy	Ditto			
060090 „ „	100	Hari Dass Sreemany	Jan. 31, 1898			
053603 „ „	1,000	Baroda Churn Banerjee	Feb. 1, 1897	Baroda Churn Banerjee.	654/D, dated 10-9-02	Ditto.
041796 „ „	700	M. R. Saldanha	Aug. 1, 1899	M. R. Saldanha	1050/D, dated 13-1-03	Aug. 15, 1903.
B002927 3½% „	500					
B002928 „ „	500	Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Narayan Kher.	Feb. 1, 1897	Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Narayan Kher	1170/D, dated 14-1-04	Aug. 20, 1904
B002929 „ „	500					
B002930 „ „	500					
B002931 „ „	1,000					
B4601 „ „	500	C. P. D'Cunha, B. X. Fertado and J. X. Fernandes.				
B4602 „ „	100					
B4603 „ „	100					
B4605 „ „	200	B. X. Furtado, C. P. D'Cunha and J. X. Fernandes.	Aug. 1, 1895	L. M. Furtado, Bombay.	126/D, dated 4-5-04	Ditto.
B4606 „ „	500					
B4607 „ „	500					
B260 „ „	100	The Bank of Bombay	Aug. 1, 1894			
B261 „ „	100		Aug. 1, 1895			
031678 „ „	1,000	Govindrao N. Kelkar				
041306 „ „	100					
041307 „ „	100					
041308 „ „	100					
041309 „ „	100	Govind Narayan Kelkar				
041310 „ „	100					
041311 „ „	100		Feb. 1, 1901	Govind Narayan Kelkar.	321/D, dated 9-6-04	Ditto.
041312 „ „	500	Govindrao N. Kelkar				
041314 „ „	500					
041315 „ „	500					
041316 „ „	500	Govind Narayan Kelkar				
041317 „ „	500					
041318 „ „	500					
045037 „ „ Non-transferable Try. Note.	500	Faiz Mahomed Shah, Trustee for the Dargah, Sylamshah.	Feb. 1, 1897	Basharat Shah, certificate-holder, estate Faiz Mohamed Shah.	264/D, dated 31-5-04	Ditto
041305 „ „	1,000	Rukhmabai Kelkar				
041320 „ „	1,000					
041322 „ „	1,000	Rukhmabai				
041313 „ „	500		Feb. 1, 1901	Rukhmabai Kelkar	321/D, dated 9-6-04	Ditto.
041319 „ „	500					
041287 „ „	500					
041321 „ „	1,000	Lakhmibai				
015359 „ „	600					
015360 „ „	600					
015361 „ „	600					
015362 „ „	500					
015363 „ „	500					
015364 „ „	500					
015365 „ „	500			Kamal Kamini Dasi, certificate-holder to the estate of Baroda Kant Mazumdar.	1007/D, dated 6-12-04	Feb. 18 1905.
015366 „ „	500	Kamal Kamini Dasi, certificate-holder to the estate of Baroda Kant Mazumdar.				
015367 „ „	500		July 31, 1899			
015368 „ „	500					
015369 „ „	500					
015370 „ „	500					
015371 „ „	500					
015372 „ „	500					
015373 „ „	500					
003796 „ „	500					
031438 „ „	500					
017645 „ „	2,500	Nibaran Chunder Ghose	Aug. 1, 1899	Nibaran Chunder Ghose.	756/D, dated 15-9-04	Feb. 18, 1905.
066127 „ „	500	M. Robinson	Feb. 1, 1902	M. Robinson	1149/D, dated 20-1-05	Aug. 26, 1905.
057854 „ „	5,000	Lalbhai Dalpatbhai, Vadilal Lalubhai, and Jamnabhai Bhagoobhai.	Aug. 1, 1901	Lalbhai Dalpatbhai and Jamnabhai Bhagoobhai.	756/D, dated 8-11-05	Feb. 24, 1906.
057855 „ „	25,000					
080638 „ „	1,000	Bank of Bengal	Ditto	Kumar Banwari Mukunda Deb.	794/D, dated 16-11-05	Ditto.
B011399 „ „	500	Bank of Bombay	Feb. 1, 1902	G. M. D'Sylva	974/D, dated 21-12-05	Ditto.
062419 „ „	1,000	The Mercantile Bank of India, Ld.	Aug. 1, 1902	Jhoomack Lall	164/D, dated 5-5-06	Aug. 11, 1906.
B017152 „ „	100	P. Merwanjee	Feb. 1, 1903	P. M. Dastoor	232/D, dated 21-5-06	Ditto.
039035 4% 1854-55	1,000	Hurry Pado Banerjee and Shama Pado Banerjee.	June 30, 1887	Hurry Pado Bandopadhya and Shama Pado Bandopadhya.	706/D, dated 24-9-92	Feb. 11, 1893.
055895 „ „	1,700	S. Appu Row	June 30, 1889	S. Appu Row	1169/D, dated 13-3-94	Ditto
055896 „ „	1,300					
051998 „ „	500					
055562 „ „	500	Nawab Siad Mohomed Wali Khan.	June 30, 1889	Sah Boodhooji	284/D, dated 27-6-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
033952 „ „	500	Kedar Nath	June 30, 1876	Ramdullary Bibi	520/D, dated 22-7-04	Feb. 18, 1905.
033953 „ „	500					
033954 „ „	500					
010301 3½% „	500	Rajkumar Sen	June 30, 1897	Rajkumar Sen	926/D, dated 4-1-01	Aug. 24, 1901.
010302 „ „	500					
036216 „ „	500	S. A. Joseph	June 30, 1898	Samiville Arthur Joseph.	11/D, dated 3-4-01	Ditto.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
029753 3½% 1854-55	8,700	Nawab Sadik Ali Khan, certificate-holder to the estate of Imtoonnissa Jafree Begum.	June 30, 1898	Daroga Raza Hossain	809/D, dated 6-11-01 .	Feb. 8, 1902.
046823 " "	500	Mahomed Habeebool-lah Khan.	Dec. 31, 1898	Mahomed Habeeboollah Khan.	184/D, dated 15-5-02 .	Aug. 7, 1902.
046824 " "	500					
046825 " "	500					
046826 " "	500					
046827 " "	500					
046828 " "	500					
046829 " "	500					
046830 " "	500					
039299 " "	1,000	Hari Das Sreemany .	June 30, 1898	Chunder Nath Saphoi.	649/D, dated 9-9-02 .	Feb. 28, 1903.
021531 " "	2,000					
023524 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal .	Dec 31 1896	Hari Pada Set .	909/D, dated 22-11-02 .	Ditto.
028261 " "	1,000	Shama Pado Sreemany	June 30, 1899	Kissen Doyal Dutt .	185/D, dated 20-5-03 .	Aug 15, 1903.
028262 " "	1,000					
010397 " "	500	G. K. Sinclair . .	Dec. 31, 1897	G. K. Sinclair .	920/D, dated 12-11-03 .	Feb. 13, 1904.
024149 " "	800	The Bank of Bengal .	June 30, 1900	Romoni Mohan Basu	744/D, dated 24-9-03 .	Ditto.
002171 " "	1,000	Braja Behary Shome .	Dec. 31, 1898	Benode Behary Shome, administrator, estate, Braja Behary Shome.	1341/D, dated 26-2-04 .	Aug. 20, 1904.
049140 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal .	June 30, 1901	Panchanan Bhattacharjee.	1399/D, dated 10-3-04 .	Ditto.
040755 " "	5,000	The Allahabad Bank, Ld.	June 30, 1900	Nawab Takaiya Begum.	1471/D, dated 30-3-04 .	Ditto.
B2637 " "	100	B. X. Furtado, C. P. D'Cunha and J. X. Fernandes.	June 30, 1895	Ganoda Dabi .	84/D, dated 26-4-04 .	Ditto.
B000645 " "	500	J. L. Menzes . .	June 30, 1896	Romualdodo Rozario Pereira.	217/D, dated 21-5-04 .	Ditto.
005883 " "	2,000	Dhonemoney Dabi, administratrix of Shama Churn Bhattacharjee.	June 30, 1901	Dhone Money Dabi, administratrix of Shama Churn Bhattacharjee.	342/D, dated 11-6-04 .	Ditto.
005884 " "	1,000					
045082 " "	1,000	Shamapado Sreemany .	Dec. 31, 1900	Nitto Money Dassi .	406/D, dated 29-6-04 .	Ditto.
025033 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .	June 30, 1898	Surgeon Lieut.-Col. D N Parakh, Administrator to the Estate of J. D. Parakh.	703/D, dated 31-8-04 .	Feb. 13, 1905.
B003867 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay .				
B012018 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay .	Dec. 31, 1900	Jeevanjee, Merwanjee Cooper.	1387/D, dated 25-3-05 .	Aug. 26, 1905.
048744 " "	500	Shamapada Sreemany .	Dec. 31, 1898	Sreemutty Kumud Kamini Kar.	334/D, dated 13-7-05	Feb. 24, 1906.
Not transferable Try. Note.						
017225 " "	900	Krishnabai, manager for the temple of Sree Dattatraya at Chanda.	June 30, 1896	Yadeo Sambsheo Gosai, Pujari of the Temple of Dattatraya, Chanda, C.P.	553/D, dated 4-9-05	Ditto.
032269 " "	500	Bank of Bombay . .	June 30, 1901	Dr. Nagindass Pranjivandass Mehta.	758/D, dated 8-11-05	Ditto.
047417 " "	500	Shama Pada Sreemany	June 30, 1902	Jhoomack Lall .	164/D, dated 5-5-06 .	Aug. 11, 1906.
047418 " "	500					
054952 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .	June 30, 1903	Bagola Sundari Debi	230/D, dated 21-5-06 .	Ditto.
054953 " "	1,000					
054954 " "	1,000					
054955 " "	1,000					
054956 " "	1,000					
054957 " "	1,000					
B006153 " "	1,000	Bank of Bombay . .	Dec. 31, 1902	Bank of Bombay, Bombay.	389/D, dated 27-6-06 . . .	Ditto.
103146 4% 1865	500	Luchmee Chand Radha Kissen.	Nov. 1, 1877	Administrator General, Bengal, administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 19-3-87 .	Jan. 28, 1888.
105488 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany .	Nov. 1, 1878			
225114 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal .	Nov. 1, 1886	Dhunjeebhoy Merwanjee Jejeebhoy and Perosha Merwanjee Jejeebhoy.	481/D, dated 27-7-91 . .	Feb. 20, 1892.
264758 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay .	May 1, 1892	Vinayak Chintamon Joglekar.	673/D, dated 7-7-96 .	Mar. 6, 1897.
233713 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay .	May 1, 1894	Madhave Narayan Joglekar.	244/D, dated 11-6-98 .	Aug. 13, 1898.
234661 " "	1,000	Bama Sundary Gupta .	May 1, 1893	Bama Sundari Gupta	422/D, dated 27-7-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
339872 " "	1,500	Ram Gopal . . .	Ditto .	Lalla Umrao Singh	579/D, dated 29-8-98 .	Ditto.

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038346 4% 1865	R 500	Gopal Chandra Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1880	Kally Bhoosun Ghose & others, surviving administrators to the estate of Kamini Kumar Ghose.	991/D, dated 3-1-99	Aug. 26, 1899.
236070 " "	1,500	Thom. D'Souza & Co.	Nov. 1, 1893	Kissory Mohun Mookerjee.	993/D, dated 3-1-99	Ditto
154024 " "	1,000	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, administratrix to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	May 1, 1891	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, certificate-holder to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	1155/D, dated 20-1-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
154025 " "	1,000					
255959 " "	500	Comptroller General	May 1, 1888	Kedar Nath Sanyal	1435/D, dated 30-3-00	Ditto
211000 " "	500	Rajendra Ganguly	May 1, 1891	Sreemutty Ganoda Dabee, surviving certificate-holder to the estate of Rajendra Ganguly.	1109/D, dated 30-1-00	Ditto.
363641 " "	500	The Accountant General, Madras.	Nov. 1, 1894	District Judge of Tanjore.	389/D, dated 23-7-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
268466 " "	500	The Bank of Madras	Nov. 1, 1889	Messrs. M. A. Raja Gopal Iyangar, M. A. Srinivas Iyangar, certificate-holders to the estate of M. A. Kistna Iyangar.	723/D, dated 30-10-00	Ditto.
025611 " "	1,000	Braja Mohan Buxi	May 1, 1893	Amritalal Buxi, certificate-holder to the estate of Braja Mohan Buxi.	811/D, dated 24-11-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
182598 " "	1,000	Mohendra Nath Chuckerbutty.	May 1, 1894	Mahendra Nath Chuckerbutty.	1005/D, dated 31-1-01	Aug. 24, 1901.
182599 " "	1,000					
086696 " "	1,000	Ex. Commissariat Officer, Cawnpore.	May 1, 1892	Mani Ram	882/D, dated 29-11-01	Feb. 8, 1902.
035763 " "	500	G. H. Blaquire, Exr. of S. Blaquire.	May 1, 1893	Braja Bala Dabi *alias* Brojo Kumari Dabi, certificate-holder in the estate of Srinath Mukerjee	376/D, dated 6-7-03	Feb 13, 1904.
037855 " "	500	Doyal Chunder Sabooyee				
245921 " "	500	Bank of Bombay	Nov. 1, 1893	Ramchandra Balwant Ambedkar, certificate-holder to the estate of Balwant Abaji Ambedkar.	601/D, dated 24-8-03	Ditto.
060874 " "	500	Moltan Chand	Nov. 1, 1876	Ramdullary Bibi	520/D, dated 22-7-04	Feb 18, 1905.
060875 " "	500					
024223 3½% "	1,000	Rajkristo Chatterjee	Nov. 1, 1896	Rajkristo Chatterjee	65/D, dated 26-4-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
080430 " "	1,000	Comptroller General	May 1, 1896	Kuratrai Lal Das	180/D, dated 6-6-00	Ditto.
043092 " "	500	Kedar Nath Sing	Nov. 1, 1894	Sreemutty Brojobala Dabee.	435/D, dated 3-8-00	Feb. 1, 190
046613 " "	1,000	Shadoo Charan Roy	Nov. 1, 1896	Shadoo Charan Roy	645/D, dated 27-9-00	Ditto.
087281 " "	1,000	The Comptroller General.	Ditto	Kali Pada Chakraburtty.	703/D, dated 25-10-00	Ditto.
087282 " "	1,000					
096797 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1897	Bhabani Charan Mukerjie.	86/D, dated 26-4-02	Ditto.
075171 " "	500	Ditto	Nov. 1, 1898	Pauna Moni Dasi	348/D, dated 18-6-02	Aug. 7, 1902.
101437 " "	100	Hari Das Sreemany	May 1, 1898	Chunder Nath Saphoi.	649/D, dated 9-9-02	Feb. 28, 1903.
079206 " "	2,000	Shama Pada Sreemany	Ditto			
104297 " "	5,000	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1898	Accountant General, Madras.	114/D, dated 1-5-99	Ditto.
103621 " "	3,000	F. W. Groves and A. N. Groves, executors of H. S. Groves.	Ditto			
100424 " "	1,000	Shama Pada Sreemany	May 1, 1899	Kissen Doyal Dutt	185/D, dated 20-5-03	Aug. 15, 190
100425 " "	1,000					
100426 " "	1,000					
100427 " "	1,000					
025784 " "	1,000	Mahendra Nath Sreemany.				
025786 " "	1,000					
025790 " "	1,000					
069306 " "	1,000	Benoy Krishna Hazra				
006575 " "	500					
102014 " "	500	Kissen Doyal Dutt				
023467 " "	500					
021317 " "	500	Coonaparazu Seshadri Row.	May 1, 1900	C. Seshadri Row	1322/D, dated 19-3-03	Ditto.

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	Rs.					
Bom. 5603 3½% 1865	500	Krishnaji Narayan Kher	May 1, 1897	Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Narayan Kher.	1170/D, dated 14-1-04 .	Aug. 20, 1904
„ 5604 „ „	500					
„ 5605 „ „	500					
B005497 „ „	1,000					
B005504 „ „	1,000					
B005505 „ „	1,000					
Bom. 5399 „ „	1,000	Ditto . .	May 1, 1896			
„ 3103 „ „	1,000	J. E. Dawer . .	May 1, 1897			
„ 3108 „ „	1,000					
B004926 „ „	1,000	Devkaran Nanjee . .				
102607 „ „	5,000	The Allahabad Bank, Ld.	May 1, 1900	Nawab Taksiya Begum.	1471/D, dated 30-3-04 . .	Ditto
120515 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .	Ditto .			
120788 „ „	1,000					
063723 „ „	500	Ganoda Dabi . .	May 1, 1895	Ganoda Dabi . .	84/D, dated 26-4-04 .	Ditto.
B928 „ „	500	The Bank of Bombay .	Ditto	L. M. Furtado, Bombay.	126/D, dated 4-5-04 . .	Ditto.
B929 „ „	500					
B930 „ „	500					
B9783 „ „	500	B. X. Furtado, C. P. D'Cunha and J. X. Fernandes.				
B9784 „ „	100					
067413 „ „	1,000	Soudamini Chowdhurani .	May 1, 1897	Saudamini Chaudhurani.	258/D, dated 30-5-04 . .	Ditto
057863 „ „	100	Rukhmabai Kelkar .	May 1, 1901	Rukhmabai Kelkar .	121/D, dated 9-6-04 . .	Ditto
057864 „ „	100					
057865 „ „	100					
057866 „ „	100					
057867 „ „	100					
057868 „ „	100					
057869 „ „	100					
057870 „ „	100					
057871 „ „	100					
057872 „ „	100					
057874 „ „	1,000					
057875 „ „	1,000					
057676 „ „	1,000					
057677 „ „	1,000					
057873	500					
125663 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .	May 1, 1900 .	Alice Duhan . .	991/D, dated 1-12-04 . .	Feb. 18, 1905.
049951 „ „	500	Raj Lakshmi Debi, Executrix of Ishan Chandra Chatterjee.	Nov. 1, 1899	Raj Lakshmi Debi, Executrix of Ishan Chunder Chatterjee.	740/D, dated 13-9-04 . .	Ditto.
049931 „ „	1,000					
080329 „ „	500	Benoy Kristo Hazra .	May 1, 1899	Lucky Moni Dassi .	833/D, dated 7-10-04 . .	Ditto.
075908 „ „	100	Shama Pado Sreemany .				
109232 „ „	1,000	Annapournabai Wakenkar	Nov. 1, 1899 .	Annapoornabai Wakenkar.	1064/D, dated 21-12-04 . .	Ditto.
109233 „ „	1,000					
097090 „ „	200	M. Robinson . .	May 1, 1902 .	M. Robinson .	1149/D, dated 20-1-05 . .	Aug. 26, 1995.
113507 „ „	300					
045608 „ „	7,500	Kailaseswari Debi Chowdhurani.	May 1, 1894.	Surendra Chandra Roy Chowdhury, administrator, Estate Kailaseswari Debi Chowdhurani.	1345/D, dated 13-3-05 . .	Ditto.
100334 „ „	1,000	Shamapada Sreemany .	Nov. 1, 1897	Sreemutty Kumud Kamini Kar.	324/D, dated 13-7-05 . .	Feb. 24, 1906.
094839 „ „	500		May 1, 1897			
025259 „ „	500	Mahendra Nath Sreemany.	May 1, 1896	Kedar Nath Ghosh	340/D, dated 15-7-05 . .	Ditto.
068053 „ „	1,000	Sashadhar Mukerjee .				
073122 „ „	500	Comptroller General .	Nov. 1, 1900	The Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Lucknow, on behalf of Sarjoo Pershad and Dhani Ram.	358/D, dated 22-7-05 . .	Ditto.
095240 „ „	500	Sarjoo Pershad and Dhani Ram.				
080062 „ „	500	Hurry Singh . .				
055321 „ „	500	Annapurna Dassee and Gosto Lall Sen.	Nov. 1, 1899 .	Behari Lal Sain, administrator, estate, Gosto Lal Sen.	582/D, dated 12-9-05 . .	Ditto.
B001454 „ „	100	Deepchund Nalchund .	Nov. 1, 1895	Rastomjee Shapurji Bhownagary.	109/D, dated 22-2-06 . .	Aug. 11, 1906.
146457 „ „	500	Bepin Behary Mookerjee	Nov. 1, 1902	Bepin Behary Mookerjee.	187/D, dated 23-4-06 . .	Ditto.
023973 R 4% 1879	5,000	Beethal Pershad . .	July 16, 1873	Mussummat Laitmina, administratrix, estate of Beethal Pershad.	2305, dated 27-7-77 . .	Jan. 28, 1888.
008776 „ „	500	Bunsi Lall Abeerchand .	July 16, 1874	P. Durgachellum Modeliar.	1, dated 8-2-82 . . .	Ditto.
055431 „ „	500	Executive Commissariat Officer, Sialkot.	Jan. 16, 1876	Bhogaon Dass .	29, dated 15-12-87 . .	Ditto.
062887 „ „	500	Mohomedbhoy Rowj Labai and Ibrahimbhoy Mohomedbhoy.	July 16, 1887	Atmaram Damodher	344/D, dated 25-7-92 . .	Feb. 11, 1893.
002851 „ „	500	Pramatha Nath Basu .	July 16, 1883	Sreemutty Surnomoyee Dabee.	1064/D, dated 25-11-96 . .	Mar. 6, 1897.

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016155 R 4% 1879	R 500	Nilmani Chatterjee	Jan. 16, 1875	Heeralal Chatterjee and Muttylal Chatterjee, certificate-holders to the estate of Nilmani Chatterjee.	475/D, dated 13-8-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
A018744 „ „	1,000	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, administratrix to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	July 16, 1891	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, certificate-holder to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	1155/D, dated 20-1-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
042456 „ „	1,000	Bunsee Lall Abeerchand R.B.	Sep. 15, 1887	A. B. Chiodetti	49/D, dated 18-4-98	Aug. 13, 189
042457 „ „	1,000					
042458 „ „	1,000					
031472 „ „	500	The Bank of Bengal				
031473 „ „	500	Comptroller General	Sep. 16, 1889	Seths Diokaram, Bhagwan Das, Jaggan Nath Das, Onkar Das and Ganpat.	26/D, dated 6-4-00	Aug. 11, 1900
085202 „ „	500					
093988 „ „	300	The Bank of Bengal	Mar. 16, 1893	Dorabji Edulji Hadiwala.	504/D, dated 7-8-02	Feb. 28, 1903
A034917 „ „	5,000	Maharaja Soor Chandra Sing.	July 16, 1890	Maharani Premamaye.	1308/D, dated 22-3-05.	Aug. 26, 1905
003153 3½ % „	500	Rajani Mani Dasi	July 16, 1897	Tronocko Nath Pal and others, executors to the estate of Rajani Mani Dasi.	748/D, dated 8-11-00	Feb. 12 1901
007442 „ „	500	Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee	July 16, 1897	Kadar Nath Bhattacharjee.	81/D, dated 24-4-02	Aug. 7, 1903.
008422 „ „	5,000	Khetsi Lalji	July 16, 1896	Narandas Ranchordas, certificate holder to the estate of Khetsi Lalji.	542/D, dated 11-8-03	Feb 13, 1904
008423 „ „	5,000					
012267 „ „	1,000	Peroshow Pallonjee	July 16, 1900	Peroshow Pallonjee	1073/D, dated 17-12-03	Feb. 1, 1904.
002644 „ „	500	Kamal Kamini Dasi, certificate holder to the estate of Baroda Kant Mazumdar.	July 16, 1899	Kamal Kamini Dasi certificate-holder to the Estate of Barada Kant Mazumdar.	1007/D, dated 6-12-04	Feb. 18, 1905.
002694 „ „	500					
009049 „ „	1,200	Lalbhai Dalpatbhai, Vadilal Lalubhai, and Jamnabhai Bhagoobhai.	July 16, 1901	Lalbhai Dalpatbhai and Jamnabhai Bhagoobhai.	756/D, dated 8-11-05	Feb. 24, 1906.
Bom. 2174 „ „	800	Mankarbai				
013380 „ 1893-94	500	Sreemutty Shama Juggut Mohini Dabee.	Dec 31, 1895	Sreemutty Shama Juggut Mohini Dabee.	414/D, dated 1-8-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
003971 „ „	1,000	The Agra Bank, Ld.	June 30, 1896	Dist. Judge of Tanjore.	389/D, dated 23-7-00	Ditto.
016068 „ „	500	Ram Kamal Mukerjee	Dec. 31, 1894	Ram Kamal Mukerjee.	925/D, dated 26-11-02	Feb. 28, 1903
010069 „ „	500					
011900 „ „	500	Durga Monee Dabee	Dec. 31, 1896	Ram Charan Mitter, Manmatha Nath Mitter, and Gopee Nath Ghosh, Executors to the estate of Durga Monee Dabee.	406/D, dated 10-7-03	Feb. 13, 1904
011907 „ „	500					
011912 „ „	100					
011917 „ „	100					
017356 „ „	500	Behari Lal Chuckerbutty.	Dec. 31, 1895	Kader Nath Ghosh	340/D, dated 15-7-05	Feb. 24, 1906.
017357 „ „	500					
000250 4% Cawnpore-Farruckabad Railway Debenture.	1,000	Choubay Sadhari Lall	June 30, 1896	Collector of Cawnpore.	700/D, dated 18-8-94	Feb. 23, 1895.
000082 4% Provl. Deb. Cawnpore-Achnera Sec. of the R.M.Ry.	500	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, administratrix to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	July 1, 1891	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, certificate-holder to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	1155/D, dated 20-1-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
030378 3% 1896-97	100	Shama Podo Sreemany	June 30, 1897	Hari Lall Sanyal	85/D, dated 26-4-01	Aug. 24, 1901
026431 „ „	200	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1896	Mohomed Israil	20/D, dated 10-4-01	Ditto.
000161 „ „	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1898	Anund Chunder Mukerjee.	958/D, dated 21-12-01	Feb. 8, 1902.
000162 „ „	1,000					
000163 „ „	1,000					
009614 „ „	5,000	Anund Chunder Mukerji	June 30, 1897			
029710 „ „	500	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1898	Panna Moni Dasi	328/D, dated 18-6-02	Aug. 7, 1902.
013559 „ „	1,000	Kamini Moni Dasi.	Dec. 31, 1898	Kamini Moni Dasi	545/D, dated 15-8-02	Feb. 28, 1903.
009576 „ „	500	Prasanna Moyee Gupta	June 30, 1899	Ganga Narayan Gupta, administrator on behalf of the minor sons and heirs of the late Prasanna Moyee Gupta.	1024/D, dated 20-12-02	Ditto.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
014173 3% 1896-97	500	Prasanna Kumar Mitra .	Dec. 31, 1898	Prasanna Kumar Mitra.	1130/D, dated 4-2-03 . .	Aug. 15, 1903.
028151 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .	Dec. 31, 1898	Ramani Mohan Basu	744/D, dated 24-9-03 . .	Feb. 13, 1904
026823 " "	500					
038002 " "	1,000	Govind Narayan Kelkar .	Dec. 31, 1900	Govind Narayan Kelkar.	321/D, dated 9-6-04 . .	Aug. 20, 1904.
031871 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .	December 31, 1900.	Govind Narayan Kelkar.	Ditto . .	Ditto.
031873 " "	1,000					
B000499 " "	1,000	Jewanji Jamasji Mistry & Co.				
031872 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .	Dec. 31, 1900	Rukhmabai Kelkar .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
029194 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal .	June 30, 1900	Ganeshi Lall . .	942/D, dated 20-8-04 . .	Feb. 18, 1905.
036005 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .	Dec. 31, 1899	The Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Lucknow on behalf of Ram Sarup.	1270/D, dated 23-2-05 .	Aug 26, 1905.
036218 " "	300					
023478 " "	2,000	The Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, Madras.	June 30, 1902	The Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.	28/D, dated 7-4-05 .	Ditto.
032661 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal .	June 30, 1901	Brindaban Chandra Dutta.	205/D, dated 30-6-05 .	Ditto.
031804 " "	100					
034847 " "	500					
035109 " "	100					
035068 " "	100					
035902 " "	500					
036174 " "	100					
036197 " "	200					
037996 " "	500					
038403 " "	100					
037932 " "	200					
032724 " "	100	The Comptroller General				
010126 " "	2,500	Maharaja Bahadur Sir Jotindra Mohan Tagore, K.C.S.I.	June 30, 1899	Maharaja Bahadur Sir Jotindra Mohan Tagore, K.C.S.I.	561/D, dated 6-9-05 .	Feb. 24, 1906.
040958 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal .	June 30, 1902	Bepin Behary Mukerjee.	87/D, dated 23-4-06 . .	Aug. 11, 1906.
*074218 4% 1842-43	500	The Bank of Bengal .	Aug. 1, 1894	Saroda Sundary Dabee.	981/D, dated 30-12-98 . .	Feb. 18, 1905.
†106868 " "	5,000	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	Aug. 1, 1892 .	Baijnath Ram Goenka.	1210/D, dated 6 2 05 .	Aug. 26, 1905.
Bom. 008605 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay .	Aug. 1, 1893	P. McGuire, Admr. to the estate of R. C. Smidt, deceased.	162/D, dated 16-5-01 . .	Aug. 24, 1901.
*166427 " "	500	Bank of Bengal . .	Aug. 1, 1886	Rai Narasinha Dutt Bahadur.	452/D, dated 11-8-05 .	Feb. 24, 1906.
*027918 3½ "	5,000	Hari Lall Sil, administrator to the estate of Doyal Chand Dutt.	Feb. 1, 1898	Hari Lall Sil .	637/D, dated 31-8-01 . .	Feb. 8, 1902.
*027322 " "	2,100				616/D, dated 12-8-04 . .	Feb. 18, 1905.
*036512 " "	1,000	Surja Prasad Misra .	Aug. 1, 1900 .	Surja Prasad Misra .		
†B002904 " "	500	E. W. Proctor Sims .	Aug. 1, 1899.	E. W. Proctor Sims	165/D, dated 11-5-04 . .	Aug 20, 1904.
†B002905 " "	500					
Bom. 002144 " 1854-55	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	Dec. 31, 1897	Martand Waman .	680/D, dated 18-10-00 . .	Feb. 1, 1904.
" 2174 " "	1,000	The National Bank of India.	June 30, 1897			
*015215 " "	1,000	Hormusjee Nowrosjee Cooper.	June 30, 1901	Hurmusjee Nowrosjee Cooper.	880/D, dated 14-11-02 .	Feb. 28, 1903.
*015220 " "	500					
†033787 " "	1,000	The National Bank of India, Limited.	June 30, 1898	A. W. Bright . .	387/D, dated 7-7-03 . .	Feb. 13, 1904.
081813 " "	500	Bank of Bengal . .	Dec. 31, 1903	Opium Agent, Bihar Agency, on behalf of Ramlochan Prasad.	415/D, dated 14-8-05 .	Feb. 24, 1906.
Bom. 015080 " 1865	500	The Bank of Bombay .	May 1, 1894	P. McGuire, Administrator to the estate of R. C. Smidt, deceased	162/D, dated 16-5-01 . .	Aug. 24, 1901.
†087132 " "	900	The Bank of Bengal .	Nov. 1, 1896	Peary Churn Banerjee.	291/D, dated 12-6-01 . .	Ditto.
†087133 " "	900	Ditto .	Ditto .			
†B016468 " "	10,000	Beatrice Berger . .	May 1, 1902	Beatrice Berger .	518/D, dated 22-7-04 . .	Feb. 18, 1905.
†B002277 " "	5,000	J. N. Fairbairn and Agnes Rowland.				
*100979 " "	1,000	Hari Lall Sil, administrator to the estate of Doyal Chand Dutt.	Nov. 1, 1897	Hari Lal Sil . .	637/D, dated 31-8-01 . .	Feb. 8, 1902.
*100981 " "	1,000					
*025225 " "	10,000	The Bank of Bengal .				
*073044 " "	1,000	Hormusjee Nowrosjee Cooper.	May 1, 1901	Hormusjee Nowrosjee Cooper.	880/D, dated 14-9-98 . .	Feb. 28, 1903.
*073045 " "	500					
*077207 " "	500					
*087365 " "	500	Bank of Bengal . .				

* Mutilated notes—Duplicates have been issued. † Half notes—Duplicates have been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII 1886 of [illegible] in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
†117685 3½% 1865	500	The Comptroller General	Nov. 1, 1899 .	Chatter Singh .	1302/D, dated 6-3-05. .	Aug. 26, 190[illegible]
†135275 " "	100	Hari Dass Sreemany .	May 1, 1901 .	The Chief Supply and Transport Officer, 3rd Lahore Division, Mian Mir.	153/D, dated 12-5-05. .	Ditto.
†030822 3% 1896-97 †030823 " "	100 100	The Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	Dec. 31, 1901	Chief Supply and Transport Officer, Mian Mir.	913/D, dated 9-11-04 . .	Feb. 18, 190[illegible]
‡034897 " "	3,500	Major F. A. Walter .	Dec. 31, 1899	Major F. A. Walter.	84/D, dated 23-4-03 . .	Aug. 15, 190[illegible]

† Half notes—Duplicates have been issued. ‡ Duplicates of these notes have been issued.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 12th February 1907.

No. 913-*E.O.*—Mr. Balak Ram, Assistant Accountant-General, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for 23 days, with effect from the 5th February 1907.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 15th February 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 120.—Colonel J. H. Poett, C. B., Assistant Adjutant-General, Eastern Command, to be Deputy Adjutant-General with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed, *vice* Brigadier-General W. B. Capper, vacated. Dated 19th December 1906.

COMMANDS.

No. 121.—Colonel F. H. Kelly, Colonel on the Staff, Karachi Brigade, to be a Brigade Commander, *vice* Brigadier-General S. C. H. Munro, deceased. Dated 7th February 1907.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 122.—Mr. C. H. West, C.I.E., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, is granted, under the provisions of Articles 233 and 338 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 9 months, with effect from the 21st March 1907.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 123.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated 1st January 1907, page 40.

* * * * *

India Office,
1st January 1907.

On the recommendation of the Government of India the King has approved of the appointment of the following Imperial Service Cadets to be Second-Lieutenants in the Native Indian Land Forces:—

Khan Muhammad Akbar Khan, Gentleman. Dated 4th July 1906.

Malik Mumtaz Muhammad Khan, Gentleman. Dated 1st January 1907.

Banwar Pirthi Singh, Gentleman. Dated 1st January 1907.

Bala Sahib Daphle, Gentleman. Dated 1st January 1907.

* * * *

"London Gazette," dated 4th January 1907, page 119.

* * * * *

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

* * * * *

Major J. K. Tod, 7th Hariana Lancers, from a Staff Captain, to be a Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General at Head Quarters, *vice* Captain H. C. Holman, D.S.O., 16th Cavalry, whose tenure of that appointment has expired. Dated 29th December 1906.

* * * * *

"London Gazette," dated 15th January 1907, page 327.

* * * * *

MEMORANDUM.

* * * * *

Lieutenant Richard J. K. Potter [late 7th (Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards], having been admitted to the Indian Army on 26th August 1906, but to rank from 26th June 1904, is granted the rank of Lieutenant in the Army from the latter date, but without pay or allowances.

* * * * *

"London Gazette," dated 25th January 1907, pages 570, 571 and 572.

* * * * *

India Office,
25th January 1907.

The King has approved of the following Promotions among Officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Subordinate Medical Department and Indian Army Departments, and admissions to the Indian Army made by the Government of India :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Henry Frederick Tucker Macartney, 6th Jat Light Infantry. Dated 17th October 1906.

Alexander Augustus Elphinstone Campbell, 26th Punjabis. Dated 29th October 1906.

George William Shafto Hawks, 99th Deccan Infantry. Dated 15th November 1906.

George de Sausmaurez De Lisle, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry. Dated 25th November 1906.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 10th November 1906.

Armine Brereton Dew, Political Employ.

Edward Newnham Davis, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Murray Trent Elderton, 108th Infantry.

Herbert Stuart Shaw, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

George Bloomfield Gough, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Cyril Compton Jackson, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Charles Levenax Haldane, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Ivan Frank Ross Thompson, 26th Punjabis.

Wheaton Lipyeatt Raleigh Amesbury, Supply and Transport Corps.

Ewing Wrigley Grimshaw, 84th Punjabis.

Brevet Major Harry de Burgh Codrington, Supply and Transport Corps. Dated 28th November 1906.

Augustus Hodson Coke, 94th Russell's Infantry. Dated 5th December 1906.

Dated 8th December 1906.

George Davenport Latham Chatterton, 66th Punjabis.

Lancelot Hamilton Ricketts, 62nd Punjabis.

Herbert Hastings Harington, 92nd Punjabis.

William Edward Gordon Lillingston, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

George Aubrey Strahan, 89th Punjabis.

Godfrey Lambert Carter, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

William Christian Anderson, 1st Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Richard Anson Firth, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 1st December 1906.

Ambrose Upton Gledstanes, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).

Ernest Elborough Woodcock, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

Herbert Ponsonby Watts, Supply and Transport Corps.

Edward Sambrooke John Anderson, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Alexander Gordon Lind, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Alfred Aquila Smith, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Robert Francis Day Burnett, 42nd Deoli Regiment; from the Royal Field Artillery. Dated 3rd October 1906, but to rank from 23rd October 1903.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Percy St. John Rance Woodhouse, 28th Punjabis; from the Durham Light Infantry. Dated 30th September 1906, but to rank from 18th April 1904.

Lieutenant Jack Compton Rose Gannon, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force); from the South Staffordshire Regiment. Dated 4th October 1906, but to rank from 22nd January 1905.

Lieutenant William Montague Arnaud Foster, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers (Hodson's Horse); from the Prince Albert's (Somersetshire Light Infantry). Dated 5th October 1906, but to rank from 22nd January 1905.

Lieutenant Wilfrid Richardson Peacock Henry, 12th Cavalry; from the Royal Munster Fusiliers. Dated 14th October 1906, but to rank from 22nd July 1905.

Lieutenant Augustus deThierry Mouillot, 51st Sikhs; from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 1st October 1906, but to rank from 4th October 1905.

Second-Lieutenant Gilbert Leslie-Smith, 24th Punjabis; from the South Staffordshire Regiment. Dated 26th September 1906, but to rank from 4th October 1905.

Second-Lieutenant George Augustus Champagne Wetherall, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse); from the 15th (The King's) Hussars. Dated 29th September 1906, but to rank from 22nd October 1905.

Lieutenant John Clarence Hotham, 4th Cavalry; from the Suffolk Regiment. Dated 5th October 1906, but to rank from 29th October 1905.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Dated 4th September 1906.

George Herbert Plinston, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

William Archibald Swinton Grey, 33rd Punjabis.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 31st August 1906.

Robert Kelsall, M.B.

John Hay Burgess, M.B., F.R.C.S.

Charles Hildred Brodribb, M.B.

John McCallum Anderson Macmillan, M.B.

Clifford Allchin Gill.

William Edward James Tuohy.

Terence Francis Owens.

Richard Francis Steel, M.B.
George Francis Innes Harkness.
Arthur Charles Ingram, M.B.
Gordon William Maconachie, M.B.
Ernest William Charles Bradfield, M.B.
Alexander William Montgomery Harvey, M.B.
Charles Isherwood Brierley.
John Brown Dalzell Hunter, M.B.
Edward Temple Harris.

This is in substitution for the notification regarding the promotion of these officers in the *London Gazette* of the 13th November 1906.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 26th September 1906.

Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, to be Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Captain.

William Henry Cooper.
Richard Cumming Debeaux Prince.
Thomas Kiddle.
Thomas McDonough.

First Class Assistant Surgeons to be Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

George Robert Gaudoin.
Septimus George Jackson.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

To be Assistant Commissary, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor Peter Joseph Burke. Dated 5th August 1906.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

To be Deputy Commissary, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Francis Bamford. Dated 22nd November 1906.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

To be Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant.

Conductor William O'Brien. Dated 25th June 1906.

The King has also approved of the restoration to the Effective List of Lieutenant Edward Patrick Alexander Melville, Indian Army, with effect from the 9th November 1906.

The King has also approved of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary Lis of the following officers of the Indian Army :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Percy Poingdestre Leigh, C.I.E. Dated 28th December 1906.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Selwood Hewett. Dated 30th December 1906.

The King has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Brevet-Colonel William Arthur Broome. Dated 18th December 1906.
Lieutenant-Colonel Julian Henry Young. Dated 21st December 1906.
Lieutenant-Colonel James William Caldwell Hutchinson. Dated 22nd January 1907.
Major John Joseph O'Brien Sexton. Dated 1st January 1907.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Senior Assistant Surgeons, with the honorary rank of Captain.

George Murphy. Dated 14th September 1906.

James William Pritchard. Dated 13th October 1906.

William John Montgomery. Dated 4th November 1906.

Joseph Brown. Dated 25th August 1906.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Commissary and Honorary Captain George Gibson Splane. Dated 19th November 1906.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Thomas George Sparkes. Dated 1st January 1906.

The Secretary of State for India in Council has appointed the following to be Nursing Sisters in Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India:—

Miss Melanie Elsine Tippetts.

Miss Kate Cawley.

Miss Catherine O'Brien.

ERRATA.

The promotions of Majors F. C. Colomb and C. R. Keate to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and of Captain F. H. H. Jeffcoat to the rank of Major have effect from 5th November 1904, 19th December 1905, and 16th November 1905, respectively, and not as stated in the *London Gazettes* of the 24th February 1905 and 3rd April 1906.

The rank of Lieutenant-Colonels N. A. K. Burne and M. A. Gray is as here stated and not as in the notification of their retirement in the *London Gazette* of the 14th December 1906.

The first Christian name of Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Edwin Augustus Bedell, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is as here stated and not as in the *London Gazette* of the 22nd June 1906.

* * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 124.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Substantive Colonel.

12th February 1907.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Sutton Edward Western, Assistant Adjutant General, Lahore Division.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

28th January 1907.

Major Francis John Fowler, D.S.O., 127th Princess of Wales's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Captains to be Majors.

15th February 1907.

Alfred Gilbert Crocker, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Cyril Frank Templer, Army Remount Department.

Ernest Barnes, Supernumerary List.

Frederick Charles Alfred Parsons, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Captains to be Majors.

29th January 1907.

Charles John Robertson-Milne, M.B.

Algernon Francis Stevens.

Clement Henry Bensley.
Francis Hammond Watling, M.B.
Samuel Evans, M.B.
Edgar John Morgan, M.B.
James Haldane McDonald, M.B.
Frank Wall.
Charles Montague Mathew.
John Stephenson, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Frank Needham Windsor, M.B.
Walter Barrie Turnbull, M.D.
Ernest Edwin Waters, M.D.
Edmund Moritz Illington, F.R.C.S.E.
Charles George Webster, F.R.C.S.E.

RESIGNATION.

No. 125.—No. 235, 2nd class Hospital Assistant Manuel Banyan, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bombay, is permitted to resign the service.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 126.—Surgeon-General Adam Scott Reid, M.B., C.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 25th March 1907.

No. 127.—Commissary and Honorary Captain Joseph Henry Wilbond, Ordnance Department, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from 23rd January 1907.

No. 128.—Commissary and Honorary Captain Arthur Edwards, India Miscellaneous List, Adjutant General's Division, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st March 1907.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RESIGNATIONS, ETC.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 129.—Captain James Frederick Simons (Supernumerary List) resigns his commission. Dated 11th January 1907.

Lieutenant Alfred Leslie Hall resigns his commission. Dated 15th January 1907.

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 130.—Captain Septimus Ernest Stuart-William resigns his commission. Dated, 9th January 1907.

Lieutenant John Parry Williams resigns his commission. Dated 12th January 1907.

Moulmein Volunteer Rifles.

No. 131.—Second-Lieutenant Joseph Francis Balfour Sutherland resigns his commission. Dated 8th January 1907.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 132.—Captain Bertram Henry Hewett resigns his commission. Dated 8th January 1907.

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 133.—Henry Lyon Scott, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant. Dated 1st January 1907.

Reginald Richard Griffith Hembrow, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant. Dated 1st January 1907.

Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 134.—Second-Lieutenant George Penn-Simkins, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lockwood, transferred to the supernumerary list. Dated 1st January 1907.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 135.—Lieutenant Graham Thomas Walters Olver, supernumerary list, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, to be Captain, *vice* Gibbs, resigned. Dated 9th October 1906.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

No. 136.—Surgeon Lieutenant John David O'Donnell to be Surgeon-Captain. Dated 2nd November 1906.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 137.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer:—

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

Major Harry Durance Cartwright.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 15th February 1907.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 2nd and 15th February 1907.

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
54th Sikhs (Frontier Force)	Lieutenant Cecil Godfrey Bird.	8th February 1907.	Nowshera	...	...
Barrack Department, Madras.	Honorary Captain Edwin Winkworth.	7th February 1907.	Jubbulpore	...	...

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 15th February 1907.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH,

Bengal Establishment.

No. 6.—The undermentioned 2nd class (supernumerary 1st class) Hospital Assistant, having completed five years' service in the 2nd class and passed the required

departmental examination, is absorbed in the 1st class, with effect from the 23rd December 1906:—

No. 917, Tika Ram (E).

(E) Passed in English.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 9th February 1907.

No. 34.—Captain C. F. Anderson, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, State Railways, is transferred permanently to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, in class II, grade 3, and is posted to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The 13th February 1907.

No. 35.—Major P. Ashworth, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is, on return from leave, appointed Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras.

No. 36.—Lieutenant W. Macrae, R.E., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Railway Board, is appointed an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, and posted to the North Western Railway.

The 15th February 1907.

No. 37.—Mr. J. C. Mills, Deputy Manager, North Western Railway, in class I, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Articles 465 and 641 (*c*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 31st March 1907.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1907.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 25th October 1906.

From the 10th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 3rd November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 14th February 1907.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 595 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 11th February 1907:—

No. 80 of 1907.—James Robinson Hatmaker, gentleman, of No. 25 Rue de la Faisanderie, Paris, France. *Eggs and egg-containing substances in dry form and process for obtaining same.*

No. 81 of 1907.—Phelps and Company, civil and military tailors, 15 Old Court House street, Calcutta. *An unbreakable forage cap.*

No. 82 of 1907.—Burn and Company, Limited, Howrah. *A hasty military entrenching tool.*

No. 83 of 1907.—La Societe Anonyme Westinghouse, manufacturers, of 45 Rue de l'Arcade, Paris, France, and Maurice Leblanc, engineer, of Villa Montmorency, Auteuil, Paris, France. *Improvements in or relating to jet or surface condensers.*

No. 84 of 1907.—William McPherson, engineer, 13 British Indian street, Calcutta. *Operating printing types electrically to be known as the "Electro-phonotype."*

No. 85 of 1907.—Adolf Vogt, electrician, of 149 Tulse Hill, in the county of London, England. *Method of and means for increasing the volumetric efficiency of pumps, compressors, internal combustion engines, and other cylinder and piston machines drawing in charges of elastic fluid.*

No. 86 of 1907.—The Kendrick and Hill Manufacturing Company, of 720 Exchange Building, city and county of Denver, state of Colorado, United States of America. *Improvements in lawn mowers.*

No. 87 of 1907.—Isaac Emerson Palmer, manufacturer, of No. 326 Washington street, in Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and state of Connecticut, United States of America. *Thread guides.*

No. 88 of 1907.—Railway Supplies, Limited, a corporation organized under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, and having its principal business office at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada. *Splice or angle bars.*

No. 89 of 1907.—Carl Christian Stockle, merchant, of Rua do Ouvidor 98, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. *A fibre separating machine.*

No. 90 of 1907.—William Ernest Laycock, engineer, of Victoria Works, Millhouses, Sheffield, England. *Improvements in berths for railway carriages or for use on board ship.*

No. 91 of 1907.—Edward Brice Killen, engineer, of 53 Queen Victoria street, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to rubbertreads or tyres for wheels.*

No. 92 of 1907.—Julius Kahn, manufacturer, of No. 32 West Congress street, city of Detroit, county of Wayne, and state of Michigan, United States of America. *Expanded metal.*

No. 93 of 1907.—Henri Pataud, civil engineer, of 15 Rue de la Federation, Paris, in the Republic of France. *Improvements in wheel rims or fellies.*

No. 94 of 1907.—Reinhold Burger, manufacturer, of 2E Chausseestrasse, Berlin, N., in the German Empire. *Improvements in double walled vessels with a space for a vacuum between the walls.*

No. 95 of 1907.—Francois Eustratins Mavrogordato, engineer, of 146 Guterstrasse, Basil, Switzerland. *Improvements in hydrocarbon lighting apparatus.*

No. 596 P.—THE undermentioned designs have been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma. These and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 6-D of 1907.—Goordhan Dass, sarrafi, doing business in Mohulla Chail Poori, Delhi, in the name of Goordhan Dass Chooha Mall. *A disc for necklaces bearing specified words on each side.*

No. 7-D of 1907.—Edward James Clark, manufacturer, of 35 Marshgate lane, Stratford, London. *An accumulator box or cell with thickened and grooved sides.*

No. 597 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 191 of 1906.—Granet Bowen Holmes, draughtsman, of 14 Austin street, Wellington, in the Provincial District of Wellington, in the colony of New Zealand, and Arthur Dunscombe Allen, draughtsman, of 15 Bolton street, Wellington, aforesaid. *Improvements relating to trolley heads for electrical tramway systems.* (Specification filed 30 January 1907.)

No. 265 of 1906.—Louis Rushworth, mill manager, residing near Railway Suburb, Ahmedabad. *Improvements in cotton carding engines.* (Specification filed 31 January 1907.)

No. 287 of 1906.—Lucien Roland, manufacturer, residing at Paris, 18 Rue de Mogador, France. *An elastic substance similar to india-rubber and its method of manufacture.* (Specification filed 30 January 1907.)

No. 288 of 1906.—Lucien Roland, manufacturer, residing at Paris, 18 Rue de Mogador, France. *An improved resilient tyre for wheels.* (Specification filed 9 January 1907.)

No. 310 of 1906.—Eugenio Cantono, captain of the Italian Army, of 13 Viale Parioli, Rome, Italy. *An improved starting device for explosion engines and other machines generally.* (Specification filed 30 January 1907.)

No. 312 of 1906.—George Westinghouse, manufacturer, of Westinghouse Building, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in elastic fluid turbines.* (Specification filed 30 January 1907.)

No. 407 of 1906.—Pestonjee Cursetjee Mehta, merchant, residing at Bellasis road, Bombay. *A new fuel briquette.* (Specification filed 26 January 1907.)

No. 519 of 1906.—B. B. Chakravarti, executive engineer, Provincial Division, Benares. *An improved locking roofing tile called "Chakravarti" tile.* (Specification filed 7 January 1907.)

No. 618 of 1906.—Frederick Shirtliff, engineer, Great Eastern Hotel, Calcutta. *Improvements in baling presses.* (Specification filed 30 January 1907.)

No. 598 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 40 of 1895.—Dr. Hermann Reisenegger. *Improved manufacture of dry alizarine.* (From 20 March 1907 to 20 March 1908.)

No. 129 of 1896.—Otto Hoffmann. *Improvements in and relating to humidifying and spraying apparatus and appliances.* (From 12 February 1907 to 12 February 1908.)

No. 362 of 1896.—Charles Frederick Cross. *Improvements in the manufacture of alkali cellulose.* (From 17 February 1907 to 17 February 1908.)

No. 365 of 1896.—Charles Frederick Cross. *Manufacture of soluble cellulose and of products therefrom.* (From 17 February 1907 to 17 February 1908.)

No. 201 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the trimming mechanism of linotype machines.* (From 8 February 1907 to 8 February 1908.)

No. 202 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in mechanism for casting curved linotypes.* (From 8 February 1907 to 8 February 1908.)

No. 203 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the delivery spouts and mouths of the metal pots of linotype machines.* (From 8 February 1907 to 8 February 1908.)

No. 206 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the ejecting mechanism of linotype machines.* (From 8 February 1907 to 8 February 1908.)

No. 210 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the matrix aligning mechanism of linotype machines.* (From 8 February 1907 to 8 February 1908.)

No. 267 of 1898.—William Stronach Lockhart. *Improvements in hydraulic upward current separators for treating metals, ores, gems, and other minerals or mixed substances.* (From 8 February 1907 to 8 February 1908.)

No. 227 of 1899.—William Samuel Laycock. *Improvements in and relating to the central couplings of railway vehicles.* (From 8 February 1907 to 8 February 1908.)

No. 239 of 1899.—Henry Tindal. *A new and improved apparatus for sterilising liquids by means of ozone.* (From 7 February 1907 to 7 February 1908.)

No. 240 of 1899.—Henry Tindal. *An improved apparatus for generating ozone.* (From 8 February 1907 to 8 February 1908.)

No. 254 of 1899.—Valdemar Poulsen. *A method of and apparatus for effecting the storing up of speech or signals by magnetically influencing magnetisable bodies.* (From 12 February 1907 to 12 February 1908.)

No. 346 of 1899.—Joseph Vogt. *Improvements in apparatus for deep boring.* (From 9 February 1907 to 9 February 1908.)

No. 472 of 1900.—Charles Payson Treat. *Improvements in telautograph apparatus.* (From 19 February 1907 to 19 February 1908.)

No. 178 of 1901.—John Herbert Hieron Rolfe. *Improvements in the manufacture of compressed tea.* (From 4 February 1907 to 4 February 1908.)

No. 224 of 1901.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in linotype machines.* (From 6 February 1907 to 6 February 1908.)

No. 294 of 1901.—John Roger and Montague Kelway Bamber. *Improvements in producing a pure soluble extract of tea.* (From 15 February 1907 to 15 February 1908.)

No. 413 of 1901.—Arthur Kitson. *Improvements in vapour-burning apparatus.* (From 11 February 1907 to 11 February 1908.)

No. 484 of 1901.—Henry James Sydney Gilbert-Stringer. *An improvement in the justifying of lines of type and apparatus for that purpose.* (From 17 February 1907 to 17 February 1908.)

No. 21 of 1903.—Robert Dempster. *Improvements in apparatus for making oil gas.* (From 16 June 1907 to 16 June 1908.)

No. 599 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 9 of 1901.—A. Subramanya Servai. *Triangular joint ploughs.* (Specification filed 4 November 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof —

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 109 of 1901.—Norman Wilson Storer. *Improvements in systems of electrical distribution.* (Specification filed 2 November 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 431 of 1896.—Maung Chit Pe. *Improved vertical rice pounding or cleaning machine.* (Specification filed 22 October 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*f*) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. A consolidated index for the year 1905, entitled "Inventions and Designs in 1905," is also on sale, price one rupee. It contains a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in that year, together with lists of designs applications.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1*s.* 1*d.* Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th February 1907.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th February 1907.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										REMARKS.
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	65,07,900	19,64,02,540	20,33,10,440	2,64,49,661 †69,36,834	*4,30,44,990	46,78,831 †1,00,88,106	7,87,50,000	...	...	4,50,000	(a)9,99,99,946	(b) 2,00,00,000	29,03,98,428	(a) Nominal value—R 10,20,81,50.
Allahabad	...	1,67,51,530	1,67,51,530	75,79,351	22,30,785	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98,10,136	(b) Nominal value—R 2,13,98,012
Lahore	...	2,98,41,985	2,98,41,985	1,00,86,843	69,92,310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,70,79,153	
Bombay	41,22,855	10,08,93,045	10,50,15,900	3,41,75,375 †2,10,00,000	1,22,09,749	1,56,04,304	...	...	...	42,00,000	...	...	8,71,89,428	
Karachi	...	96,94,050	96,94,050	19,50,910	4,17,855	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,98,765	
Madras	8,94,090	5,17,51,730	5,26,45,820	1,16,19,350	18,13,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,34,32,460	
Calicut	...	11,52,795	11,52,795	12,25,905	1,36,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,61,935	
Rangoon	...	2,49,80,260	2,49,80,260	1,99,81,785	5,98,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,05,80,480	
	1,19,24,845	43,14,67,935	44,33,92,780	14,10,06,074	6,74,73,514	3,03,71,241	7,87,50,000	...	...	46,50,000	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	44,22,50,775	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			12,42,005	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									1,00,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			44,21,50,775	TOTAL RESERVE R									44,21,50,775	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th February 1907.

† Temporarily transferred from the Silver Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve.

The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve (which is quite distinct from the Paper Currency Reserve) amounted on the 7th February 1907 to 98 lakhs in coined rupees.

O. T. BARROW,

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th February 1907.

LIABILITIES.		R a. p.	ASSETS.		R a. p.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities		1,15,25,711 0 0
			Other authorized Investments		38,76,295 12 0
Reserve Fund		1,50,00,000 0 0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities		4,93,25,618 7 5
	R a. p.		Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities		5,04,63,704 15 6
Public Deposits at Head Office	80,69,998 5 11	1,50,17,555 0 7	Bills discounted and purchased		2,60,23,770 13 11
Public Deposits at Branches	69,47,556 10 8		Balances with other Banks		8,68,602 3 4
			Bullion		...
			Dead Stock		16,88,098 12 1
			Stamps		14,549 9 0
			Sundries		7,82,202 11 5
					14,45,68,554 4 8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		13,77,22,625 15 10		R a. p.	
Bank Post Bills, etc.		7,20,464 10 10	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	*2,42,42,410 12 0	4,59,59,803 9 5
Sundries		20,67,712 2 10	Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	†2,17,17,392 13 5	
RUPEES		19,05,28,357 14 1	RUPEES		19,05,28,357 14 1

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 1,92,000 0 0
† Do. do. do. R4,23,750 0 0
R 6,15,750 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 14th February 1907.

C. M. BASTIN,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 9 per cent.
Percentage 29·55.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905 and 1905-1906 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Offices and Library of the Board of Examiners, Calcutta, have been transferred from 26, Mangoe Lane, to No. 4, Park Street.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1906 are as under :—

To Government officers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
Quinine.						
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	8	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	14	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	12	0
8 " "	5	10	0	6	0	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	3	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	8	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	6	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	6	0

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	8	0	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	8	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	14	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH FEBRUARY 1907.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins. Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.						Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold standard reserve.	Currency bullion.	Other Government bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of bullion for dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of bullion.
Calcutta	2	...	...	2	4	...	4	108	...	44*	156	6	314	...	...	...
Bombay	53	...	...	53	50	...	50	10	82	147†	27	6	272	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 18 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.
† Ditto of 47 ditto ditto ditto.

J. L. T. JONES, Major, I.M.S.,
Assay Master,
for Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 11th February 1907.

11 B

COMPTROLLER, POST OFFICE.

(ARTICLE 171, VOLUME I, CIVIL ACCOUNT CODE.)

List of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller, Post Office, on the 31st December 1906 deposited under Article 164-B, Civil Account Code, Volume I.

No.	Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 3½ per cent. 1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1879.	1900-01.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		R	R	R	R	R	R	
1	Post Office Savings Bank depositors	3,46,100	4,85,800	27,23,300(a)	1,000	2,45,400	71,900	Postmasters concerned.
2	Post Office Departmental Guarantee Fund	...	...	4,42,000	...	...	2,92,000	Credited by Book transfer to the Fund.
	SECURITY DEPOSITS OF POSTAL SERVANTS AND CONTRACTORS.							
3	Bipin Chandra Bose, Treasurer, Calcutta General Post Office	...	...	21,000	...	...	29,000	Postmaster General, Bengal.
4	Gobordhone Seal, Sub-Postmaster, Chandernagore	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
5	Bepin Behari Sarkar, Sub-Postmaster, Gaibandha	...	400	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
6	Messrs. Kristo Lal Dutt & Co., Contractors, Calcutta General Post Office	...	200	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
7	Dharma Das Banerji, Clerk, Purulia Post Office	...	...	...	...	400	...	Ditto ditto.
8	Mohini Mohun Mukerji, Clerk, Beadon Square Post Office	...	400	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
9	Norendra Nath Ghosh, Clerk, Muzafferpur Post Office	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
10	Kishen Lal, Sub-Postmaster, Nepal	100	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
11	Lalit Mohun Roy Choudri, unpaid candidate of General Post Office, Calcutta	...	...	...	...	300	...	Ditto ditto.
12	Doyal Chandra Mukerjee, on account of security of Anil Chandra Mukerjee, unpaid candidate, Calcutta General Post Office	...	...	...	...	300	...	Ditto ditto.
13	Kedar Nath Banerjee, on account of security of Phanindra Nath Banerjee, Clerk, Harrison Road Town Sub-Office	100	...	200	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
14	Hari Charan Pal, Clerk, Dhurmatala Town Sub-Office	300	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
15	Rajendra Lal Dey, unpaid candidate, Calcutta General Post Office	...	...	...	...	300	...	Ditto ditto.
16	Himmat Lal, Inspector, Post Office, Shekhawati Sub-Division	...	...	400	...	...	400	Deputy Postmaster General Rajputana.
17	Durga Parshad Head Clerk, Nusserabad Post Office	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
18	Din Muhammad, Sub-Postmaster, Chitorgarh R. S.	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
19	Bisva Nath, Sub-Postmaster, Jhalrapatam	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
20	Fatik Lal, Head Clerk, Jeypur City Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto ditto.
21	Mohamed Hoshain, Sub-Postmaster, Nagaur	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto ditto.
22	Behari Lal, Sub-Postmaster, Abu	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
23	Mahadeo Pershad, Head Clerk, Sambhor Post Office	...	...	400	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
24	Balwant Parshotam Khadilkor, Sub-Postmaster, Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
25	Moona Lal & Sons, Mail Contractors, Abu	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
26	Lal Dil Sukh, Contractor of Mails	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
27	Ram Pershad, Sub-Postmaster, Jhalrapatam	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
28	Munna Lal & Sons, Mail Contractors	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	Postmaster General, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh
29	Wazer Ahmed and Abdul Hamid, Mail Contractors.	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
30	Rohilkhand and Kumaun Railway Company for Tonga Mail Service Contract	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
31	Wasudeo Narayan Datey, Sub-Postmaster and Signaller, Janaktal (Jhansi)	...	...	300	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
32	Beni Lal, Sub-Postmaster and Signaller, Rewa	...	...	100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
33	Daulot Ram Sarma, Sub-Postmaster, Maharajganj	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto ditto.
34	Munna Lal, Clerk, Lucknow Post Office	...	...	100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.

(a) Excluding Government Securities of the nominal value of R1,44,765 represented by investment certificate held by Savings Bank depositors.

List of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller, Post Office, on the 31st December 190 deposited under Article 164-B, Civil Account Code, Volume I—*continued*.

No.	Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 3½ per cent. 1842-43.	3½ per cent. 1854-55.	3½ per cent. 1865.	3½ per cent. 1879.	3½ per cent. 1900-01.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		R	R	R	R	R	R	
35	Lal Gopal Mukerjee, Candidate, Dead Letter Office	...	...	500	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Unite Provinces of Agra and Oudl
36	Purna Chandra Maitra, Sub-Postmaster and Signaller, Sarsa	...	...	...	...	500	...	Ditto ditto.
37	Nund Lal & Sons, Mail Contractors	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	Deputy Postmaster Genera Central Provinces and Bera
38	M. Lingaya, Sub-Postmaster, Warora	...	...	500	..	...	...	Ditto ditto.
39	M. D'Sylva, Postmaster, Khandwa	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto ditto.
40	G. W. Roe, Clerk, Correspondence Department, Calcutta General Post Office	...	...	400	...	...	...	Presidency Postmaster, Ca cutta.
41	P. Parthasarathy Pillay, Treasurer, Madras General Post Office	...	2,000	5,000	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Madras
42	C. Raja Gopal Pillai Shroff	500	1,000	500	...	...	...	Presidency Postmaster, Ma ras.
43	C. Rathira Sabapathy Pillai, Assistant Treasurer, Madras General Post Office	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
44	A. Narayan Samy Iyer, Postmaster, Cocanada	...	...	300	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Madras.
45	T. S. Narayan Sawmy Iyer, Treasurer, Bangalore Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Ditto ditto.
46	K. Narayan Chari, Treasurer, Trichinopoly Post Office	...	...	...	.	..	4,000	Ditto ditto.
47	V. Pattabhiramayya, Treasurer, Vellore Post Office	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	Ditto ditto.
48	Dattatraya Vishnu Pesolkar, Treasurer, Hyderabad (D) Post Office	...	...	10,000	..	...	...	Ditto ditto.
49	T. V. Purushottam Naidu, Treasurer, Madura Post Office	2,500	1,000	1,500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
50	K. Raju Naidu, Treasurer's Assistant, Madras General Post Office	...	500	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
51	M. Sivabhusanum Mudaliar, Assistant Treasurer, Madras General Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
52	T. Mahadev Singh, Assistant to Treasurer, Madras General Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	500	Ditto ditto.
53	Messrs. Ranjiah Gourden & Co., Contractors	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
54	M. Devarajulu Naidu, Treasurer, Trichinopoly Post Offire	..	...	..	...	...	4,000	Ditto ditto.
55	C. Andrew, Postmaster, Myitkyina Post Office	..	..	1,100	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Burma.
56	C. W. Moni Ram, Clerk, Rangoon Post Office	...	...	700	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
57	J. A. Nathaniel, Sub-Postmaster, Kyaikta	..	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
58	L. Gomes, Record Clerk, Mandalay	..	...	800	...	...	...	Ditto itto.
59	Behari Lal Guha, Postmaster, Shwebo	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
60	G. C. Ghosh, Sub-Postmaster, Mone	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
61	Miss N. Munro, Sub-Postmistress, Rangoon Cantonment Post Office	...	...	300	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
62	Chan Hta Him, Mail Contractors	...	..	1,500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
63	A. C. Chakravarti, Sub-Postmaster, Nyaungbbin	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
64	Mr. J. M. Kohn, Contractor	...	3,000	..	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
65	Banarasi Das, Contractor, Kenio-Thabut Kayin Mail Line	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
66	W. C. Bagchi, Sub-Postmaster, Moungdaw	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
67	Messrs. A. S. Rafigi & Co., Pony Contractors of Rangoon	...	...	500	...	...	..	Ditto ditto.
68	G. N. Risbund, Sub-Postmaster, Bandra	...	...	500	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Bombay.
69	Peerozshaw Pallonji Kheravala, Contractor	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
70	Nusserwanjee Sorabjee, Contractor	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
71	Nowroji Palonji Mistry, Paid Probationer, Byculla Town Sub-Office	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
72	Ardeshar Dadabhoy Lalcaca, Sub-Postmaster, Mandvi and Peeroja Bal	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
73	Burjorji Manekji Gandivia, Cashier, Money Order Department, Bombay General Post Office	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.

List of Government Promissory Notes in the custody of the Comptroller, Post Office, on the 31st December 1906 deposited under Article 164-B, Civil Account Code, Volume I—*concluded.*

No.	Name of person or Fund on whose behalf held.	Amount of Investment. 3½ per cent. 1842-43.	1854-55.	1865.	1879.	1900-01.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	Name of officer to whom interest is sent.
		R	R	R	R	R	R	
74	Mirwanji Edalji Mistri, Cash Distributor, Bombay General Post Office	2,000	6,500	1,500	...	...	...	Postmaster General, Bombay.
75	Nusserwanji Sorabji, Contractor	...	500	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
76	Pestonji Palanji Raghma, Cash Distributor, Bombay General Post Office	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
77	Shepherd & Co., Contractors for conveyance of Mails between Bombay and Goa	...	...	1,000	...	...	2,000	Ditto ditto.
78	Messrs. Dhanjibhoy & Sons, Mail Contractor	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	Postmaster General, Punjab and North West Frontier Province.
79	C. Dhanjibhoy, Mail Contractor	...	...	9,000	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
80	Behari Lal, Contractor	...	500	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
81	J. B. Roderick for W. B. Roderick, Postmaster	500	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
82	Mr. J. I. Pereira, Sorter, Railway Mail Service	500	...	...	...	...	...	Inspector General, Railway Mail Service.
83	Shib Shankar Misser, Sorter, Railway Mail Service, A. Division	...	...	500	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
84	Krishna Dhon Mundle, an unpaid probationer of the C. Division, Railway Mail Service	...	...	...	...	...	300	Ditto ditto.
85	Kali Charan Das, Sub-Postmaster, Nator	...	...	100	...	...	...	Deputy Postmaster General, Eastern Bengal.
86	Saroda Sundary Talukdar, surety of Revati Kant Talukdar, Treasurer, Dacca Post Office	2,000	3,500	5,000	5,500	4,000	...	Ditto ditto.
87	Jesaram, Branch Postmaster, Musakhel	...	500	...	...	...	...	Deputy Postmaster General, Sind.
	TOTAL	3,54,900	5,07,800	32,74,100	6,500	2,55,200	4,10,400	

A. H. ANTHONY,
Comptroller, Post Office.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER, POST OFFICE,
Calcutta, the 31st January 1907.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 7th January 1907.

No. 260.—Mr. A. M. Young, Superintendent of the Bahadar Khel Circle in the Kohat Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 15 days from the 25th January 1907.

(268 P. of 1906.)

No. 261.—Lala Harnam Singh, Inspector, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, in the Bahadar Khel Circle in the Kohat Mines Division, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. M. Young, Superintendent, or until further orders.

(268 P. of 1906.)

R. M. DANE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

List of Government Promissory Notes and other Securities remaining in deposit with the Controller of Military Accounts, Northern Command, on 31st December 1906, on account of security deposit of contractors, etc. :—

No.	Designation of officer from whom received and to whom interest is sent.	Amount of investment. 3½ per cent. 1854-55.	3½ per cent. 1865.	3½ per cent. 1900-01.	3 per cent. 1896-97.	Total.
	STOCK.	R	R	R	R a. p.	R a. p.
1	Divisional Accounts Officer, 1st (Peshawar) Division, Peshawar	...	7,300	...	3,300 0 0	10,600 0 0
2	Divisional Accounts Officer, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, Rawalpindi	1,000	24,700	11,000	11,200 0 0	47,900 0 0
3	Divisional Accounts Officer, 3rd (Lahore) Division, Lahore Cantonment	...	20,500	...	16,800 0 0	37,300 0 0
4	Divisional Store Officer, 1st (Peshawar) Division, Peshawar	...	...	...	...	...
5	Divisional Store Officer, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, Rawalpindi	...	16,000	...	...	16,000 0 0
6	Divisional Store Officer, 3rd (Lahore) Division, Fort Lahore	...	4,500	...	...	4,500 0 0
7	Supply and Transport Officer, Kashmir	...	3,200	...	...	3,200 0 0
8	Ordnance Officer, Ferozepore	...	2,000	...	...	2,000 0 0
9	Secretary, Military Grass Farm, Multan	...	...	...	300 0 0	300 0 0
10	Principal, Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar	...	8,200	...	...	8,200 0 0
11	Alliance Bank of Simla, Limited, Simla	1,00,000	...	...	2,24,000 0 0	3,24,000 0 0
12	Ditto ditto Calcutta Branch	50,000	...	...	2,00,000 0 0	2,50,000 0 0
13	People's Banking and Commercial Association, Limited	...	25,000	...	...	25,000 0 0
	TOTAL	1,51,000	1,11,400	11,000	4,55,600 0 0	7,29,000 0 0
		3 per cent. 1896-97.	Various 3½ per cent. Loans.	Various 4 per cent. Loans.	Bank deposit receipts.	Total.
	SAFE CUSTODY.	R	R	R	R a. p.	R a. p.
1	Divisional Accounts Officer, 1st (Peshawar) Division, Peshawar	...	...	...	3,172 3 2	3,172 3 2
2	Divisional Accounts Officer, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, Rawalpindi	1,000	1,700	...	16,487 12 9	19,187 12 9
3	Divisional Accounts Officer, 3rd (Lahore) Division, Lahore Cantonment	5,700	500	100	5,969 4 10	12,269 4 10
4	Divisional Store Officer, 1st (Peshawar) Division, Peshawar	1,600	9,700	...	26,420 0 0	37,720 0 0
5	Divisional Store Officer, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division, Rawalpindi	...	13,000	...	36,500 0 0	49,500 0 0
6	Divisional Store Officer, 3rd (Lahore) Division, Fort Lahore	...	...	...	2,120 0 0	2,120 0 0
7	Ordnance Officer, Rawalpindi	...	...	...	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0
8	Inspector General of Ordnance, Northern Circle	...	...	...	400 0 0	400 0 0
9	Officer in charge, Military Grass Farm, Ambala	...	...	...	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0
10	Messrs. Incha Ram and Co., Bankers	...	...	...	1,85,000 0 0	1,85,000 0 0
11	Messrs. Hira Lall Lalta Pershad and Sons, Bankers	...	...	...	8,800 0 0	8,800 0 0
	TOTAL	8,300	24,900	100	2,88,869 4 9	3,22,169 4 9

JAS. GAINSFORD.
Assistant Controller of Military Accounts,
Northern Command.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
ACCOUNTS BRANCH, NORTHERN COMMAND;
Rawalpindi, the 9th February 1907.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 13th February 1907.

No. 93.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 9th February 1907:—

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Kasim Bazar	Bengal	8th February	Opened.
Pipli (Merwara)	Rajputana	1st October 1906	Closed.

The following alteration in the name of a Government Telegraph Office is notified:—

"Mithapur" instead of "Bankipore Railway Station".

	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Dudhaila	Bengal and North-Western Railway	1st February	Opened.
Makhana Bazar	Ditto	1st ditto	Ditto.
Nishpa	Quetta-Nushki Railway	28th January	Closed.
Parsarma	Bengal and North-Western Railway	1st February	Opened.
Thurbhita	Ditto	1st ditto	Ditto.

The following alteration in the name of a Railway Telegraph Office is notified:—

On the East Indian Railway.

"Parasabad" instead of "Pavahabad".

A. L. H. PALMER,
Director, Traffic Branch.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 7th February 1907.

No. 4.—Under Section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), as in force in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Honourable the Resident in Mysore is pleased to declare the days mentioned in the following list to be public holidays during the year 1907, in addition to the holidays mentioned in the explanation of the said section, *viz.*, Sundays, New Year's Day (1st January 1907), Good Friday (29th March 1907), Christmas day (25th December 1907):—

Monday, January 14th Tuesday, January 15th	Pongal.
Monday, February 11th	Sivaratri.
Friday, March 15th	Gentu New Year's day.
Saturday, March 30th Monday, April 1st	Easter Holidays.
Saturday, April 13th	Tamil New Year's day.
Wednesday, June 26th	The King-Emperor's Birthday.
Friday, August 23rd	Sravani.
Wednesday, September 11th	Ganesha.
Monday, October 7th	Mahalaya Amavasya.
Tuesday, October 15th	Mahanavami.
Tuesday, November 5th	Depavali.
Friday, November 8th	Ramzan.
Friday, December 27th Saturday, December 28th Monday, December 30th Tuesday, December 31st	Christmas holidays.

P. L. MOORE,
for First Assistant Resident.

APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

The 12th February 1907.

No. 5.—The Reverend Frank Nuttall, M.A., Honorary Chaplain, resigns his commission with effect from the 9th January 1907.

The Reverend Francis Wheaton Heycock, M.A., to be Honorary Chaplain, *vice* Nuttall resigned, with effect from the 9th January 1907.

Captain James Allen Dredge, I.M.S., to be Medical Officer, *vice* O'Donnell transferred, with effect from the 18th January 1907.

F. P. RENNIE,
First Assistant Resident.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 8th February 1907.

No. 306-C.—In accordance with provisions of section 154 (*b*) of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation (V of 1886), the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to declare his intention to extend the limit of the Beawar Municipality as described beneath:—

On the west:—From boundary pillar No. 5 to a distance of 1,847 feet at a point to be intersected by a line 2,678 feet long from the boundary pillar No. 3 on the Nundri Rapat. This point will be pillar No. 4. Old pillar No. 4 will be removed to the point of intersection. Between this point and pillar No. 5 will be fixed new pillars Nos. $\frac{4}{1}$ and $\frac{4}{2}$ and similarly between it and pillar No. 3 will be fixed new pillars Nos. $\frac{3}{1}$, $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{3}$ along the west bank of the Jalia river.

2. Under section 155 (1) the Honourable the Chief Commissioner will consider any objection in respect to the proposed alteration above described which may be lodged within six weeks of the publication of this Notification.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwar .

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 8th February 1907.

No. 3.—Mr. Harold Cooper, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, a further extension of 3 months' leave on Medical Certificate, with effect from 11th January 1907, in continuation of 9 months' combined leave granted in Notification No. 5 of 1906.

E. F. JACOB,
Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

NOTICE.

The Divisional Store Officer, Meerut, will receive offers by letter for supply of tubs, iron galvanized, on 2nd March 1907. Full particulars can be had on application to that officer.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 8th February 1907.

No. 5.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date he was struck off duty:—

Lieutenant C. S. G. Scott, for 4 months.

F. H. ELDERTON,
for Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

REPORT OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, dated at Calcutta, this 12th day of February 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—1631, Private Joseph William Graham.
Age—25 years 3 months.
Height—5 feet 3¼ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Miner.
Date of Enlistment—31st August 1905.

Place of Enlistment—Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Parish and County in which born—Towler Consett, Durham.
Date of Desertion or Absence—8th February 1907.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Fort William, Calcutta.
Marks—Semi-circular scar above right elbow.

EVELYN B. GORDON, Lt.,
Adjutant, 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, for Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, dated at Calcutta, this 14th day of February 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—6116, Private Frederic Hardy.
Age—26 years 5 months.
Height—5 feet 3⅞ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—31st October 1899.

Place of Enlistment—Bradford.
Parish and County in which born—Keighley, Yorkshire.
Date of Desertion or Absence—9th February 1907
Place of Desertion or Absence—Fort William, Calcutta.
Marks—*Nil.*

C. H. L. JAMES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS

Calcutta, the 11th February 1907.

No. 560-*Ap*.—Mr. Sudarshan Singh Seth, superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 26th February 1907 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders:—

Mr. R. G. Dashotar, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade;

Mr. A. R. Hogan, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade;

Mr. C. Probyn-Smith, superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade;

Mr. Shaikh Umar is appointed to act in the 5th grade.

No. 564-Ap.—The following acting appointments are made, with effect from the 26th January 1907, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. Franks Ryan, superintendent, railway mail service, 1st grade, or until further orders:—

Mr. H. C. Roussac, superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade;

Mr. F. J. Baker, superintendent, railway mail service, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade;

Mr. D. R. Purandaree, superintendent, railway mail service, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade;

Lala Kunja Behari Lal is appointed to act as superintendent, railway mail service, 5th grade, with effect from the date of his assumption of charge of that appointment until further orders.

The 15th February 1907.

No. 610-Ap.—Mr. J. E. Thomas, 3rd assistant postmaster, Calcutta, is granted an extension of furlough for 3 months, with effect from the 8th January 1907.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director General of the Post Office of India

OFFICE OF REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Peshawar, the 4th-5th February 1907.

No. 542.—Under the authority vested in him by Section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), as amended by the Repealing and Amending Act, 1901 (XI of 1901), and in supersession of Punjab Government Notification No. 105, dated the 4th February 1901, the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to make the following rules under the said Act for dealing with cases of Glanders and Farcy:—

Rules.

1. In proceeding under Section 5 of the Act, an Inspector shall, as far as possible, conduct his search in the presence of the owner, or of the person in charge, of the premises searched.

2. Every person having in his possession, or under his charge, any diseased horse shall observe the following rules:—

1st—He shall, as far as possible, keep the diseased horse and its attendants separate from other horses not diseased.

2nd—He shall give immediate information of the fact of the disease to the nearest police station, and the officer in charge of the station shall forthwith report the same to the Superintendent of Police, who shall communicate it directly to the Inspector.

3. Horses which have been stabled or in contact with animals suffering from Glanders or Farcy or which may be reasonably suspected to be suffering from Glanders or Farcy may be isolated and detained at the owner's expense, for the purpose of being subjected to the Mallein test.

4. The Inspector, whose duty it is under Section 8 of the Act to cause the destruction of any horse which is within the limits attached to a police station, may give written directions to the officer in charge of that station to destroy the horse. The officer receiving such directions shall have the horse promptly destroyed by shooting or otherwise. He shall also be responsible for seeing that the rule next following is complied with, or that the person failing to comply with that rule is proceeded against under rule 10.

5. When a diseased horse is destroyed under Section 8 of the Act the owner or the person in charge shall cause the carcase to be buried, without delay, six feet below the surface of the ground, and the skin to be slashed so as to prevent its being used. No person shall dig up or cause to be dug up the carcase of any horse so buried or any part of it:—

Provided that an Inspector may direct the carcase to be burnt instead of being buried and the owner or the person in charge shall thereupon cause it to be destroyed by fire.

6. The stable or building in which a diseased horse suffering from Glanders or Farcy has been, the clothes of the attendants, the saddlery and other articles liable to have become infected shall be cleansed and disinfected in the following manner:—

(a) By thoroughly collecting in a heap all dung, litter and other matter and refuse and destroying the whole by fire.

(b) By digging up the earth of the standing to a depth of two feet and thoroughly mixing the removed soil with equal portions of good freshly burnt lime and water, and after a fortnight removing this to some distant spot unfrequented by equines. The cavity caused by the removal of the earth to be washed with good lime-wash and then filled with fresh earth.

(c) By thoroughly scraping all the parts of the diseased horse's stall or box or standing, particularly those parts with which the diseased horse came in contact, and washing all wood, stone and iron work with boiling water.

(d) By the application to all parts above the floor with which the horse or its droppings may have come into contact of a coating of lime-wash made by mixing immediately before its use good freshly burnt lime with water.

(e) By cutting away the stuffed parts of the saddle used on the diseased horse and burning the same and by passing bits and stirrup iron through the fire. The leather work of all saddlery, harness, etc., used by the diseased horse to be soaked in antiseptic solution.

(f) The shafts, splinter-bars and all parts of any vehicle which the horse has been in contact with to be scraped and washed in a strong antiseptic solution.

(g) By immersing the clothing of the attendants in a strong antiseptic solution.

(h) By attending to the carrying out of all measures which the veterinary practitioner deems advisable to adopt to prevent the further spread of the disease.

7. The Inspector shall grant a license for the removal of a horse which has been in contact with a diseased horse only when he considers there is no danger of the first horse becoming diseased.

If any horse which has been in such contact is removed without such license, the Inspector may require it to be taken back within the limits of the place from which it has been removed.

8. (1) If after completing the examination of a horse under Section 7 (1) of the Act, the veterinary practitioner does not certify that the horse is diseased, the expense incurred under rule 3 shall be debited to Government. If such expense has already been incurred by the owner, he shall be reimbursed under the orders of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

(2) If the person entitled to the possession of the horse is not present to receive it under Section 8 (2) of the Act, or refuses to receive it, the Inspector shall forthwith serve upon him a notice requesting him to remove the horse within seven days from the date of the notice.

(3) The said notice may be served either personally or by registered post, or by leaving it at the last known residence or place of business of the person believed to be entitled to the possession of the horse; and in the last case, a copy of the notice shall be posted at the police station, within the local limits of which the horse was seized.

(4) If the horse is not removed within the period of the notice then, under the orders the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department of the Circle, it may be:—

(a) sold to defray expenses, in which case any balance that may remain after meeting all charges subsequent to the date of issue of the notice may be kept at the owner's disposal for two months; or,

(b) otherwise disposed of, or destroyed in the event of no purchaser coming forward.

9. In the event of obstruction, on the application of a veterinary inspector or a veterinary practitioner, which application shall if possible be in writing, the police shall be bound to render such officers such assistance as may be necessary to enable them duly to perform their duties under the Act and these rules.

10. Any person convicted of breaking any of the above rules shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to R50 or with both.

The 5th February 1907.

No. 543.—Whereas it has been declared in respect of the Cantonments and Municipal limits of Peshawar that for the purpose of the definition contained in section 2, sub-section 1, of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), as amended by the Repealing and Amending Act of 1901 (XI of 1901) "diseased" includes affected with lymphangitis epizootica and surra (Government of India Notification No. 723—33-3, dated 27th March 1906), the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, under the authority vested in him by section 14 of the Glanders and Farcy Act,

is pleased to make the following rules for dealing with the said diseases. These rules are in supersession of those prescribed in Notification No. 3176, dated 7th August 1906 :—

Rules.

1. In proceeding under section 5 of the Act, an Inspector shall, as far as possible, conduct his search in the presence of the owner, or of the person in charge, of the premises searched.

2. Every person having in his possession, or under his charge, any diseased horse, shall observe the following rules :—

1st.—He shall as far as possible keep the diseased horse and its attendance separate from other horses not diseased.

2nd.—He shall give immediate information of the fact of the disease to the nearest police station, and the officer in charge of the station shall forthwith report the same to the Superintendent of Police, who shall communicate it directly to the Inspector.

3. Horses which have been stabled or in contact with animals suffering from lymphangitis epizootica or surra, or which may be reasonably suspected to be suffering from lymphangitis epizootica or surra, may be isolated and detained at the owner's expense for the purposes of a diagnosis of the disease being made by means of bacteriological examination by a veterinary practitioner. No order for destruction shall be passed until a veterinary practitioner has certified that bacteriological examination has revealed the existence of lymphangitis epizootica or surra.

4. The Inspector whose duty it is under section 8 of the Act to cause the destruction of any horse which is within the limits attached to a police station, may give written directions to the officer in charge of that station to destroy the horse. The officer receiving such directions shall have the horse promptly destroyed by shooting or otherwise. The Inspector shall also be responsible for seeing that the rule next following is complied with, or that the person failing to comply with that rule is proceeded against under rule 10.

5. When a diseased horse is destroyed under section 8 of the Act the owner, or the person in charge, shall cause the carcass to be buried, without delay, six feet below the surface of the ground, and the skin to be slashed so as to prevent its being used. No person shall dig up or cause to be dug up the carcass of any horse so buried or any part of it :

Provided that an Inspector may direct the carcass to be burnt instead of being buried, and the owner or the person in charge shall thereupon cause it to be destroyed by fire.

6. (1) The stable or building in which a horse suffering from lymphangitis epizootica has been, the clothes of the attendants, the saddlery and other articles liable to have become infected shall be cleansed and disinfected in the following manner :—

(a) By thoroughly collecting in a heap all dung, litter and other matter and refuse and destroying the whole by fire.

(b) By digging up the earth of the standing to a depth of two feet and thoroughly mixing the removed soil with equal portions of good freshly burnt lime and water, and after a fortnight removing this to some distant spot unfrequented by equines. The cavity caused by the removal of the earth to be washed with good lime-wash and then filled with fresh earth.

(c) By thoroughly scraping all the parts of the diseased horse's stall or box or standing, particularly those parts with which the diseased horse came in contact, and washing all wood, stone and iron work with boiling water.

(d) By the application to all parts above the floor with which the horse or its droppings may have come into contact of a coating of lime-wash made by mixing immediately before its use good freshly burnt lime with water.

(e) By cutting away the stuffed parts of the saddle used on the diseased horse and burning the same, and by passing bits and stirrup through the fire. The leather work of all saddlery harness, etc., used by the diseased horse to be soaked in antiseptic solution.

(f) The shafts, splinter-bars and all parts of any vehicle which the horse has been in contact with to be scraped and washed in a strong antiseptic solution.

(g) By immersing the clothing of the attendants in a strong antiseptic solution.

(h) By attending to the carrying out of all measures which the veterinary practitioner deems advisable to adopt to prevent the further spread of the disease.

(2) The owner of a horse suffering from surra shall carry out all measures which the veterinary practitioner deems advisable to adopt to prevent the further spread of the disease.

7. The Inspector shall grant a license for the removal of a horse which has been in contact with a diseased horse only when he considers there is no danger of the first horse becoming diseased.

If any horse which has been in such contact is removed without such license, the Inspector may require it to be taken back within the limits of the place from which it has been removed.

8. (1) If after completing the examination of a horse under section 7 (1) of the Act, the veterinary practitioner does not certify that the horse is diseased, the expense incurred under rule 3 shall be debited to Government. If such expense has already been incurred by the owner, he shall be reimbursed under the orders of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

(2) If the person entitled to the possession of the horse is not present to receive it under section 8 (2) of the Act, or refuses to receive it, the Inspector shall forthwith serve upon him a notice requesting him to remove the horse within seven days from the date of the notice.

(3) The said notice may be served either personally or by registered post, or by leaving it at the last known residence or place of business of the person believed to be entitled to the possession of the horse ; and, in the last case, a copy of the notice shall be posted at the police station, within the local limits of which the horse was seized.

(4) If the horse is not removed within the period of the notice then, under the orders of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department of the Circle, it may be :—

(*a*) sold to defray expenses, in which case any balance that may remain after meeting all charges subsequent to the date of issue of the notice may be kept at the owner's disposal for two months, or

(*b*) otherwise disposed of, or destroyed in the event of no purchaser coming forward.

9. In the event of obstruction, on the application of a Veterinary Inspector or a Veterinary Practitioner, which application shall, if possible, be in writing, the police shall be bound to render such officers such assistance as may be necessary to enable them duly to perform their duties under the Act and these rules.

10. Any person convicted of breaking any of the above rules shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to R50, or with both.

The 6th February 1907.

No. 549.—In accordance with the provisions of section 15, sub-section (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act) the Chief Commissioner is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Kohat District :—

Members appointed by name.

1. Rahmat Ullah Khan of Shakardarra . . . . *Vice* Sukhdial Shah resigned.
2. Shad Mohammed Khan Akor Khel of Teri . . . *Vice* Sardar Nur Mohammed Khan deceased.

No. 564.—In this Office Notification No. 17, dated 2nd 3rd January 1907, published at page 71, Part II, of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 12th January 1907, insert the following at the beginning of the bye-law published therewith :—

"The octori limits of the Municipality of Kohat shall be fixed as follows."

The 7th February 1907.

No. 591.—Under the provisions of Section 4 of Act XIII of 1899 (the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899) the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to appoint M. Imam Din, Veterinary Inspector, during such time as he is employed in the Province to exercise and perform, within the limits of Peshawar and Hazara districts, all the powers conferred and the duties imposed by the Act on Inspectors.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 4th February 1907.

No. 517.—It is hereby notified that the combined Horse Shows and Cattle Fairs for the districts of Hazara, Peshawar and Kohat will be held at Peshawar on the 22nd to 25th

and for the districts of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan at Bannu on 13th to 15th March 1907. The undermentioned amounts will be awarded in prizes :—

(1) Combined Horse Show, Peshawar.

	R
From Imperial Funds	1,000
From Local Funds	880

(2) Combined Cattle Show, Peshawar.

From Imperial Funds	500
From Local Funds	1,120

(3) Combined Horse Show, Bannu.

From Imperial Funds	1,000
From Local Funds	1,450

(4) Combined Cattle Show, Bannu.

From Imperial Funds	500
From Local Funds	300

Peshawar, the 6th February 1907.

No. 571.—In this Office Notification No. 389, dated 29th January 1907, published at page 213 of the *Gazette of India*, Part II, dated 2nd February 1907, at Entry No. 8, *for* "Seth Dera Mal *vice* Amir Chand" *read* "Seth Vera Mal *vice* Amir Chand."

The 7th February 1907.

No. 584.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Bhai Attar Singh is appointed, under Section 12, Sub-Section (2) of the said Act, a Member of the Municipal Committee of Peshawar in the Peshawar district, *vice* Bal Mukand Hooja (deceased).

The 9th February 1907.

No. 614.—The Court of Wards for the North-West Frontier Province having in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of Punjab Act, II of 1903, as read with Regulation No. V of 1904, made an order assuming the superintendence of the persons and property of Haider Zaman Khan, Safdar Zaman Khan, and Manuchehr Khan, sons of Khan Bahadur Raja Jehandad Khan, C.I.E., Gakhar of Khanpur in the Hazara district of the North-West Frontier Province, the said Haider Zaman Khan, Safdar Zaman Khan and Manuchehr Khan being landholders and minors within the meaning and for the purposes of the said Punjab Act, II of 1903, it is hereby notified under section 9 of the said Act that the Court of Wards, with effect from the date of issue of this Notification, assumes superintendence of the persons and property of the said minors.

The said Court further specifies the Hazara district as the district, the Deputy Commissioner of which is hereby put in charge on behalf of the said Court from the date above mentioned.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 26th January 1907.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	31	15	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	2	2	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	51	25	2
3	Hazára	Baffa	7,029	6	5	11	17	12	5	...	...	...	11	2	2	...	2	3	...	3	82	126	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	2	2	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	37	37	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	27	18	45	46	28	18	...	1	...	19	3	10	1	12	3	2	5	32	33	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	8	2	10	6	5	1		...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	17	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	1	5	6	12	9	3	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	3	3	2	5	31	62	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	14	12	26	23	10	13	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	1	3	6	9	260	230	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	4	9	13	22	8	14	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	5	1	5	6	24	41	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	...	1	1	3	1	2	...	...	..	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	1	1	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	24	36	11
		Total	168,653	66	58	124	139	79	60	...	1	...	87	9	14	1	27	13	17	30	38	43	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 26th January 1907.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 124 births were registered (66 males and 58 females), giving a birth-rate of 38 *per mille* of population; 139 deaths were registered (79 males and 60 females), giving a death-rate of 43 *per mille* of population.

Peshâwar, the 9th February 1907.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE.

It is ordered that the Rules of Practice of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes be amended and added to as hereinafter mentioned for the purpose of providing a more summary procedure to govern suits for sums not exceeding R50 and that the said amendments and additions do take effect from the 11th day of March 1907.

That in Rule 9 between the word " Court " and the word "but" the words and figures " or in Rule 112 of these Rules " be inserted.

That to clause (c) of Rule 15 the following words and figures be added " or, in plaints in suits to which Rule 110 applies, the cause or causes of action and the date or dates on or within which the same arose."

That to Rule 67 the following words and figures be added :—

" *Explanation.*—In the case of all suits and proceedings to which Rule 111 applies, the Registrar may exercise the powers vested by this Rule and Rule 64 in the Court or Judge."

That after Rule 109 the following new Rules be inserted :—

110. Save and except in the case of applications under section 41 of the Act, the Rules next hereinafter set out and numbered respectively 111 to 120 shall apply to and govern all suits for sums not exceeding R50 instituted on or after the 11th day of March 1907 unless the Court or Registrar upon the application of the intending plaintiff made prior to the institution of any such suit shall direct that the said last mentioned Rules shall not apply thereto.

111. In the case of all suits and proceedings to which this Rule applies

(*a*) Rules 26, 27, 28, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 49, 56, 60, 61, 62, 66, 69 and 71 and the second paragraph of Rule 58 of the Rules shall not apply, and

(*b*) Schedule A referred to in Rule 107 is amended by directing that, save as provided in Rule 16 of the Rules, sections 37 and 115 of the Code shall not apply and shall be treated as not having been extended to the Small Cause Court.

112. Save as provided in Rule 16, the recognized agents of parties by whom appearances, applications and acts may be made or done are :—

(*a*) Unless the Court otherwise directs, persons holding general or special powers-of-attorney from such parties authorising them to make and do such appearances, applications and acts on behalf of such parties.

(*b*) Mukhtears duly certificated under any law for the time being in force and holding special powers-of-attorney authorising them to do, on behalf of their principals, such acts as may legally be done by Mukhtears.

(*c*) Unless the Court otherwise directs the husband or wife or any other near relative of such party residing with him or an agent or attorney authorised by such party in writing or in matters connected with the trade or business of a party carrying on a trade or business a servant or agent engaged in or carrying on such trade or business and exclusively in the employ of such party.

113. The summons to a defendant shall be issued and dated as of the day on which the plaint was filed and shall be for the final disposal of the suit. In cases to which clause (*a*) of Rule 114 applies, such summons shall ordinarily be made returnable on the seventh day after the date thereof and in cases to which clause (*b*) of Rule 114 applies it shall ordinarily be made returnable on the fourteenth day after such date. In cases to which clause (*c*) of Rule 114 applies, such summons shall ordinarily be made returnable on the twenty-first day after the date thereof while in those cases to which clause (*d*) or (*e*) of the said Rule applies such summons shall ordinarily be made returnable on the twenty-eighth day after such date and in those to which clause (*f*) applies, it shall ordinarily be made returnable on the seventieth day after such date. Provided that in any case a longer or shorter period may, if required by circumstances, be allowed at the discretion of the Court or Registrar.

114. Except under special circumstances and under the order of the Court or Registrar, the summons to a defendant shall be served upon him :—

(*a*) If he resides within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court, at least three clear days before the date on which the summons has been made returnable.

(*b*) If he resides or carries on business without such local limits but within the extended limits included in the definition of " Calcutta " in the third section of Act II of 1888 of the Bengal Council or within the limits of the Howrah Municipality, at least four clear days before the date on which the summons has been made returnable.

(*c*) If he resides or carries on business outside the limits mentioned above but within 100 miles of Calcutta or within 10 miles from any Railway Station in Bengal and Behar, at least 10 days before the date on which the summons has been made returnable.

(*d*) If he resides or carries on business beyond 100 miles from Calcutta within the districts of Backergunge, Birbhum, Bhagalpur, Dacca, Burdwan, Bankura, Faridpore, Gaya, Hazaribagh, Jessore, Maldah, Midnapore, Monghyr, Murshidadad, Mymensingh, Nadia, Patna, Pabna, Purnea, Rajshahi, Saran, Shahabad, Tirhut, or within 10 miles of the Delhi Station of the East Indian Railway, at least 14 days before the date on which the summons has been made returnable.

(*e*) If he resides or carries on business beyond 100 miles from Calcutta in any district subject to the Appellate Jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal other than those before mentioned or at any place in the Central Provinces, or in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, or within the limits of the Presidency Town of Madras or Bombay at least 14 days before the date on which the summons has been made returnable.

(*f*) If he resides elsewhere than is before mentioned within the dominions of His Majesty in India, at least 35 days before the date on which the summons has been made returnable.

115. On the day fixed in the summons for the defendant to appear and answer the parties shall be in attendance in person or by their respective recognised agents or pleaders, at the Court-house before the Registrar. If the plaintiff so attends, then, save as is otherwise specifically provided in Rules 116, 117 and 118 and in the provisos to this Rule, the suit shall after proof of service of the summons upon such defendants as do not attend or the withdrawal of the suit as against such absent defendants, forthwith be sent up to a Judge for hearing and, unless the hearing be adjourned by him to a future date, shall forthwith be heard by the Judge, who shall at the time of passing judgment make such order as he thinks fit with respect to the defendants if any who do not attend and as against whom the suit has not been withdrawn or decreed by default.

Provided that in any such case the Registrar, at any time before such suit is sent up to a Judge for hearing, may direct that it be set down on his own list or that of a Judge on a future date fixed by the Registrar or may enter a compromise, make a consent-decree or allow the suit to be withdrawn as against all or any of the defendants and may grant leave to bring a fresh suit for the same cause of action.

Provided also that if the allegations contained in the plaint are sufficient and such documents, if any, as are mentioned in the plaint have been filed therewith or are produced before the Registrar at the time of his recording a decree by default, the Registrar shall, before sending the suit to a Judge for hearing, record a decree by default against every defendant served with the summons who fails so to attend and the plaintiff may obtain execution against every such defendant without prejudice to his right to proceed with the action against every other defendant.

116. If, on the day so fixed for the defendant to appear and answer, it be found that the summons has not been served upon him in consequence of the failure of the plaintiff to pay the Court-fee leviable for such service the Registrar may order that the suit be dismissed.

Provided that no such order shall be passed if on the day so fixed the defendant attends in person or by pleader or recognised agent.

117. If the plaintiff attends and the defendant does not attend, or where there are several defendants, no defendant attends, and it is proved that the summons was duly served upon all the defendants or the plaintiff withdraws his suit as against those defendants upon whom the summons has not been duly served, the Registrar—

(*a*) if the allegations contained in the plaint are sufficient, shall record a decree by default against those defendants against whom the suit has not been withdrawn;

(*b*) if such allegations are not sufficient, either shall direct that the plaint be amended and a further summons be issued and served upon those defendants against whom the suit has not been withdrawn and that the hearing be adjourned to a future day fixed by him or shall send the case to a Judge for disposal.

Provided always that no decree by default shall be recorded under this Rule upon a plaint wherein any documents are mentioned unless such documents have been filed in Court with the plaint or are produced before the Registrar at the time of his recording a decree by default.

This Rule and the second proviso to Rule 115 shall not apply to a defendant who is an infant or a person of unsound mind not so found by inquisition.

118. If the plaintiff attends and the defendant does not attend, or, when there are several defendants, all the defendants do not attend, and

(*a*) it is not proved that the summons has been duly served upon all the absent defendants, the Registrar may, if the plaintiff applies therefor, direct that a

further summons be issued and served upon all or any of the defendants who have not been duly served, and that the hearing be adjourned to a future day fixed by him. If no such application is made and granted, the suit shall be dismissed as against such absent defendants and as against the other defendants shall be dealt with in the manner hereinbefore prescribed;

(*b*) it is proved that the summons was served upon all the defendants, but not in sufficient time to enable all of them to attend on the day fixed in the summons, the Registrar shall postpone the hearing of the suit to a future day to be fixed by him and shall direct notice of such day to be given to such short served defendants.

If it is owing to the plaintiff's default that the summons was not served or was not served in sufficient time, the Registrar shall order him to pay the costs occasioned by such postponement.

119. If, on the day to which the hearing of the suit is adjourned by the Court or Registrar, the parties or any of them fail to appear, the Court or the Registrar, as the case may be, may proceed to dispose of the suit in one of the modes hereinbefore directed or otherwise as to the Court or Registrar seems fit.

Provided that, if the Registrar has not power to make such order as to him seems proper, he shall send up the suit to a Judge for disposal.

120. Written Statements shall be signed in the manner hereinbefore provided for signing plaints and no written statement shall be received unless it be so signed. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or Registrar no written statement need be verified.

That the existing Rules 110 and 111 be renumbered respectively 121 and 122.

FRANCIS W. MACLEAN, C. J.
R. F. RAMPINI.
R. HARINGTON.
C. M. W. BRETT.
H. L. STEPHEN.
SARADA CHARAN MITRA.
B. G. GEIDT.
JOHN G. WOODROFFE.
ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE.
C. P. CASPERSZ.
H. HOLMWOOD.
B. L. GUPTA.
C. W. CHITTY.
S. SHARFUDDIN.

Dated 12th February 1907.

It is ordered that the Rules of Practice of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes be amended as follows and that the said Rules as amended do take effect from the 11th day of March 1907:—

That Rule 1 be amended by inserting therein between clause (4) and clause (5) the following words and figures:—

"(4A) "The Court" includes the Registrar when exercising any powers conferred upon him by section 14, 34 or 35 of the Act.

That Rule 8 be amended by inserting the words "after half past two" after the word "received" and by substituting the words "half past three" for the words "half past two".

That Rule 19 be amended by adding at the end thereof the words "and shall further give a receipt in such plaint receipt for any documents which may be filed in Court along with the plaint".

That for Rule 20 the following Rule be substituted:—

"20. The plaintiff shall present along with the plaint as many copies of the form of summons provided by the Court as there are defendants named in his plaint after entering in each of such copies the names, descriptions and places of residence or business of the parties, the cause of action, the relief claimed and the particulars, if any, required by clauses (*e*) and (*f*) of Rule 15. Such copies shall, after due examination, be completed and issued to the defendants as hereinafter directed".

That clause (*a*) of Rule 21 be amended by adding at the end thereof the words "or if from any statement in the plaint the suit appears to be barred by any positive rule of law".

That Rule 23 be amended by omitting clause (*c*).

That Rule 27 be amended by substituting the figures "7" for the figures "10" in clause (a), the figures "10" for the figures "14" in clause (b), the figures "14" for the figures "18" in clauses (c) and (d) and the figures "35" for the figures "45" in clause (e) of such rule and also by substituting the words "Central Provinces or United Provinces of Agra and Oudh" for the words "North-Western Provinces, Central Provinces or Oudh" in the said clauses (c) and (d).

That Rule 43 be amended :—

(a) by substituting for the words "it shall contain" the words and figures "such memorandum shall be signed by the defendant or by his recognised agent as defined in clauses (a) and (c) of section 37 of the Code as extended to this Court and it shall contain";

(b) by adding at the end of the Rule the following words:—

It also shall contain the pleas upon which the defendant intends to rely at the hearing and shall state concisely which of the facts alleged in the summons are admitted and which are denied by him. Unless the Court otherwise directs, no further plea shall thereafter be allowed to be raised by the defendant and all material facts alleged in the summons and not denied by the defendant in his memorandum of appearance shall at the hearing be taken to be admitted by him".

That Rule 44 be amended by substituting for the form now set out therein the following form :—

In the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta.

MEMORANDUM OF APPEARANCE.

(To be filed in by the pleader or person entering the appearance and to be signed by him at the foot, and an address for service to be given).

Claim R Suit No. of 190 .

Last date for entering appearance the day of 190 .

Plaintiff.

versus

Defendant.

Enter an appearance in this suit for who states*:—

Signature—

Address for service—

(The matter printed on reverse is as follows)

Illustrations of Statements.

Defendant states that :—

1. should be added as a plaintiff.

2. should be added as a defendant as being jointly liable with defendant.

3. He is a minor and that his father is the proper person to be appointed guardian.

4. The claim wholly (or in part : —

(state how much) is barred by limitation.

5. He admits R of the claim and pleads payment as to the rest.

6. He denies dealings with the plaintiff and states that the suit is a false suit.

7. He denies dealings with the plaintiff and denies partnership with defendants (names).

8. He admits having had dealings with the plaintiff and asks for inspection of the plaintiff's books before the Accountant. About R is due to the plaintiff.

9. He admits the contract and states that the plaintiff offered him goods inferior as to quality, etc. (giving particulars of the breach of contract on the plaintiff part).

10. He denies the contract, and denies the authority of the broker.

11. He claims to set off R (giving particulars).

12. He admits the period of service, but states that the plaintiff's wages were R a month and admits R to be due to the plaintiff.

13. He is in occupation under and not under the plaintiff.

*Here defendant will state his pleas and briefly state what facts alleged in the plaint he admits or denies. Illustrations as to how this should be done will be found on the back. All material facts alleged in the plaint, and not denied by defendant now, will at the hearing be taken to be admitted by defendant.

14. He admits tenancy and notice, but claim R as compensation for buildings put up by him with the consent of the plaintiff and upon the plaintiff's assurance that he should remain in occupation of the premises for years, of which years are unexpired.

That for Rules 60 and 61 of these Rules the following Rules be substituted :—

"60. In a suit for damages or for a liquidated demand, if the allegations contained in the plaint are sufficient, the Registrar shall, after the time allowed for entering an appearance, subject to Rule 62, record a decree by default against the defendant or, where there are several defendants, against every defendant served with the writ or summons who has failed to enter an appearance, and the plaintiff may obtain execution against every such defendant, without prejudice to his right to proceed with the action against every other defendant: Provided always that no such decree by default shall be recorded against any defendant upon a plaint wherein any documents are mentioned, unless such documents have been filed in Court with the plaint or are produced before the Registrar at the time of his recording a decree by default."

"61. If under the preceding rule the Registrar is unable to record a decree by default owing to the allegations in the plaint being insufficient or because a document mentioned in the plaint is not before him, he shall set down the case before a Judge for hearing and shall give notice of his so doing to the plaintiff or his pleader, if any, or by post to the address of the plaintiff."

The Rules 56, 62, 66 and 69 be amended by substituting the words and figures: "rule 60" for the words and figures "rules 60 and 61," wherever the latter occur in any of the said Rules.

That schedule A referred to in Rule 107 be amended as follows :—

(I) by directing that the words "the Rules or" be inserted between the word "under" and the words "this code" in sections 93, 95, 197, 218, 220 and 650 of the Code;

(II) by directing that the second paragraph of section 137 of the Code be omitted;

(III) by directing that the proviso to the first paragraph of section 140 of the Code be omitted from such section and that in the last paragraph of the said section the word "fact" be substituted for the word "grounds."

(IV) by directing that the words "The Rules and" be inserted between the word "in" and the words "this Code" and that the words "as extended to the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta" be inserted between the word "code" and the word "for" in sections 522 and 531 of the Code;

(V) by directing that sections 523 to 526 both inclusive be omitted from the sections of the Code set out in the schedule as extended to the Calcutta Court of Small Causes;

(VI) by directing that the word "herein" be omitted from section 647 of the Code and that the words "in the Rules and in the Code as extended to the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta" be inserted between the word "prescribed" and the word "shall" in the said section;

(VII) by directing that the words "The Rules and of" be inserted between the word "of" and the word "chapters" in section 650 of the Code.

FRANCIS W. MACLEAN, C. J.
R. F. RAMPINI.
R. HARINGTON.
C. M. W. BRETT.
H. L. STEPHEN.
SARADA CHARN MITRA.
B. G. GEIDT.
JOHN G. WOODROFFE.
ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE.
C. P. CASPERSZ.
H. HOLMWOOD.
B. L. GUPTA.
C. W. CHITTY.
S. SHARFUDDIN.

Dated 12th February 1907.

H D 2

HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Indore, the 1st February 1907.

No. 186-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 17 (*i*) (*b*) of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), as applied to the Cantonment of Mhow, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India is pleased with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council to direct that the Schedule of Octroi duties hereto annexed shall be substituted for the schedule attached to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2527-I., dated the 30th July 1885, with effect from 1st April 1907.

Provided that the following articles shall pass duty free, namely:—

(1) Machinery;
(2) Agricultural Instruments;
(3) Head loads of firewood, grass and vegetables;
(4) Cowdung cakes;
(5) The *bonâ fide* personal luggage of travellers;
(6) Goods on which the Octroi leviable amounts to less than one pie, and
(7) Second hand articles for importer's personal use but not for trade.

Revised Schedule of Octroi duties to be levied in the Mhow Cantonment.

No.	Articles.	MHOW. Rates proposed in accordance with Home Department Resolution No. 179-185, dated 17th September 1903.		Remarks.
		Rate per maund.	Rate per Rs. 100 worth of articles.	
		R a. p.	*R a. p.*	
	I.—Articles of food and drink.			
1	Betel-nut	0 5 0	3 2 0	
2	Betel leaves	0 8 0	4 11 0	
3	Bran or bhusa	0 0 6	1 9 0	
4	Butter	...	2 0 0	*Ad valorem.*
5	Cotton seeds	0 0 6	3 2 0	
6	Chillies (green)	0 0 9	4 11 0	
7	Cocoanut with shell	0 3 0	4 11 0	
8	Cocoanut kernel (khopra)	0 6 0	3 0 0	
9	Dried fruit of sorts	0 15 0	4 11 0	
10	Dried dates or khariks	0 6 0	4 11 0	
11	Wet dates or Pindkhajur	0 3 9	4 11 0	
12	Grain of all sorts, not specified elsewhere in the schedule	0 0 9	2 5 6	
13	Dry grass and kirbi	0 0 3	3 9 0	
14	Gram	0 1 3	3 2 0	
15	Gur and sugar guria	0 1 3	1 9 0	
16	Ghee	0 14 6	3 2 0	
17	Indian corn (bhutta)	0 0 3	3 2 0	
18	Mango chips and cocum amchoor	0 0 9	4 11 0	
19	Mango fruits and other fresh fruits	0 1 0	...	
20	Mhawa	0 4 0	25 0 0	
21	Mungphalee	0 2 7	4 11 0	
22	Ditto seed	0 3 9	4 11 0	
23	Oilcake	0 1 0	3 2 0	
24	Onions	0 0 9	4 11 0	
25	Potatoes including sooran, rataloo, yam and pindaloo	0 1 6	4 11 0	
26	Rice and Randole	0 2 0	3 2 0	
27	Rice Bhujwa and Sahee	0 1 0	2 1 0	
28	Sugarcane	0 0 6	4 2 6	
29	Sugar of sorts { Indian	0 7 6	4 11 0	
	Sugar of sorts { Foreign	0 7 6	4 11 0	
30	Tea { Indian	...	3 2 0	*Ad valorem.*
	Tea { Foreign	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*

Revised Schedule of Octroi duties to be levied in the Mhow Cantonment—*continued.*

No.	Articles.	MHOW. Rates proposed in accordance with Home Department Resolution No. 179-185, dated 17th September 1903. Rate per maund.	MHOW. Rates proposed in accordance with Home Department Resolution No. 179-185, dated 17th September 1903. Rate per Rs. 100 worth of articles.	Remarks.
		R a. p.	R a. p.	
	I.—Articles of food and drink—*contd.*			
31	Vegetables including Arvi	0 1 0	2 8 0	
32	Wheat and flour of sorts	0 1 0	2 4 0	
	II.—Animals for slaughter.			
1	Sheep and goat, each	0 0 6	0 15 0	
2	Kid and lamb, each	0 0 3	1 9 0	
3	Buffaloe, each	0 4 0	0 13 4	
4	Bullock or cow, each	0 3 0	0 15 0	
5	Calf or heifer, each	0 1 0	1 4 0	
6	Fowls, chickens and eggs	...	1 9 0	*Ad valorem.*
7	Pigs	...	1 9 0	*Ditto.*
	III.—Articles of Fuel, lighting and washing.			
1	Charcoal, coke and coal	0 0 3	1 9 0	
2	Oils (except kerosine)	0 8 0	4 0 0	
3	Firewood	0 0 2	4 2 8	
4	Kharee sajjee	0 2 0	3 2 0	
5	Soap, country	...	1 9 0	*Ad valorem.*
6	Soap, Foreign	...	1 9 0	*Ditto.*
	IV.—Building materials.			
1	Burnt bricks per 1,000	0 4 0	3 2 0	
2	Bamboos (dry) per 1,000	0 6 0	3 0 0	
3	Ballies, teak (per cart)	0 8 0	1 4 0	
4	Ballies, Arkot (per cart)	0 4 0	1 0 0	
5	Babool wood (per c. ft.)	0 0 3	1 0 9	
6	Lime, lime kanker and stone	...	1 9 0	*Ad valorem.*
7	Stone (per cart)	0 0 9	4 11 0	
8	Stone slabs, Neemuch or Pannal (per cart of 18 maunds).	0 2 0	2 0 0	
9	Stone, marble	...	1 9 0	*Ad valorem.*
10	Tiles per 1,000	0 1 6	4 11 0	
11	Teak, Bombay (per c. ft.)	0 1 0	3 2 0	
12	Shisham, sâl and other equally valuable wood	...	3 2 0	*Ad valorem.*
13	Thatching grass	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
	V.—Drugs, gums, spices and perfumes.			
1	Cloves			
2	Chillies, dry			
3	Corriander seed			
4	Cardamom of size			
5	Ditto seed			
6	Carraway seed			
7	Cinnamon			
8	Ginger, dry, Bombay			
9	Oil, perfumed, Indian	...	3 2 0	*Ad valorem.*
10	Poppy, seed			
11	Pepper, black and white			
12	Sandal wood			
13	Do. do. (chips)			
14	Sulphur			
15	Spices of sorts			
16	Ujwan			
17	All other drugs, perfumes and spices			

Revised Schedule of Octroi duties to be levied in the Mhow Cantonment—*concluded.*

No.	Articles.	MHOW. Rates proposed in accordance with Home Department Resolution No. 179-185, dated 17th September 1903. Rate per maund.	MHOW. Rates proposed in accordance with Home Department Resolution No. 179-185, dated 17th September 1903. Rate per Rs. 100 worth of articles.	Remarks.
		R a. p.	R a. p.	
	VI.—Tobacco.			
1	Tobacco, English or American (including cigarettes and cigars).	...	3 2 0	*Ad valorem.*
2	Tobacco, country	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
	VII.—Piece goods and other textile fabrics and manufacturing articles of clothing and dress.			
1	Bags (empty)	...	1 0 0	*Ad valorem.*
2	Cotton piece goods of all manufacture—			
	(a) Indian	...	2 1 4	*Ditto.*
	(b) Foreign	...	2 1 4	*Ditto.*
3	Woollen and silken manufacture—			
	Indian	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
	Foreign	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
4	Gota (false)	...	1 9 0	*Ditto.*
5	Gota (sucha)	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
	VIII.—Metals and articles of metal.			
	Aluminium utensils	...	3 2 0	*Ad valorem.*
2	Copper and brass utensils (new)	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
3	Ditto ditto (old)	...	2 4 4	*Ditto.*
4	Iron (new)	...	2 9 8	*Ditto.*
5	Do. (old)	...	1 9 0	*Ditto.*
6	Articles made of iron and steel	...	2 9 8	*Ditto.*
	IX.—Miscellaneous.			
1	Bangles, country	...	3 2 0	*Ad valorem.*
2	Do. China glass	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
3	Cotton with seeds or waste	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
4	Cotton, cleaned	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
5	Gulal	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
6	Hides, raw, Cow (each)	0 0 3	...	*Each.*
7	Do. do. Buffalloe (each	0 0 3	...	*Do.*
8	Do. do. Sheep and goat (each)	0 0 1	...	*Do.*
9	Hides, tanned, Cow and Buffalloe { Indian	...	3 2 0	*Ad valorem.*
	{ Foreign	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
10	Do. do. Sheep and goats { Indian	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
	{ Foreign	...	1 9 0	*Ditto.*
11	Do. do. Mezi (large	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
12	Do. do. do. (small)	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
13	Linseed	0 0 6	0 12 0	
14	Do. oil (boiled)	0 4 0	1 4 0	
15	Oil seeds	0 1 6	3 2 0	
16	Sora or saltpetre	...	1 9 0	*Ad valorem.*
17	Shoes and boots, English	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
18	Do. do. country	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
19	Parsees and Bohras goods and stores not hereinbefore specified and furniture of all description.	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*
20	All articles not specified in any of the above classes	...	3 2 0	*Ditto.*

Indore, the 6th February 1907.

No. 236-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 (i) (*b*) of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), as applied to the Cantonment of Neemuch, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2618-I., dated the 24th June 1891, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to direct, with effect from the 1st April 1907, the levy of octroi duties at the rates specified in the schedule hereto annexed upon all articles named therein which are imported into the Neemuch Cantonment for sole consumption or use therein.

Provided that the following articles shall pass duty free, namely:—

(1) Machinery;

(2) Agricultural implements; and

(3) Head-loads of fire-wood, grass and vegetables.

Revised Schedule of Octroi duties to be levied in the Neemuch Cantonment.

No.	Articles.	NEEMUCH. Rates proposed in accordance with Home Department Resolution Nos. 179—185, dated the 17th September 1903. Rate per maund.	Rate per Rs. 100 worth of articles.	Remarks.
		R a. p.	R a. p.	
	I.—ARTICLES OF FOOD AND DRINK FOR MEN AND ANIMALS.			
1	Almonds	1 0 0	3 2 0	
2	Alubukhara	1 0 0	4 11 0	
3	Bedana	1 0 0	1 9 0	
4	Betel-leaves	0 12 0	4 11 0	
5	Betel-nuts	0 12 0	4 11 0	
6	Chillies, green	0 1 0	4 11 0	
7	Cocoanuts (without shell)	0 6 0	3 2 0	
8	Cocoanut kernel (khoprá)	0 3 0	1 9 0	
9	Cocum amchur	1 0 0	4 0 0	
10	Coffee	0 12 0	4 11 0	
11	Cotton seeds	0 0 6	2 1 0	
12	Dried dates and kharricks, of sorts	0 8 0	4 11 0	
13	Dried fruit, of sorts	0 1 0	4 0 0	
14	Garlic	0 1 0	4 11 0	
15	Ghee	0 9 0	1 14 0	
16	Ginger, green	0 4 0	1 10 8	
17	Grain of all sorts, not specified in the schedule	0 0 6	1 9 0	
18	Gram	0 1 0	3 2 0	
19	Grass, dry	0 0 3	3 14 6	
20	Grass, green	0 0 1	1 0 0	
21	Gulal	0 8 0	4 11 0	
22	Gur	0 2 0	3 2 0	
23	Haldi (turmeric)	0 2 0	3 2 0	
24	Honey	0 10 0	4 11 0	
25	Indian corn (bhuttá)	0 0 6	3 2 0	
26	Kaju nuts	1 0 0	4 11 0	
27	Kirbis	0 0 3	1 9 0	
28	Methis	0 3 0	4 11 0	
29	Mangoe chip	0 3 0	4 11 0	
30	Mangoe fruits	0 1 0	4 11 0	
31	Mung phali	0 4 0	5 0 0	
32	Oilcake	0 1 0	3 2 0	
33	Onions	0 1 0	4 11 0	
34	Pind Khajur	0 4 0	4 11 0	
35	Rice (Randole)	0 3 0	3 2 0	
36	Rice (Bhujwa)	0 1 0	1 9 0	
37	Singhárá (dry)	0 4 0	5 0 0	
38	Singhárá (wet)	0 2 0	4 0 0	
39	Sugar	0 6 0	3 12 0	
40	Sugarcandy	0 6 0	3 12 0	
41	Sugarcane	0 1 0	5 0 0	
42	Tamarind	0 1 0	4 11 0	
43	Tea (Indian or foreign)	...	3 2 0	
44	Treacle	0 1 3	3 2 0	
45	Vegetables	0 1 0	1 9 0	
46	Wheat	0 1 6	3 2 0	
	II.—ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER.			
1	Sheep and goat	0 1 0	...	Each.
2	Cattle for slaughter	0 4 0	...	„

Revised Schedule of Octroi duties to be levied in the Neemuch Cantonment—*contd.*

No.	Articles.	NEEMUCH. Rates proposed in accordance with Home Department Resolution Nos 179—185, dated the 17th September 1903. Rate per maund.	Rate per Rs. 100 worth of articles.	Remarks
		R a. p.	R a. p.	
	III.—Articles of Fuel, Lighting and Washing.			
1	Charcoal, coke and coal	0 0 3	3 2 0	
2	Cocoanut oil	0 8 0	3 13 6	
3	Firewood	0 0 3	4 11 0	
4	Soap, country	0 3 0	3 2 0	
5	Sajji, khar	0 2 0	3 2 0	
6	Tallow	...	0 4 0	
	IV.—Building Material.			
1	Babul wood	0 0 3	...	Per c. ft.
2	Ballies, Arcot	0 4 0 (cart)	1 4 0	
3	Ballies, Teak	0 8 0 (cart)	2 0 0	
4	Bamboo, dry	0 6 0 (1,000)	1 14 0	
5	Bamboo, green	0 2 0 (1,000)	3 0 0	
6	Burnt bricks (Bazar size)	0 2 0 (1,000)	4 0 0	
7	Burnt bricks (Government size)	0 4 0 (1,000)	...	Not imported.
8	Kunkar, for road metalling	0 1 0 (cart)	3 2 0	
9	Kunkar, for whitewashing	0 4 0 (cart)	4 0 0	
10	Kunkar, for mortar	0 2 0 (cart)	2 0 0	
11	Stone rubble	0 1 0	4 11 0	
12	Teak, Bombay	0 1 0 (c. ft.)	1 4 0	
13	Tiles	0 2 0 (1,000)	4 11 0	
	V.—Drugs, Gums, Spices and Perfumes.			
1	Asafœtida	0 2 0	4 11 0	
2	Alum	0 6 0	3 2 0	
3	Banafsha	0 15 0	4 11 0	
4	Behedá	0 2 0	1 9 0	
5	Carraway seed	0 8 0	3 2 0	
6	Camphor	2 8 0	1 10 6	
7	Cardamoms, of sizes	6 0 0	3 0 0	
8	Chillies, dry	0 6 0	3 12 0	
9	Chiretta	0 8 0	...	
10	Chhabila	0 2 0	4 11 0	
11	Chapri	4 11 0	4 11 0	
12	Cinnamon	1 0 0	4 0 0	
13	Cloves	1 0 0	4 0 0	
14	Corriander seed	0 4 0	3 2 0	
15	Ginger, dry, Bombay	1 0 0	4 10 6	
16	Gum	1 0 0	4 11 0	
17	Hunday, all sorts	0 6 0	3 2 0	
18	Jowatry	3 12 0	4 11 0	
19	Kaiphal	0 4 0	5 0 0	
20	Kálá Musli	2 8 0	3 2 0	
21	Kásni	0 4 0	4 0 0	
22	Khas (grass)	0 5 0	3 2 0	
23	Loban (incense)	1 14 0	4 11 0	
24	Majuphal	2 0 0	5 0 0	
25	Muslin (white)	2 8 0	3 6 0	
26	Nagarmotha	0 8 0	3 2 0	
27	Nasphal	0 8 0	3 2 0	
28	Nutmeg	1 14 0	3 9 0	
29	Oils, perfumed	...	3 2 0	
30	Pepper, black	1 2 0	4 8 0	
31	Poppy seed	0 2 0	3 2 0	
32	Saffron	...	3 2 0	

Revised Schedule of Octroi duties to be levied in the Neemuch Cantonment—*concld.*

No.	Articles.	NEEMUCH. Rates proposed in accordance with Home Department Resolution Nos. 179—185, dated the 17th September 1903. Rate per maund.	Rate per Rs. 100 worth of articles.	Remarks.
		R a. p.	R a. p.	
	V.—Drugs, Gums, Spices and Perfumes—*contd.*			
33	Shahjira	1 2 9	4 11 0	
34	Salam misri	5 0 0	4 11 0	
35	Sanchor	0 3 0	3 2 0	
36	Sandal chips	0 2 0	3 2 0	
37	Sandal wood	0 8 0	4 11 0	
38	Sohágá	0 8 0	3 2 0	
39	Sulphur	0 6 0	4 11 0	
40	Sonamuki	0 8 0	3 2 0	
41	Suttawan	1 0 0	4 11 0	
42	Ajwain	0 2 0	1 9 0	
43	Unab (Jujube)	1 0 0	4 11 0	
44	Upleta	0 7 6	4 11 0	
	VI.—Tobacco.			
1	Tobacco, country	1 0 0	3 2 0	
2	Ditto, 2nd sort	0 4 0	3 2 0	
3	Ditto, 3rd sort	0 2 0	3 2 0	
4	Ditto, English	2 0 0	3 2 0	
	VII.—Piece-goods and other textile fabrics and manufactured articles of clothing.			
1	Bags, empty	...	1 9 0	
2	Cotton piece-goods of all manufacture	...	1 9 0	
3	Gota (false)	...	1 9 0	
4	Gota Khurá	...	3 2 0	
5	Tatpatti	...	1 9 0	
6	Woollen and silken goods	...	3 2 0	
	VIII.—Metals and Articles of Metal.			
1	Articles made of iron	0 4 0	5 0 0	
2	Copper and brass utensils (new)	1 0 0	3 2 0	
3	Ditto ditto (old)	0 8 0	1 9 0	
4	Iron, new	...	1 9 0	
4A	Iron, old	...	0 12 6	
5	Steel and articles made of steel	0 4 0	4 0 0	
	IX.—Miscellaneous.			
1	Bangles, country	0 12 0	4 11 0	
2	Bees wax	0 10 0	4 11 0	
3	Cane	0 4 0	3 2 0	
4	Cotton, cleaned	0 12 0	4 11 0	
5	Cotton, with seed	0 2 6	3 2 0	
6	Gunpowder, country	0 12 0	5 8 0	
7	Hempen rope	0 2 0	1 4 0	
8	Hides, raw (cow)	0 2 0	2 5 0	
9	Hides, tanned (cow)	0 4 0	2 12 0	
10	Hides, raw (sheep)	0 6 0	3 2 0	
11	Hides, tanned (sheep)	0 2 0	5 0 0	
12	Indigo	5 0 0	...	Not imported.
13	Ivory	0 4 0	...	Ditto.
14	Katha kusumba	1 1 0	5 0 0	
15	Linseed	0 3 0	4 11 0	
16	Linseed oil (boiled)	0 6 0	3 12 0	
17	Meifits	0 8 0	4 11 0	
18	Mehndi	0 5 0	4 11 0	
19	Munga (khara)	...	3 2 0	
20	Munga, false	...	1 9 0	
21	Oil seeds	0 2 0	3 2 0	
22	Parsis and Bohras' goods and stores, not hereinbefore specified, and furniture of all descriptions	...	1 9 0	
23	Patang	...	...	Not imported.
24	Shoes, country and English	...	3 2 0	
25	Tape, cotton	1 0 0	3 2 0	
26	Twine, of sorts	0 4 0	3 2 0	

Indore, the 6th February 1907.

No. 237-B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 17 (*i*) (*b*) of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), as applied to the Cantonment of Nowgong, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to direct that the schedule of Octroi duties hereto annexed shall be substituted for the schedule attached to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 4160-I., dated the 25th October 1889, as amended by the like Notification No. 1256-I., dated the 19th March 1891, with effect from 1st April 1907:

Provided that the following articles shall pass duty free, namely:—

(1) Machinery;
(2) Agricultural implements;
(3) Head loads of firewood, grass and vegetables;
(4) The *bonâ fide* personal luggage of travellers;
(5) Goods in which the Octroi leviable amounts to less than half pie (Nowgong); and
(6) Second-hand articles for importer's personal use but not for trade.

Revised Schedule of Octroi duties to be levied in the Nowgong Cantonment.

No.	ARTICLES.	NOWGONG. Rates proposed in accordance with Home Department Resolution Nos. 179—185, dated 17th September 1903. Rate per maund.	Rate per Rs. 100 worth of articles.	REMARKS.
	I.—Articles of food and drink.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
1	Betelnut	...	3 2 0	
2	Betel leaves	...	4 11 0	
3	Bhusa	...	1 9 0	
4	Butter	...	2 0 0	
5	Cotton seeds	...	3 2 0	
6	Chillies (green)	...	4 11 0	
7	Cocoanut with shell	...	4 11 0	
8	„ kernel	...	3 0 0	
9	Dried fruits of sorts	...	4 11 0	
10	„ dates or khariks	...	4 11 0	
11	Wet dates, pind khajur	...	4 11 0	
12	Grain of all sorts including bran not specified in the schedule.	...	2 5 6	
13	Dry grass and kerbi	...	3 9 0	
14	Gram	...	2 14 0	
15	Gur and sugar guria	...	1 9 0	
16	Ghee	...	3 0 0	
17	Indian corn	...	3 2 0	
18	Mangoe chip and cocum amchur	...	4 11 0	
19	Mangoe fruit and other fresh fruit	0 1 0	...	
20	Mungphali	...	4 11 0	
21	„ seed	..	4 11 0	
22	Oil cake	...	3 8 3	
23	Onions	...	4 11 0	
24	Potatoes including sooran, rataloo, yam and pindaloo	...	4 11 0	
25	Rice and randole	...	3 2 0	
26	„ Bhujwa	...	2 1 0	
27	Sugarcane	...	4 2 6	
28	Sugar of sorts { Indian	...	3 2 0	
	Sugar of sorts { Foreign	...	3 2 0	
29	Tea { Indian	...	1 9 0	
	Tea { Foreign	...	1 9 0	
30	Vegetables including arvi	...	2 8 0	
31	Wheat and flour of sorts	...	2 4 0	
32	Fowls, chickens and eggs	...	1 9 0	
	II.—Animals for slaughter.			
1	Sheep and goat, each	...	0 15 0	
2	Kid and lamb, „	...	1 9 0	
3	Buffalo, each	...	0 13 4	
4	Bullock or cow, each	...	0 15 0	
5	Calf or heifer	...	1 4 0	
6	Pigs	...	1 9 0	

Revised Schedule of Octroi duties to be levied in the Nowgong Cantonment—*contd.*

No	Articles.	NOWGONG. Rates proposed in accordance with Home Department Resolution Nos. 179—185 dated 17th September 1903. Rate per maund.	Rate per Rs. 100 worth of articles.	Remarks.
	III.—Articles of fuel, lighting and washing.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
1	Charcoal, coke and coal	...	1 9 0	
2	Oils (except kerosine)	...	2 8 0	
3	Firewood	..	4 2 8	
4	Khari sajji	...	3 2 0	
5	Soap (country or foreign)	...	1 9 0	
	IV.—Building materials			
1	Burnt bricks, per 1,000	...	3 2 0	
2	Bamboos (dry), per 1,000	..	3 0 0	
3	Ballies, teak (per cart)	...	1 4 0	
4	Ballies, Arcot (per cart)	...	1 0 0	
5	Babool wood, per c. ft.	...	1 0 9	
6	Lime, lime-kankar and stone	...	1 9 0	
7	Stone (per cart)	...	4 11 0	
8	" slabs (Nimach) or Panna, per cart	...	2 0 0	
9	" marble	...	1 9 0	
10	Tiles, per 1,000	...	4 11 0	
11	Teak, Bombay, per c. ft.	...	3 2 0	
12	Shisham, sâl and other equally valuable wood	...	3 2 0	
13	Thatching grass	...	3 2 0	
	V.—Drugs, gums, spices and perfumes.			
1	Cloves	...	1 9 0	
2	Chillies, dry	...	1 9 0	
3	Coriander seed	...	1 9 0	
4	Cardamom of size	...	1 9 0	
5	" large or seed	...	1 9 0 1 9 0	
6	Carraway seed	...	...	
7	Cinnamon	...	1 9 0	
8	Ginger, dry, Bombay	...	1 9 0	
9	Oil, perfumed, Indian	...	1 9 0 1 9 0	
10	Poppy seed	...	...	
11	Pepper, black and white	...	1 9 0 1 9 0	
12	Sandal wood	...	...	
13	Sandal wood chips	...	1 9 0	
14	Sulphur	...	1 9 0	
15	Spices of sorts	...	1 9 0	
16	Ujwan	...	1 9 0	
17	All other drugs, perfumes and spices	...	1 9 0	
	VI.—Tobacco.			
1	Tobacco, English or American	...	3 2 0	
2	" country	...	3 2 0	
	VII.—Piece goods and other textile fabrics manufacturing articles.			
1	Bags, empty	...	1 9 0	
2	Cotton piece goods and all manufacture. Indian	...	1 9 0	
	Cotton piece goods and all manufacture. Foreign	...	1 9 0	
3	Woolen and silk goods Indian	...	1 9 0	
	Woolen and silk goods Foreign	...	1 9 0	
4	Gota, false	...	1 9 0	
5	" sucha	...	1 9 0	
	VIII.—Metals and articles of metal.			
1	Copper and brass utensils	...	3 2 0	
2	" " " " (new)	...	3 2 0	
3	" " " " (old)	...	3 2 0	

Revised Schedule of Octroi duties to be levied in the Nowgong Cantonment—*concld.*

No.	Articles.	NOWGONG. Rates proposed in accordance with Home Department Resolution Nos. 179—185, dated 17th September 1903. Rate per maund.	Rate per Rs. 100 worth of articles.	Remarks.
	VIII.—Metals and articles of metal—*contd.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	
4	Iron (new)	...	3 2 0	
5	Articles made of iron and steel and all metals including gold and silver.	...	3 2 0	
	IX.—Miscellaneous.			
1	Bangles, country	...	3 2 0	
2	„ china glass	...	3 2 0	
3	Cotton with seeds or waste	...	4 11 0	
4	Cotton, cleaned	...	4 11 0	
5	Gulal	...	4 11 0	
6	Hides, raw, cow (each)	...	3 2 0	
7	„ buffalo (each)	...	3 2 0	
8	„ sheep and goat	...	3 2 0	
9	„ tanned (cow and buffalo). Indian	...	3 2 0	
	„ tanned (cow and buffalo). Foreign	...	3 2 0	
10	Hides, sheep and goat Indian	...	3 2 0	
	Hides, sheep and goat Foreign	...	3 2 0	
11	Hide, tanned, mesi, large	...	3 2 0	
12	„ „ „ small	...	3 2 0	
13	Linseed	...	3 2 0	
14	„ oil	...	1 4 0	
15	Oil seeds	...	3 2 0	
16	Sora or salt petre	...	1 9 0	
17	Shoes and boots, English	...	1 9 0	
18	„ „ conntry	...	3 2 0	
19	Parsis and Bohras goods and stores not hereinbefore specified and furniture of all descriptions.	...	1 9 0	

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2	N. Sreecuntaiya, ಪಂಚತಂತ್ರದ ಕಥೆಗಳು (Punchathunthira Katae-Punchathunthira Stories) pp. 44, Bharati Sumpangy Rama, Bangalore, December 1906, 12mo, Demy; 1 anna.	Caxton Press, 14, Residency Road, C. and M. Station Bangalore.	1,000	6	N. Sreecuntaiya, Head Master, Anglo-Vernacular School, Sagar in Mysore.

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Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 10d. (1a.)

Report on vaccination in North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7a. or 7d. (1a.)

Note on the Stamp Returns of the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 3a. 6p. or 3½d. (1a.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905-06. Foolscap Paper cover. 10a. 6p. or 10½d. (1a.)

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1904-05. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (3a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments in Offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s. (3a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to September 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Brief note on the Income Tax operations in the North-West Frontier Province during 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9a. 6p. or 9d. (1a.)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to October and November 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Report on the Indian Excise Committee for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates, 1906-07 (in 2 Volumes). Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.) per volume.

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Seventh edition, corrected to 15th March 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 8a or 2s. 3d. (8a.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I, Seventh edition. Royal 8vo. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (5a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board, Part I. R3 or 4s. 6d. (6a.) Part II. R2 or 3s. (5a.) Complete. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report and Proceedings of the Assam Labour Enquiry Committee, 1906. Foolscap. Board. Complete. R4 or 6s. (11a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of October 1905. No. 7 of 1905-1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of May, June and July 1906, Nos 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d* (2*a*.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April, May and June 1906, and in the corresponding month of 1904 and 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1904-05 and preceding years. Tenth issue. Foolscap Board. R2 or 3*s*. (9*d*.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by the rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1906, compared with corresponding periods of the years 1904-05. No. 4 of 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d* (3*a*.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of April 1906. Nos. 1 and 2 of 1906-07. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Area and yield of certain crops in India for various periods from 1891-92 to 1905-06. Eighth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5*a*. or 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Review of the Trade of India in 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1906, and in the corresponding period of 1904 and 1906. Royal 8vo Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 23rd issue, 1905. Super Royal. Board R1 8*a*. or 2*s*. (9*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of August, September and October 1906. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1900-01 to 1904-05, in two volumes. Complete. R3 8*a*. or 5*s*. 3*d*. (12*a*.)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 13*a*. 6*p*. or 1*s*. 1½*d*. (1*a*.)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of July 1906-07. No. 4. Stitched 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Field Service Regulations, India. Provincial Edition, 1906. Demy 8vo. Full leather. R2 8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (3*a*.)

The Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations, 1906. Super Royal 16mo. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

List of Light Houses and Light Vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1906. 25th issue. Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1905. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2*s*. 8*d*. (6*a*.)

Indian Railways—Schedule of Dimensions 1905. (5'-6" and Metre Gauge.) 12*a*. or 1*s*. 2*d*. (2*a*.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1905. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.)

Railway Board Classified List of State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Histories of Railway Projects, including Tramways, corrected up to 30th June 1906. Foolscap. Paper cover. R2 or 2*s*. 8*d*. (4*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 30th June 1906. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

Annual Administration Report of the Public Works Department in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12*a*. or 1*s*. (1*a*.)

Code of Instructions for the guidance of Public Works Officers in the erection and testing of lightning conductors. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

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Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

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Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc.. and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

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LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy, R3-12 including packing, postage, etc.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Parts I and II in one Volume. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason C. E. College, Roorkee. Price per copy R6, including all charges.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, No. 8, at R2.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 18. Some Current Persian Tales of the Professional Story Tellers (in English and Persian), by Lt.-Col. D. C. Phillott, @ R1.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 19. The Dards at Khalatse in Western Tibet by Rev A. H. Francke, at R1.

" " **Supplement I.** Miscellanca Ethnographia; on the Blow-gun of Southern India, Miscellaneous objects from the Madura District and Indian Weighing-Beams.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. II. Fasc. 4 and 5 by Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami at 6 annas each.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1906.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1905. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

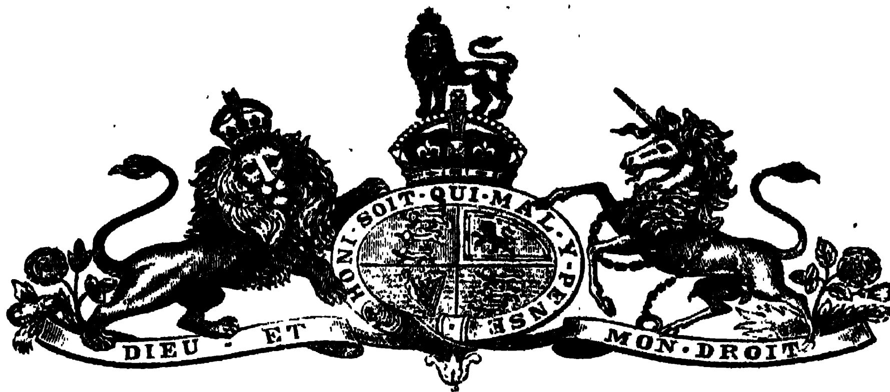
Climatological Atlas of India by Sir John Eliot. Price R27 or 36s. Copies are procurable through Messrs. J. Bartholomew & Co., The Geographical Institute, Edinburgh.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 26th JANUARY 1907.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIV, Part 3. By Director Geological Survey of India. R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, July 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost.

Bombay Municipal Debentures as described below which were never endorsed by the proprietors to any other person. Notice is hereby given that payment of these Debentures and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Bank of Bombay, Public Debt Office, and that application is about to be made for the payment of accrued interest and issue of duplicates. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the Debentures.

Number of Debenture.	Loan.	Amount.	Originally standing in the name of	Last endorsed to
		R		
2023-24	4 per cent. 19½ lakhs	1,000	The Bank of Bengal .	Jehangir B. Murzban, Jehangir J. Khursedji, Dr. N. H. Chowksey, Sorabji Edulji Warden, Framji R. Surveyor and Furdunji M. Kanga.
1150-51	4 per cent. 42 lakhs.	1,000	Shapurji and Rattonsha .	Ditto.
1915-16	Ditto .	1,000	The Bank of Bombay .	Ditto.
2167-68	Ditto .	1,000	Ditto .	Ditto.
2173-74	Ditto .	1,000	Ditto .	Ditto.
6004	Ditto .	500	The Bank of Bengal .	Ditto.
3171-72	4 per cent. 20 lakhs.	1,000	The Bank of Bombay .	Ditto.
3169-70	Ditto .	1,000	Ditto .	Ditto.
688	Ditto .	500	James Begbie and Robert Aitken.	Jehangir B. Murzban, Jehangir J. Khursedji, Dr. N. H Chowksey, Sorabji Edulji Warden and Framji R. Surveyor.
716	Ditto .	500	Ditto .	Ditto.
3530	4 per cent. 23½ lakhs	500	The Bank of Bengal .	Ditto.
3870	5 per cent. Tansa Water-Works.	500	Ditto .	Ditto.

SORABJI, EDULJI WARDEN,
Honorary Treasurer,
DR. BAHDHURJEE'S MEMORIAL FUND.

Residence—27, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

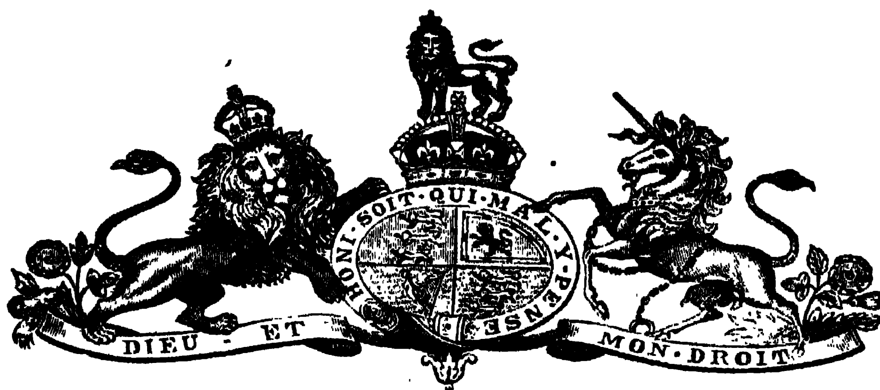
Lost.

The undermentioned Interest Warrants issued in my name—

No. 158688—3½°/₀ of 1865 for R8-12-0
" 29657—3½ " " 1900-01 " " 8-12-0

The payment of the warrants has been stopped in the Government Account Department of the Bank of Bengal and application for duplicates of the warrants is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.

Name :—SARAT CHANDRA SUR,
Assistant Surgeon, Cuttack.



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PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 15th February, 1907, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. I OF 1907.

An Act further to amend the Presidency Banks Act, 1876.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Presidency Banks Act, 1876; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Presidency Banks (Amendment) Act, 1907.

Amendment of sections 10 and 14, Act XI, 1876.

2. In section 10 of the Presidency Banks Act, 1876, the words "to thirty millions of rupees", "to twelve millions of rupees" and "to twenty millions of rupees", and in section 14 of the said Act the proviso, shall be repealed.

Amendments of section 36 of same Act.

3. In section 36 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made, namely:—

(i) in paragraph (*a*), to *clause* (*1*) the following shall be added, namely:—

"and, in the case of the Bank of Madras, securities of the Government of Ceylon;

(ii) in the same paragraph, to clause (*3*) the following shall be added, namely:—

"or such securities issued by State-aided railways as the Governor General in Council may from time to time prescribe";

(iii) in the same paragraph, in *clause* (*4*) after the words "any municipal body" the words "or any district board" shall be inserted;

(iv) in the same paragraph, to clause (*6*) the following shall be added, namely:—

"and joint and several promissory notes of two or more persons or firms unconnected with each other in general partnership";

(v) after paragraph (*b*) the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*bb*) the advancing and lending money to Courts of Wards upon the security of estates in their charge or under their superintendence and the realization of such advances or loans and any interest due thereon, provided that no such advance or loan shall be made without the previous sanction of the Local Government concerned and that the period for which any such advance or loan is made shall not exceed six months"; and

(vi) at the end of paragraph (*d*) the following shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that—

(*1*) the power of investing in the securities of the Government

of Ceylon shall extend only to the Bank of Madras, and

(2) the total of the assets held at any time by the Bank of Madras either upon the security of, or invested in, securities of the Government of Ceylon in accordance with the authority conferred by paragraph (a), clause (1), or this paragraph, shall not exceed the sum of the deposits held and balances of cash accounts at credit at the Ceylon Branch of the said Bank of Madras."

Amendments of section 37 of same Act.

4. In section 37 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made, namely:—

(i) in clause (a), for the words "three months" the words "six months" shall be substituted;

(ii) to clause (c) the following words shall be prefixed, namely:—

"save in the case of the estates specified in section 36, paragraph (bb);"

(iii) in clause (f), for the words "three months", each time they occur, the words "six months" shall be substituted, and the proviso shall be repealed; and

(iv) in the last paragraph, for the words "from overdrawing" the words "to overdraw," and for the words "sums not exceeding at any one time two thousand rupees in the whole," the words "such sums not exceeding at one time ten thousand rupees in the whole as may be prescribed for the time being by the byelaws made under this Act" shall be substituted.

Addition of new section 42A to same Act.

5. After section 42 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Power of Bank to take over business of certain other Banks and for that purpose to increase its capital.

"42A. (1) With the sanction of the Governor General in Council, the directors may at any time enter into negotiations for and purchase and take over the business, including the capital, assets and liabilities, of any banking company carrying on business in India of which the capital is divided into shares, and may pay the consideration for such purchase either in cash or by the allotment of shares in the capital stock of the Bank, or partly in one and partly in the other of these ways, and may, for the purpose of any such allotment of shares, increase the capital stock of the Bank by the issue of such number of shares as may be determined on by them:

Provided that the directors shall not make any increase of the capital stock of the Bank under this section unless the proprietors and shareholders have passed a special resolution in accordance with the provisions of section 13 sanctioning such increase.

(2) The persons to whom such new shares are allotted shall be proprietors of the Bank, and be in all respects in the same position as if they had respectively subscribed and paid for the shares so allotted to them:

Provided always that the business so purchased shall after the purchase be carried on by the Bank subject to the several restrictions contained in this Act.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section "banking company" means any company formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking and registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, or the law relating to Companies for the time being in force in British India." VI of 1882.

Addition to section 63 (a) of same Act.

6. In section 63 of the said Act, to clause (a) the words "and the extent of the sums to which accounts may be overdrawn without security under the provisions of the last paragraph of section 37" shall be added.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



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PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Friday, the 15th February 1907.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour Sir A. H. L. Fraser, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards, K.C.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. N. Baker, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Major-General C. H. Scott, C.B., R.A.
The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, KT., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. A. Apcar, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. S. Ismay, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Hall, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Rameshwara Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gangadhar Rao Madhav Chitnavis, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. W. Edgerley, K.C.V.O., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. W. W. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Tikka Sahib Ripudaman Singh of Nabha.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble MR. CHITNAVIS asked :—

"Adverting to that portion of my question regarding the pay of the postal establishment that remained unanswered at the last Council meeting, I beg permission to ask if it is a fact that the present scale of pay of postal employés below the rank of superintendents was fixed in 1875 and whether that scale has since then been revised, considering the rise in wages and prices. If not, will Government be pleased to consider the advisability of revising the scale of such employés, so as to make some allowance for the increased cost of living?"

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER replied :—

"It is not the case that the present scale of pay of postal employés below the rank of superintendent was fixed in 1875. The scales of pay of these servants are constantly being revised; and, as already stated, it would be impossible to give more detailed information in respect of this matter without an expenditure of time and labour incommensurate with the advantages to be derived from the collection of statistical information on the subject."

The Hon'ble MR. CHITNAVIS asked :—

"In view of the facts that the Ayurvedic Materia Medica and the Yunani Materia Medica are rich and valuable, and that with the decadence of the Indian systems of treatment they have come to be neglected, will Government be pleased to say if there is any arrangement for the compilation and publication of the most up-to-date information of indigenous drugs and whether Government thinks such information is necessary? If so, will Government be pleased to consider the advisability of constituting Boards of experts at convenient centres for such purpose or compiling such information in any other way as it may think best?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied :—

"The desirability of collecting information regarding indigenous drugs has been recognised by the Government of India for some years past. A collection of papers relating to the subject is laid upon the table.* The work is now in charge of a Central Committee of six members presided over by the Professor of Materia Medica in the Calcutta Medical College."

PRESIDENCY BANKS (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill further to amend the Presidency Banks Act, 1876, be taken into consideration. He said :—"I will take the opportunity of offering some observations on one point which is not referred to in the Report—I mean the question of allowing the Presidency Banks to borrow in London.

"Disappointment has been expressed by the Chambers of Commerce that this proposal, which had been under consideration for some time, should have been abandoned, and some of them have asked for a statement of the reasons which have led to this result. The request is reasonable, and I shall endeavour to comply with it.

"At the outset, I may observe that the question is one on which there is a good deal to be said on both sides. The financial advisers of the Government of India at different times have held different views regarding it; and when we find such high authorities as Mr. Barclay Chapman and Sir John Strachey holding one opinion, while Sir James Westland held a contrary one, and Sir Clinton Dawkins only assented to the proposal on conditions which were quite unacceptable to the Banks, a cautious person would probably be disposed to regard it with prudent reserve. But there is one authority which, since the

* Not printed.

proposal was first originated over forty years ago, has never wavered in his views on the subject, and that is the Secretary of State. Now I would remind the Council that the Secretary of State has access to the highest expert banking advice in London, *i.e.*, probably in the world, and it is a well-known fact that, acting on that advice, each successive Secretary of State to whom the proposal has been submitted has refused to entertain it. This fact, I think, possesses no small significance.

"The reasons for not adopting the proposal are these: Firstly, it is not clear that to give the Presidency Banks access to London would really increase the net aggregate facilities for importing capital into India. The Exchange Banks with their large capital and resources collected from many parts of the world, and free from the special restrictions which necessarily attach to the Presidency Banks, possess ample facilities for supplying all the capital that Indian trade requires. To admit the Presidency Banks into this class of business would add a new channel of import, but would in no way increase the supply of capital offering. If it is the case that the total funds imported to India in the busy season would not be increased by the means in question, it is preferable in the public interest that the business should be left to the Exchange Banks, rather than that the Presidency Banks should be enabled to embark upon it. This I shall now endeavour to show.

"I am not now referring to the risks which were formerly held to attach to engaging in foreign exchange business. That objection was a powerful one in former days; but with a stable exchange, it has lost almost all its force. The objections to which I allude are of a different character.

"It is of course well understood that the Presidency Banks could not legitimately be allowed to receive deposits or engage in ordinary banking business in London. If therefore they were allowed access to London, it would mean merely that they would be permitted to borrow in that market (subject to certain restrictions), to remit the funds thus borrowed to India, and, after the term of the loan had expired, to return the money to London for repayment. In other words, all sums thus brought out to India by the Presidency Banks would have to be remitted back to London, after a comparatively short interval. Now with the Exchange Banks, that is not wholly the case. Part of what they import no doubt goes back again; but part of it at least remains in this country, even during the slack season. This has been shown among other things by the comparatively small reflux of gold which has taken place each year at the end of the busy season. The capital, which thus remains in India, and is not re-exported, is available for investment in our rupee loans which are always floated in the summer months, and improves the rate which we obtain for them.

"If therefore we allowed the Presidency Banks to attract to themselves part of the business of importing capital which is now done by the Exchange Banks, one result would be that the issue price of Government loans would be likely to suffer.

"Another result of analogous character would be that the average rate obtained for the Secretary of State's Council drawings would probably be lowered. The necessity for returning the money to London when the busy season was over would depress exchange during the slack months. And this would not be counterbalanced by a rise during the busy months, for during the latter, exchange is always high and could not be raised appreciably higher without touching specie point. The net result for the whole twelve months would thus be a fall.

"A third objection is that a Presidency Bank which had taken a sterling loan for a fixed term might be forced to denude itself of resources in a time of stringency in order to repay it when due. This danger may be regarded as theoretical rather than practical; but it is a contingency which cannot be wholly overlooked in a general review of the position.

"Lastly, we have to consider the effect on the Exchange Banks themselves of permitting the Presidency Banks to embark upon even a limited competition with them in financing the foreign trade of the country. The Exchange Banks

play a most important part in providing for the requirements of this trade, and hitherto they have, I believe, discharged their functions to the general satisfaction of the commercial public. They have of course no claim to be protected against competition in their business, but the competition must be on equal terms, and they might fairly complain if they were required to enter the lists against a State-aided competitor. It has sometimes been affirmed that the use of the Government balances free of interest, and the general prestige which attaches to the position of State bankers, are of comparatively little value, and are counterbalanced by the restrictions which are imposed by the law and the contracts made thereunder. I do not think that rivals in the same field can be expected to regard the matter in the same light. The Government balances are usually about 3 crores of rupees, say ⅜ths of the aggregate paid up capital of the three Presidency Banks, taken together. It cannot reasonably be disputed that the free use of this very large sum must be of the greatest value to the Banks; and I may mention that occasions have occurred, not so very long ago, when the Government balances at one or other of the Banks actually exceeded its whole cash resources. If the Exchange Banks are apprehensive of having to encounter such powerfully aided competitors, one cannot regard their apprehension as altogether unreasonable.

" These, my Lord, are the reasons which have led to the decision not to pursue the proposal to give the Presidency Banks power to borrow in London. We all sympathise with the desire of the Chambers of Commerce to afford facilities for the easy provision of cheap capital; but it is open to doubt whether this particular measure would really increase existing facilities, while it is likely to be attended by drawbacks and disadvantages of its own.

" I do not think I need offer any remarks on any other provisions of the Bill."

The motion was put and agreed to.

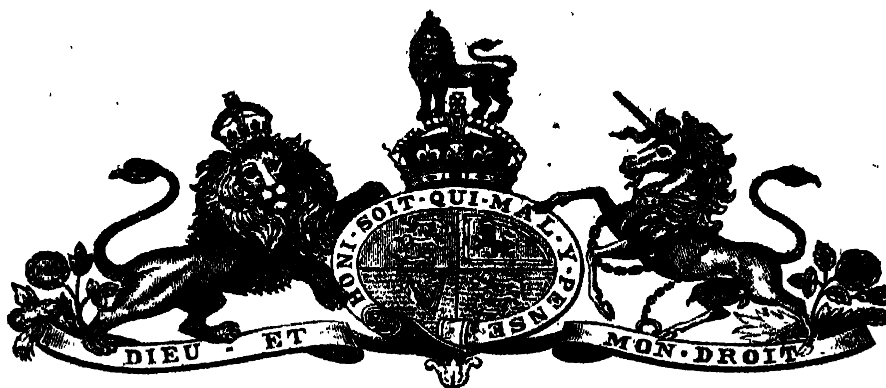
The Hon'ble MR. BAKER moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 1st March 1907.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 15th February 1907.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 7.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1907.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A Supplement *to the* Gazette of India *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* Part VI *of the* Gazette.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette *may receive the* Supplement *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* Supplement *and* Part VI *of the* Gazette *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the Gazette of India *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* Calcutta Gazette *will be included in the* Supplement. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* Gazette *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 14th February 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The weather in northern India during the past week was controlled by two depressions, one of which, after giving comparatively heavy rain at the entrance to the Persian Gulf on the 8th, passed through Baluchistan and entered north-west India on the 10th. It was preceded on the 9th by the appearance in Gujarat of an area of low pressure which gradually spread eastwards, and in conjunction with the depression from Persia established low pressure conditions and unsettled weather over the whole of northern India. Rain commenced falling in Baluchistan on the 9th, and then passed across northern and central India reaching Assam on the 14th, but no rain occurred in Rajputana and the west of Central India; the rainfall in the Central Provinces on the 12th was associated with numerous hailstorms. Precipitation continued more or less throughout the week in Kashmir and the west Himalayas. At the close of the week another depression from Persia had commenced affecting north-west India, and on the 14th light rain was reported from Baluchistan and Sind.

Burma.—Skies were clear, except at the end of the week, when cloud appeared in the northern districts. Temperature was in defect on the 10th and 11th and nearly normal on other days.

North-east India and Orissa.—Rain was received in Orissa on the 8th and scattered rain occurred over the greater part of the division on the 13th and 14th. Skies were clear during the greater part of the period, and temperature was in defect on the 9th, 10th and 11th, and in excess on the 13th and 14th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rain was reported on the 11th, 12th and 13th, except from the west of Central India, and there were a few scattered falls on the 8th and 10th. Skies were cloudy during the greater part of the week, and as a consequence temperature at night was higher than usual, but day temperature was generally below normal.

North-west India.—Precipitation has occurred on the whole division, except in Rajputana, and skies have been cloudy throughout the week. Maximum temperature was generally in defect and minimum temperature generally in excess.

The Peninsula.—Light falls of rain occurred at Hanumkonda, Waltair and Masulipatam. Skies were cloudy, and temperature normal or in excess on the 8th, 9th and 10th, but during the remainder of the week skies were almost clear, and temperature was normal or in defect.

The rainfall of the period, from the 30th November to the 14th February, was equal to or in excess of the normal everywhere, except on the Burma Coast, in the sub-divisions of Calcutta, Dinajpur and Ahmedabad, and in Baluchistan. The deficiency is still most marked in Baluchistan, but the rainfall of the past week has reduced the defect from eighty-one per cent. to fifty-four per cent.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 h., each day :

February 8th, Dehra Dun 0·42" and Hanumkonda 0·35".

" 9th, Waltair 0·68".

" 10th, Nagpur 0·38", Murree 0·95", Kurrachee 0·98", Hyderabad (Sind) 0·26", Quetta 0·46" and Chaman 0·51".

" 11th, Jubbulpore 0·50", Seoni 0·58", Hoshangabad 0·70", Murree 2·00", Sonemarg 5·04", Sialkot 0·84", Rawalpindi 1·14", Cherat 1·90", Peshawar 0·94", Khushab 0·80", Bhuj 0·67", Dwarka 1·03", Quetta 0·35" and Chaman 0·36".

" 12th, Sutna 0·56", Amraoti 1·40", Chakrata 1·47", Simla 0·90", Ludhiana 1·21", Srinagar 1·54" and Sonemarg 2·85".

" 13th, Raipur 0·55" and Bareilly 0·60".

" 14th, Saugor Island 1·24", Sambalpur 0·83" and Quetta 0·21".

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 14TH FEBRUARY 1907.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH NOVEMBER 1906 TO 14TH FEBRUARY 1907.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inches.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1(a). Bay Islands .	Port Blair .	0	0·12	—0·12	7·48	8·36	— 0·88	— 11	— 9
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0	0·11	—0·11	0·36	0·85	— 0·49	— 58	— 51
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0	0·02	—0·02	1·08	0·71	+ 0·37	+ 52	+ 57
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0·05	—0·05	0·42	0·49	— 0·07	— 14	— 5
4. Delta of Bengal .	Narayanganj	0·06	0·27	—0·21	1·68	1·38	+ 0·30	+ 22	+ 46
	Calcutta .	0·37	0·25	+0·12	0·68	0·94	— 0·26	— 28	— 55
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	0·28	0·36	—0·08	2·56	1·86	+ 0·70	+ 38	+ 52
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur .	0	0·14	—0·14	0·44	0·96	— 0·52	— 54	— 46
	Darbhanga .	0·03	0·18	—0·15	1·14	1·12	+ 0·02	+ 2	+ 18
	Bahraich .	0·49	0·36	+0·13	2·02	1·97	+ 0·05	+ 3	— 5
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan .	0·01	0·29	—0·28	0·92	0·75	+ 0·17	+ 23	+ 98
	Patna .	0·18	0·21	—0·03	3·92	1·07	+ 2·85	+206	+335
8 Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla .	2·95	0·96	+1·99	9·66	6·40	+ 3·26	+ 51	+ 23
	Ludhiana .	1·12	0·64	+0·48	5·77	3·87	+ 1·90	+ 49	+ 44
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Cawnpore .	0·20	0·25	—0·05	1·96	1·56	+ 0·40	+ 26	+ 34
	Lahore .	0·45	0·29	+0·16	2·32	2·14	+ 0·18	+ 8	+ 1
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0·64	0·18	+0·46	1·94	1·44	+ 0·50	+ 35	+ 3
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	1·10	0·52	+0·58	1·72	3·78	— 2·06	— 54	— 81
12. East Coast, North .	Waltair .	0·32	0·12	+0·20	5·03	1·37	+ 3·66	+267	+277
	Cuttack .	0·30	0·29	+0·01	0·97	1·03	— 0·06	— 6	— 9
13. East Satpuras .	Ranchi .	0·46	0·31	+0·15	2·19	0·85	+ 1·34	+158	+220
	Raipur .	0·28	0·22	+0·06	1·61	0·82	+ 0·79	+ 96	+122
	Jubbulpore .	0·79	0·25	+0·54	2·43	1·37	+ 1·06	+ 77	+ 46
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi .	0·38	0·22	+0·16	1·72	1·53	+ 0·19	+ 12	+ 2
	Jaipur .	0·03	0·06	—0·03	0·93	0·83	+ 0·10	+ 12	+ 17
	Indore .	0·03	0·04	—0·01	0·45	0·53	— 0·08	— 15	— 14
15. West Coast . .	Calicut .	0	0·15	—0·15	3·61	3·25	+ 0·36	+ 11	+ 16
	Bombay .	0	0·02	—0·02	0·60	0·18	+ 0·42	+233	+275
16. Gujarat . .	Ahmedabad	0·10	0·09	+0·01	0·16	0·20	— 0·04	— 20	— 45
	Rajkot .	0·28	0·01	+0·27	0·73	0·18	+ 0·55	+300	+165
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	0·65	0·07	+0·58	1·20	0·89	+ 0·31	+ 35	— 33
18. Deccan . .	Bellary .	0	0·01	—0·01	3·27	0·62	+ 2·65	+427	+436
	Bijapur .	0	0·05	—0·05	1·27	0·37	+ 0·90	+243	+297
	Hyderabad	0	0·09	—0·09	1·77	0·20	+ 1·57	+ 785	+1509
19. South India . .	Mysore .	0	0·01	—00·1	2·15	0·36	+ 1·79	+497	+514
	Madura .	0	0·23	—0·23	4·04	2·99	+ 1·05	+ 35	+ 46
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	0·02	0·26	—0·24	16·26	11·66	+ 4·60	+ 39	+ 42

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 14th February 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 9th February 1907.

Burma.—Half an inch of rain fell in Mergui but none elsewhere. Threshing and winnowing have been completed in Kyaukpyu, Maubin, and Thaton. Agricultural operations for early wet weather paddy have commenced in Mandalay; transplanting of dry weather paddy is completed in Mandalay, has commenced in Katha, and is progressing in Prome and Sagaing. Reaping of jowar is completed in the Monywa sub-division of Lower Chindwin. The standing crops in Upper Burma are in good condition except in Kyaukse where some damage has been done to crops by insects and in the Northern Shan States where wheat and tobacco crops and poppy plants are not in good condition in many places. The price of paddy has risen slightly in eight districts and has fallen slightly in the Southern Shan States.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is cold and cloudy. Slight to moderate rain fell in all districts except in the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions, Bogra, Pabna, Cachar, Sylhet, Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the Lushai Hills, Darrang and Manipur. More rain is wanted in some districts. The prospects of the standing crops are generally fair. Lands are being prepared for jute, summer crops and *til*. Harvesting of mustard; plucking of cotton; pruning of tea; and pressing of sugarcane are in progress. Prices of common rice:—Manipur 15¼; Silchar 9 to 9½; Comilla 9¼; Rangamati, Kohima, and Chittagong 9; Faridpur 6⅞ to 9; Dacca 8¾; Mymensingh, Sylhet, Gauhati, and Sibsagar 8; Dinajpur and Pabna 7¾; Bogra 7⅝; Barisal, Jalpaiguri, Rampur Boalia, Dhubri, and Dibrugarh 7½; Noakhali, Malda, Tezpur, and Nowgong 7; Tura 6 to 7; Rangpur 6¾; and Shillong and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in two; fallen in seven; and remained stationary in the remaining districts. Three hundred and forty-five persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal.—Rain was general during the week in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. Some scattered showers fell in Orissa, but in Lower Bengal there was practically no rain whatever. The rainfall was heavy in Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Palamau, where it is likely to do some damage to those spring crops which are in flower or in ear. In those districts which received light rain, the crops are reported to have been benefited. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is—Muzaffarpur 502, and Darbhanga 15,658. The average attendance on test-works in Champaran for the week ending the 5th February is 302, in Muzaffarpur on the 6th instant 139, and in Darbhanga on the last day available, 1,071. The number on famine relief works in Darbhanga is 43,079. Fodder and water are generally sufficient, Magura in the Jessore district being the only place where it is reported to be deficient. The price of common rice has risen in six and fallen in four districts.

United Provinces.—Good rain from two to five inches has fallen in the Himalayan and South Eastern districts and light to moderate rain from half an inch to two and three quarter inches has been recorded in all other districts. The rain has been generally beneficial to spring crops and poppy but bright sunny weather is now needed. Wheat and barley are in ear. Prospects continue good. Mustard is being harvested in Kheri and peas in Fyzabad, Benares, Gonda and Basti. Slight damage was done by hail to spring crops in parts of Meerut, Bulandshahr, Agra, Etawah, Farrukhabad, Unao, Sultanpur, Fyzabad, Allahabad, Jaunpur, Jalaun, Jhansi, and Hamirpur; and severe damage from the same cause is reported from parts of Cawnpore, Fatehpur, and Banda. Enquiries as to the extent of the damage are in progress. Some injury by rain is also reported from parts of Azamgarh, Gorakhpur, Partabgarh, Benares, and Ghazipur. Food supplies and fodder are generally sufficient. Prices are practically stationary.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—rainfall in cents:—Gorakhpur 116, Padrauna 51, Hata 114, and Bansgaon 222. The standing crops are in fair condition generally, but slight damage by rain is reported in the Bansgaon tahsil. Food supplies are ample. Fodder continues scarce. Prices are stationary. The numbers on relief are:—on works 217, on gratuitous relief 2,586, in poor-houses 371, total 3,174.

Punjab.—Good to moderate rain has fallen throughout the Province. Prices of food grains show a general downward tendency. Ploughings for and sowings of extra spring crops continue. Sugarcane sowings have begun in Ambala. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. The recent rain is sufficient and has greatly benefited the standing spring crops. Crops have been slightly damaged by hail in parts of

Gurgaon; locusts appeared in parts of Shahpur, Mianwali and Lyallpur and did some damage to crops in the lastnamed district. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water-supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Good rain has fallen during the week all over the Province and was very beneficial The condition of the standing crops is excellent; but more rain is wanted for unirrigated crops in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, while fair weather is much needed in Peshawar and Hazara. Locusts have appeared in some villages of Dera Ismail Khan and in the Marwat tahsil of the Bannu district; in the former slight damage was done to the crops. Slight hail fell in the Marwat tahsil but no damage is reported. Pressing of sugarcane still continues but is retarded by the wet weather. The outturn is very good. Water-supply and fodder are sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Prices:—wheat 15⅝ to 18½; gram 18½ to 24; maize 21¼ to 29; and bajra 20 to 21¼ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was heavy rain with hail storms at certain places. Prices are stationary. Prices:—wheat 11 to 24 and maize 11 to 36 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient except in the Kishtwar tahsil where it is scarce.

Kashmir.—Moderately heavy snow fell during the last three days of the week. The weather is cold. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—Showers fell nearly throughout the Agency during the week; the maximum fall at Bharatpur was about three inches. Agricultural operations are satisfactory and prospects generally favourable. Slight damage owing to hailstorms has occurred in places in Tonk, Bundi and Karauli. Prices are nearly steady throughout though still high in places.

Central India.—There was light rain in all Agencies except Gwalior. Autumn harvesting and irrigation of spring crops are in progress. The standing crops and the probable outturn are good. Crops have been slightly damaged by hail in parts of the Bhopal, Baghelkhand, and Bundelkhand Agencies. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good except in parts of Rewa. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and Jaora and are stationary elsewhere. Weeding and watering of opium are in progress.

Central Provinces.—Rainfall was almost general during the week (except in Nimar, Raipur and Buldana) and was accompanied by hail in ten districts; one inch or more was received in Mandla, Seoni, Narsinghpur, Betul, Nagpur, Balaghat, Amraoti, and more than two inches in Jubbulpore and Chhindwara. Harvesting of spring crops has commenced in Seoni, Nimar, Betul, Nagpur, Chanda, and in the districts of Chhattisgarh and Berar. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by hail in Saugor, Damoh, Jubbulpore, Mandla, and Narsinghpur; by insects in Hoshangabad and Bhandara; and by rats in Nimar; wheat is affected by rust in parts of Chanda; the condition of the crops is generally good and prospects are favourable. Fodder and water are adequate. The retail prices of food grains fell in following districts:—wheat by 1 seer per rupee in Mandla and by 2½ seers in Chhindwara; gram by 2 seers in Seoni; rice by 1 seer in Chhindwara; juar by 1 seer in Amraoti and 2¾ seers in Buldana; gram became dearer by 3 seers in Balaghat; prices are equal to the scarcity rate in Nimar and exceed it in Chanda, Balaghat and Bilaspur, but rates are generally cheaper than those ruling at this time last year.

Native States.—Rainfall measured (in inches) Kawardha 1¾ and Kankar 1¼; and (in cents) Udaipur 67, Sarangarh 62, Chhuikhadan 51, Sakti 50, Rajnandgaon 46, Raigarh 45, and Khairagarh 40. Hail also fell in Kawardha and Sarangarh but did no damage to the crops. Threshing of rice and *kodon* (millet) and sugarcane pressing are approaching completion and harvesting of spring crops continues. The standing crops are generally in good condition. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—wheat 10 to 20; rice 12 to 15; and *kodon* (millet) 18 to 21 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—There was rain during the week in parts of Sind, Gujarat, the Konkan, Kathiawar, Palanpur, Cutch, Mahi Kantha, and Rewa Kantha. The fall was beneficial to spring crops in Sind. There has been slight damage to standing crops by insects in parts of Karachi; by locusts in parts of Karachi and Sukkur; by frost or rain in parts of Panch Mahals and Palanpur; by unfavourable winds in parts of Upper Sind Frontier; by dew in parts of Cutch; and crops are withering in parts of the Deccan and Bijapur; crops are generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops continues in parts of the Deccan. Cotton picking is progressing in Hyderabad, Gujarat, the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, Palanpur, Cutch, and Rewa Kantha. Preparation of lands for next season is in progress. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient. Water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Poona, and Sholapur. Agricultural

stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Cutch. The fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchasable per rupee is in the Deccan 10½ per cent. above normal to 34 per cent. less than normal and elsewhere normal to 25 per cent. below.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall:—five cents. The spring crops have been slightly damaged in parts. The harvest continues. The standing crops are fair to good. Late rice sowings are nearing completion and the crop is being weeded. Prices:—wheat 7½; coarse rice 7½; and juar 16 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains are generally steady. Ploughing and sowing operations are in progress. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Picking of coffee is almost completed. Threshing of rice continues. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—The rainfall of the week was light in Ganjam, Vizagapatam littoral, Tanjore and Trichonopoly; there was no rain elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Madura are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, Madura, and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Kistna, Salem, and Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in ten districts, has fallen in four, and has slightly risen in nine. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in four; and has slightly risen in eight. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in three; and has slightly risen in five. *Cumbu* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in two; and has slightly risen in seven.

Nepal.—*Report for the quarter ending 15th January 1907.*—The rainfall for the period was 0·10 inch as compared with 0·26, for the corresponding period last year. The rainfall is insufficient for the spring crop.

November 1906.—Spring sowings were commenced both in the Nepal Valley and the Terai. Rice was harvested in the Terai; the outturn was not up to the average. Oranges began to ripen in Nepal.

December 1906.—The first crop of potatoes was dug; the outturn was very good. Winter vegetables and peas commenced to be sown.

January 1907.—Fields are being prepared for sowing the second crop of potatoes.

The health of livestock continues good throughout the country. The prices of food grain are steady and markets well stocked. The weather in the Nepal Valley is not as cold as in previous years, although there was a slight frost in the middle of December.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam .	...	624	624	...	345	345	—279
Bengal	63,730	16,925	80,655	44,591	16,160	60,751	—19,904
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	204	2,757	2,961	217	2,957	3,174	+213
Total British Provinces .	63,934	20,306	84,240	44,808	19,462	64,270	—19,970

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY 1907 OF

RICE	MAIZE	SALT
WHEAT AND FLOUR	GRAM AND PULSE	TOBACCO
BARLEY	LINSEED	TURMERIC
JAWAR	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED	GRASS AND STRAW
BAJRA	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)	JAWAR STALKS
RAGI	GHI	SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KANGNI	SUGAR	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	38·55	37·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	30·77	29·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	39·02	35·16	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	24·62	25·4	29·63	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	36·78	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	47·41	41·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	38·32	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	31·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	32·16	32·16	25·4	22·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	36·73	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	26·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	47·5	36·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	52·5	43·75	40	40·62	...	...	...	20	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	51·87	40·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	62·5	36·87	40·62	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	32·5	22·5	57·5	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	30	...	45	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	46·87	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	42·5	55	37·5	35	...	...	27·5	26·25	...	32·5
Central—												
Bardwan	...	...	45·62	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	38·12	30·47	30·47	32·34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	43·75	30·62	34·37	40	...	...	25	...	29·37	28·75
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	...	...	45	31·56	35	40	...	...	28·12	22·5	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	50	33·28	36·25	36·25	...	...	26·56	25	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	23·7	20·36	44·43	36·77	34·27	35·78	41·93	44·43	27·13	25·73	24·84	28·23
Central—												
Cawnpore	19·06	22·24	40	36·35	32·66	38·07	37·19	42·08	22·86	30·78	20	30·78
Jhánsi	...	28·12	52·5	44·18	30	37·19	...	...	23·28	28·85	16·67	30·21
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	50	50	28·59	35·16	33·28	38·75	20·94	...	22·19	...
Agra	30·21	28·59	76·2	59·27	32·66	40	40	47·03	23·23	20·78	20·78	33·33
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	22·24	22·24	...	...	30·78	40	...	...	23·54	30	...	20
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	22·5	20	44·13	37·5	32·5	40	41·25	47·08	24·06	31·98	23·23	29·63
Northern—												
Fyzabad	25·21	26·94	52·5	42·5	33·28	40	...	...	27·5	35·12	...	30

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Linseed		Districts
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·22	22·22	29·09	27·59	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	47·06	31·37	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	42·11	26·89	46·72	45·71	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	31·84	20·38	63·37	43·84	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·78	21·69	35·36	40·25	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46·38	38·1	66·67	57·14	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	47·5	32·5	60	50	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	31 25	21·87	58·75	47·5	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	45	30	...	...	60	42·5	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	32·5	60	50	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·5 to 37·5	30 to 35	57·5	45	42·5	47·5	Midnapur
30	40	...	...	26·25	26·25	35	32·5	55	50	51·25	53·75	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	31·87	31·87	58·75	45	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	33·8	25·42	30·47	22·81	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
25	...	25	...	28·12	...	29·37	28·75	55	45	50	56·25	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	31·25	22·5	31·25	26·25	56·87	45	50	50	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	31·25	28·59	30·78	28·59	53·12	40	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
26·67	29·32	...	...	27·71	24·48	30·57	28·23	52·4	44·43	...	48·85	Benares
												Central—
21·93	31·98	...	...	28·54	27·6	26·67	32·66	50·31	31·98	44·43	50	Cawnpore
19 06	31·98	...	...	18·12	28·91	30	34·06	...	...	...	55·16	Jhánsi
												Western—
23·75	...	...	...	22·19	26·87	23·91	28·59	...	...	...	...	Meerut
20·26	36 35	...	...	25·42	30 78	25·99	31·98	59·27	47·03	69·58	61·56	Agra
												Submontane, west—
25	31·98	...	...	...	28·54	28·59	31·98	...	...	...	50	Shahjahánpur
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
24·22	31·98	...	...	28·59	27·6	28·59	33·33	44·37	31·87	48·75	50	Lucknow
												Northern—
25	...	...	...	25	26·72	27·5	30	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY—*continued*

Districts	Mustard and rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til or jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·56	15·84	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·05	17·39	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·46	22·46	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·36	21·99	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·62	24·24	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·7	22·7	...	...
Pakókku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·61	24·71	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	33·33	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	70	70	...	...	450	390	65	85	28·75	20	65	42·5
Dacca	...	...	...	...	420	455	55	55	23·75	27·5	57·5	100
Central—												
Pabna	77·5	60	...	...	660	540	52·5	60	26·25	30	70	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	70	57·5	...	...	470	405	80	57·5	27·5	27·5	75	40
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	52·5	52·5	...	...	...	...	72·5	72·5	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	55	53·75	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	42·5 and 55	36·25 and 52·5	...	...	430	385	47·5	55	22·5 and 23·12	22·5 and 23·75	75 and 100	65 and 90
Calcutta	65	51·97	60	42·5	430	410	57 5	62·5	21·25	25	85	80
Central—												
Bardwan	70	60	...	...	410	360	50	45	22·5	21·25	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	65	57·5	54·37	53·28	380·94	380·94	35	53·33	21·25	25	60·04	60·94
Bihár, south—												
Patna	60	55	52·5	70	390	340	40	45	24·06	25	25	12·5
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	47·5	60 and 66·25	...	...	398·75	355	39·37	40	24·22	25·31	63·96	60
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	355·62	355·62	40	36·25	26·56	27·5	133·28	80
United Provinces—												
(*a*) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	63·75	52·4	56·41	58·7	426·67	378·59	39·68	44·43	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	53·33	48·49	59·27	61·56	400	320	44·43	44·43	...	...	75	70
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	355·62	336·87	44·53	50	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	53·44	...	...	400	345·94	44·37	56·56	...	...	...	...
Agra	76·2	47·03	...	...	400	355·52	51·61	61·56	...	...	130	70
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	57·13	...	...	400	320	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	72·5	66 67	...	80	400	340	37·5	45	...	...	70	70
Northern—												
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	330	360	38·75	40	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	3·12	3·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	38·75	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	2·5	2·5	8·75	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	4·37	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	12·5	20	8·75	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	3·75	2·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	4·37	4·37	5·62	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	2·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces:—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
												Central—
100	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	..	...	Meerut
130	130	...	...	10	9·06	3·33	...	...	...	30	30	Agra
												Submontane, west—
140 and 110	100 and 120	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 and 75	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	4·37	5·42	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	85	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1907	Rice, unhusked 1906	Rice, husked 1907	Rice, husked 1906	Wheat 1907	Wheat 1906	Flour (wheat) 1907	Flour (wheat) 1906	Barley 1907	Barley 1906	Jawar 1907	Jawar 1906
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	26·67	26·67	...	...	38·33	40·47	...	...	28·96	32·86	20·31	30·78
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	23·12	21·25	40	40	25	34·69	30·62	40	17·34	25	...	...
Central— Lahore	37·08	29·63	57·13	51·61	23·91	31·74	29·63	39·01	15·21	23·49	...	...
South-eastern— Delhi	...	...	47·03	47·03	30·78	39·06	35	43·75	21·04	28·59	20	29·63
Submontane— Amritsar	25·42	27·13	43·28	43·23	23·44	31·35	26·77	36·35	...	...	...	..
Northern— Ráwalpindi	20	20	58·33	50	22·24	28·59	26·2	32·4	15·36	21·04	17·03	20
Western— Multan	20	20	38·12	35	27·19	32·19	...	...	...	18·75	17·19	23·44
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	...	38·75	30·62	...	...	...	20	...	21·87	20·94
Shikárpur	...	...	40	35	25·62	30·47	...	...	18·12	21·56	15	25
Quetta	...	...	...	...	30 to 31·87	40 to 43·75	57·19	58·75	23·12	27·5	21·25	28·75
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	41·82	41·04	38·8	...	...	...	...	...	21·04	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	39·69	...	...	...	...	...	24·37	26·2
Poona	...	...	47·6	...	48·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	36·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·18
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·31	29·32
Gujarat—												
Surat	33·96	34·58	59·48	...	37·5	41·09	...	...	...	...	25·94	31·72
Ahmadabad	...	...	45	50	33·02	40·94	...	...	18·75	...	...	30·62
Central Provinces—*												
Western— Nagpur	...	...	39	38	28	31	40	44·37	...	...	26	23·87
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	36	38	29·62	36·25	40	44·37	...	...	21	27·5
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	33	32	26	30	34	33·25	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	48	45·75	39·69	35·5	...	41·62	...	...	20·81	23·5
Amraoti	...	...	47·5	47·5	41·25	38·75	44	42	...	...	21·25	20
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·2	29·2
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·5	25·3
Cuddapah	29·8	32·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	25·5
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	28·4	27	51·9	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	30·5	33·8	44·1	44·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	13·7
Mysore—												
Mysore	26·47	37·2	49·37	42·97	54·85	52·9	85·68	52·76	...	...	23·92	27·43
Bangalore	21·25	22·39	56	46·16	50	35·01	59·63	60·46	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanwál*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra 1907	Bajra 1906	Ragi 1907	Ragi 1906	Maize 1907	Maize 1906	Gram 1907	Gram 1906	Arhar dál 1907	Arhar dál 1906	Linseed 1907	Linseed 1906	Districts
												Rajputana—
21·82	36·41	...	...	21·82	32·86	26·2	31·67	...	...	72·71	61·56	*Eastern—* Ajmer
												Panjab—
...	...	...	...	20	25	21·09	26·72	...	...	...	...	*Southern—* Ferozpur
19·74	29·06	...	...	18·23	25·73	20	26·2	64·01	47·03	58·18	45·73	*Central—* Lahore
23·54	32·03	...	...	23·54	29·63	23·54	29·63	61·56	50	57·19	50	*South-eastern—* Delhi
21·04	...	...	...	18·18	24·63	21·04	25·78	...	...	51·25	...	*Submontane—* Amritsar
18·18	26·41	...	...	19·01	22·86	21·04	26·41	44·43	44·43	50	43·23	*Northern—* Ráwalpindi
...	25·56	...	...	17·19	22·34	21·57	25·94	...	...	...	...	*Western—* Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
23·12	24·69	...	...	...	...	25·62	32·19	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
17·81	28·75	...	...	...	...	22·81	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	23·12	27·5	...	...	70	47·5	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
26·15	...	...	...	...	...	36·77	...	51·98	47·4	...	...	Dharwar
19·63	28·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	44·06	54·22	Sholapur
26·25	39·74	...	...	...	...	31·93	...	37·65	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	31·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
26·72	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	52·76	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
27·45	34·58	...	...	...	...	37·5	37·5	64·17	58·38	...	...	Surat
22·81	36·25	...	..	...	...	26·67	...	45·25	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34	44	39	54·37	...	*Western—* Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	29·62	32	66·62	42	47	47	*Central—* Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	30	47	36	...	50	*Eastern—* Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	34·75	35·5	45·81	37·5	55·56	50	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·5	33·75	43·75	33·75	45	42·5	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
24·4	31·6	...	...	...	...	47·3	42·9	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
...	...	25·2	26·3	...	...	...	...	29·6	29·4	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	37	29·4	...	...	...	Bellary
28·6	28·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	26·9	30·5	...	...	...	...	45	27·2	...	...	*East Coast, central—* Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	39·2	40·9	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	26·7	26·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
31·9	35·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·2	30·5	...	...	*Southern—* Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	26·45	27·43	...	...	26·37	22·72	53·48	49·37	...	...	Mysore
...	...	27·5	25·71	...	...	40	24·38	56	48·4	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY—*concluded*

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	...	...	64·01	69·53	426·67	355·52	49·58	55·47	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	...	...	...	...	430	355	44·37	50	...	...	80	80
Central—												
Lahore	43·85	41·04	68·07	60·36	433·91	388·18	46·35	68·07	...	...	61·56	66·67
South-eastern—												
Delhi	57·19	51·56	66·67	66·46	443·12	376·25	40	61·56	...	...	80	72·5
Submontane—												
Amritsar	48·49	42·08	66·25	61·51	...	400	41·04	...	...	...	35	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	57·19	42·13	66·67	50	400	355·52	50	61·61	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Multan	46·41	42·19	...	59·37	...	...	...	61·56	...	...	...	180
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	50·62	...	...	420	391·25	83·75	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	440	365	45	59·37	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	370 to 60	360 to 420	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·99	56·98	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	366·67	...	58·59	59·11	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	69·17	66·3	400	...	56·72	...	...	..	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	360	325	55	65	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur	...	...	71	...	433·25	400	...	...	28·25	..	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore	47	47	57·12	52·5	390	340	...	...	29·62	30·75	114·37	71·62
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	48	50	390	320	...	...	30	29·25	160	200
Berar—												
Akola	58·31	58·25	66·62	54	380	381	...	...	24·5	23	152·37	142 87
Amráoti	62·5	50	53·75	50	400	380	...	...	24	25	120	170
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	72·4	76·3	457·3	396·4	38·4	51·2	...	...		...
Salem	...	...	...	...	368·1	385·2	...	...	...	...	119·8	128·3
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	46·4	51·5	412·7	380·9	51·5	63	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	394·7	312·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74·1	74
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	62·5	57·6	427·9	362·1	54·3	65·8	...	...	123·4	115·2
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·4	123·4
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	60·4	72·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	...	...	70·55	68·2	427·6	363·38	109·06	49 37	...	...	385·68*	280·26*
Bangalore	...	...	56·25	67·17	445·68	394·27	64·27	55·73	...	...	205·68*	291·4.*

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds.

The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	6·15	8·91	4·22	7·97	4·43	7·97	130	140	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	3·28	3·28	5·78	5	...	6·25	60	50	90	75	Ferozpur
												Central—
142·24	127·55	10	13·33	5	7·55	5	...	150	200	100	100	Lahore
												South-eastern—
145·47	114·37	6·67	13·33	6·07	8·91	8·91	16·67	75	75	120	110	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	110	...	...	5·73	8·91	...	...	125	85	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
80	183·33	5	13·33	5	6·67	5·73	8·02	80	80	70	70	Rāwalpindi
												Western—
...	192·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	5·94*	11·25*	...	...	120 to 400	60 to 200	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
120·74	...	8·02	...	...	...	5·73	...	...	73	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
120	...	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	100	100	Nagpur
												Central—
182·25	110	5·62	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	50	40	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
105	87·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	25	Raipur
												Berar—
123·75	114·25	5	...	...	...	...	...	60	70	75	90	Akola
124	124	6	5	...	...	10	10·5	55	55	90	80	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
108·8	96	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	50	50	Coimbatore
99·4	60	...	...	10·3	7·7	...	...	75†	75†	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	6·8	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary
88·8	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
98·8	98·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	2·9	5·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
82·3	90·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56·25†	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	6·4	6·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
109·27	109·06	8·54	11·41	8·54	6·51	6·15	5	100	100	70	70	Mysore
111·41	102·86	4·43	9·11	5·1	9·79	...	3·8	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa † Sheep or goats

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, February 15, 1907

D

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY 1907 [*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 15	9 15	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	12 4	12 4	...	...	14 4	13 12	15 8	14 12	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 3	7 15	7 2	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 5	10 9	9 14	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	14 14	14 14	...	...	11 3	8 4	12 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 12	10 —	9 14	18 12	18 12	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 —	9 —	12 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	10 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	6 2	6 2	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 4	7 2	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	6 11	...	...	...	...
Dacca	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	8 —	10 8	6 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 4	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Malda	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Bogra	9 15	9 15	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 14	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	8 —	8 12	...	...	...	...	7 13	9 —	...	...	..	...
Rangpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 8	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 —	7 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	...	8 —	...	...	7 7	6 14	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	..	...	16 —	18 —	17 —	20 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 —	5 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	9 4	10 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	7 —	8 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	..	...	...
Sibságar	...	...		...	5 —	5 —	10 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

MARUA OR RAGI (*Eleusine coracana*)		KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET (*Setaria italica*)		GRAM, CHENNA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR BUNAGA (*Cicer arietinum*)		MAIZE (*Zea Mays*)		ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*)		SALT		DISTRICTS
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Pegu
..	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 12	12 —	18 -	18 8	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Maubin
...	...	...	...	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 -	Henzada
...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 --	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 7	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 2	16 6	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	..	6 3	6 3	11 1	11 1	Bamo
...	...	...	...	7 12	6 3	...	...	10 7	7 15	14 3	14 3	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	15 11	15 11	27 —	27 2	8 10	8 10	16 —	16 2	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	13 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 5	5 5	13 14	13 14	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	Tippera
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 —	...	...	6 6	6 —	13 12	13 12	Dacca
...	...	...	...	6 —	7 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 4	5 4	14 —	14 4	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 —	10 —	...	6 —	14 —	14 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	11 10	10 14	...	...	9 15	9 15	15 —	15 —	Bogra
												Northern—
..	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 3	...	...	6 14	6 14	12 —	12 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 —	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 10	12 8	13 8	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	9 6	7 4	...	...	6 10	6 6	14 4	13 9	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	7 —	6 —	...	...	5 —	5 8	8 —	8 —	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	4 —	4 8	7 —	6 8	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	14 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	13 —	13 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 4	6 8	13 —	10 8	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	11 —	11 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY 1907—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 14	8 8	...	...	12 —	11 6
Hooghly	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	13 5	12 4	...	...	...	...	7 9	8 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	11 —	11 —	12 8	8 —	...	...	8 8	8 12	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	9 8	9 8	12 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	5 —	...	6 8	...	...	...	6 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	10 8	9 13	...	...	...	...	9 13	10 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	13 2	11 13	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 2½	...	...	...	...
Balasore	11 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	10 —	10 —	13 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Ránchi	9 8 to 10 —	9 8 to 10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	10 2	10 11	13 8	12 6	...	...	10 2	9 9	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	10 —	10 —	15 8	15 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	11 13½	11 3½	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 12	...	...	...	...
Gaya	11 4	11 4	14 5	15 6	...	...	9 11	9 3	14 5	13 9	...	...
Patna	11 8	11 8	15 —	13 8	...	...	9 —	9 8	13 8	14 —	15 —	15 —
Shahabad	11 —	10 8	13 —	11 —	...	...	10 12	9 8 to 10 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	6 8 and 7 —	6 — to 7 8	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	11 6	11 6	14 —	12 10	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	11 —	11 —	15 6	13 3	...	...	6 9	6 9	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	10 8	10 8	14 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	12 —	12 —	14 —	16 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Champáran	11 —	11 —	13 8	13 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	11 8	11 —	14 8	15 —	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	16 8	16 8	15 —	14 8
Benares	11 6	11 2	13 13	13 9	6 6	6 6	9 1½	8 1½	14 6	14 10	14 1½	14 1½
Ghazipur	11 —	11 —	12 14	12 14	6 10	6 10	8 12	8 12	14 8	14 8	13 8	14 6
Jaunpur	10 8	9 —	12 8	12 —	5 8	5 8	7 —	7 —	15 —	...	13 8	...
Allahabad	10 8	10 8	14 —	13 8	6 —	5 8	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	15 8
Central—												
Bánda	12 —	11 12	14 —	14 —	4 8	4 8	10 8	10 8	23 —	25 —	19 —	18 —
Fatehpur	10 4	10 —	13 8	13 —	7 —	8 8	9 8	9 8	19 —	18 —	17 —	16 —
Hamirpur	11 —	11 —	14 4	14 4	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 —	24 —	24 —	20 8	20 8
Jalaun	11 4	11 4	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	23 —	22 8	21 —	21 —
Cawnpore	11 12	11 8	17 —	16 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	19 8	19 8	18 —	17 —
Jhansi	13 2	12 12	17 5	16 3	6 8	6 6	7 4	8 4	24 6	22 11	20 12	19 8
Etáwah	11 4	11 4	16 4	15 4	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	20 8	19 8	19 12	18 12
Farukhabad	11 8	11 8	17 —	16 8	5 4	5 4	9 8	8 —	16 15	17 —	17 9	16 —
Mainpuri	12 —	11 8	16 4	16 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	16 8	16 8	16 8
Etah	12 8	11 8	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	16 8	15 4	15 8	15 —
Western—												
Meerut	13 8	13 —	18 8	18 4	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	17 8	16 8	16 8	16 —
Agra	11 12	11 12	16 12	16 4	5 4	5 4	8 4	8 4	18 12	18 4	16 12	15 12
Muttra	11 12	11 12	16 9	16 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	19 5	19 —	17 2	16 —
Aligarh	12 8	11 12	15 —	16 —	4 8	4 —	...	...	17 —	16 8	16 4	16 —
Bulandshahr	14 —	12 8	19 —	16 —	5 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	16 —	16 8	15 8
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	11 4	11 4	13 4	13 —	6 4	6 4	8 —	8 —	13 12	13 12	13 12	12 8
Azamgarh	11 7	11 7	13 12	13 12	6 12	6 12	9 —	8 4	15 —	13 14	14 —	12 8
Gorakhpur	11 4	11 4	15 4	15 4	7 10	7 10	9 10	9 6	15 4	14 13	14 6	14 6
Basti	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	9 6	9 4	13 4	16 —	15 —	14 4

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 — to 12 —	10 — to 12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 12 to 14 —	13 12 to 14 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	17 —	Howrah
...	...	9 6	9 6	10 10	10 10	13 14	13 14	6 14	6 14	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	8 8	9 10	...	...	7 8	8 —	...	17 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	13 5	11 13	...	...	5 14	6 10	18 4	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	12 12	11 4	16 —	16 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	16 —	11 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 12	6 —	15 —	15 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 —	15 —	12 8	13 —	14 —	14 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 —	11 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	12 —	5 —	5 8	11 —	11 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	6 14	6 9	18 12	18 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	11 13	13 2*	...	...	13 2	11 2¼	18 —	18 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	17 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Sambálpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	13 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	15 —	15 —	9 —	8 —	14 —	13 —	Mánbhum
23 8	23 8	...	...	10 8 to 11 —	10 8 to 11 —	18 —	18 —	6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	Ránchi
16 14	16 14	...	...	12 6	12 6	15 3	15 3	7 14	7 14	15 3	15 3	Palámau
18 —	18 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 8	14 8	6 10	6 10	12 8	12 8	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	12 9	13 —	12 9	12 —	6 12	7 —	15 11	15 11	Monghyr
15 6	17 7	11 4	11 4	13 5	12 13	13 5	13 9	7 3	6 10	16 1	15 14	Gaya
15 —	16 —	12 —	10 —	13 8	13 12	13 12	15 —	7 4	7 8	16 —	16 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 — to 13 —	13 —	13 —	8 —	7 8 to 8 —	16 —	16 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 —	...	6 —	6 8	14 —	14 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	12 10	12 10	6 15	6 15	15 8	15 8	Bhágalpur
13 3	13 3	...	...	13 3	13 3	13 3	12 1	6 9	6 9	14 4	14 4	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 —	12 8	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 8	Muzaffarpur
12 —	12 —	9 —	10 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	7 8	8 —	16 —	16 —	Sáran
12 8	12 —	...	...	12 — to 12 8	12 8	12 12	12 8	6 12	7 12	15 —	15 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	...	11 8	12 8	12 8	13 —	15 —	15 —	6 8	6 8	13 8	13 8	Mirzapur
...	...	13 —	13 —	12 7	12 3	13 13	13 9	6 12	6 8	12 15	12 15	Benares
...	...	...	...	12 13	13 2	12 12	12 12	8 8	8 8	13 4	13 4	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	12 8	11 —	12 8	11 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	10 —	6 8	14 —	14 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 4	13 8	Bánda
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	6 8	7 —	14 8	14 8	Jalaun
...	...	17 —	17 —	14 8	14 8	16 8	15 —	7 8	7 8	16 8	16 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	13 2	12 13	22 —	21 —	6 2	5 13	15 8	14 —	Jhansi
22 —	22 —	16 —	16 —	13 6	13 2	16 4	16 2	7 8	7 —	15 8	15 8	Etáwah
...	...	20 —	20 —	13 14	13 8	16 15	17 8	7 —	6 12	16 —	16 —	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	17 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Mainpuri
20 —	20 —	...	...	13 12	13 —	17 —	16 —	8 —	7 —	16 —	14 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	16 4	16 —	17 8	16 8	7 —	6 12	17 —	17 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 12	15 4	15 4	6 4	6 4	17 4	17 4	Agra
...	...	...	...	14 5	14 4	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 8	Muttra
...	...	13 4	12 12	15 12	15 —	17 —	17 —	8 4	8 —	17 —	16 8	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	16 —	14 8	16 8	15 —	8 —	8 —	15 8	15 —	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 8	12 8	13 12	13 —	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	Ballia
15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	13 2	12 6	13 6	13 2	7 14	7 2	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
13 8	13 8	13 1	13 8	13 4	13 1	14 6	13 1	7 10	7 10	14 12	14 12	Gorakhpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 —	15 —	14 —	7 12	7 12	13 4	13 4	Basti

* Kalai

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY 1907—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	13 —	13 —	17 —	17 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	14 8	...	19 —	16 —
Budaun	11 4	11 12	14 4	14 4	5 —	5 —	8 4	9 —	16 —	16 —	15 8	15 8
Pilibit	13 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Bareli	12 4	12 4	16 4	16 8	5 4	5 4	9 8	9 8	16 8	16 4	15 8	15 12
Moradabad	12 8	12 4	16 12	16 6	5 —	5 —	10 2	10 2	19 8	19 —	17 10	17 —
Bijnor	13 —	13 8	18 8	18 —	4 8	4 8	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	14 5	14 5	19 13	19 4	8 13	8 13	9 14	9 14	17 9	18 2	17 9	17 9
Saháranpur	14 —	13 15	19 5	16 12	8 8	8 3	8 9	8 9	17 3	17 2	17 11	17 2
Dehra-Dún	13 —	12 6	16 8	17 —	5 8	5 8	8 4	8 —	14 —	13 —	15 —	14 8
Hills—												
Naini Tál	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Almora	11 —	11 —	12 8	13 8	4 8	4 8	9 4	9 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	14 —	14 —	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
(*b*) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	11 8	11 8	14 8	14 8	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 8	15 —	14 8
Sultanpur	12 —	11 8	15 8	15 8	7 —	7 —	10 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	11 8	11 8	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	10 8	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Unao	11 12	11 4	14 8	14 8	5 4	5 4	9 4	9 4	19 —	18 —	18 —	17 —
Lucknow	12 4	12 —	16 8	16 —	4 12	4 12	8 8	8 8	16 8	16 —	16 —	16 —
Hardoi	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	15 —	16 —	15 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	12 —	12 —	14 8	15 8	7 —	...	7 —	7 —	15 8	14 8	16 —	15 8
Barabanki	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	15 —	15 —	14 8
Gonda	12 4	12 —	13 12	13 4	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 4	13 4	14 4	13 4
Bahraich	12 8	12 8	16 —	18 —	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	16 8	17 —	14 6	14 8
Sitapur	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	16 —
Khori	13 —	12 8	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	9 —	19 —	19 8	16 —	16 8
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	10 12	10 14	11 8	11 8	5 8	5 8	6 12	6 12	21 8	24 4	...	...
Bánswara	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 8	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	10 15	10 15	14 13	14 13	7 —	7 —	7 13	7 12	17 15	17 15	12 14	12 14
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	11 12	12 —	19 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	12 —	11 11	16 11	16 2½	6 8	6 8	8 3	8 2½	19 11	18 10½	18 5	17 2½
Kishangarh	12 8 to 13 —	12 4 and 12 12	17 —	16 8	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	19 8	19 —	16 12
Bundi	14 7	14 7	25 7	25 6	7 —	7 —	10 —	9 4	32 6	35 7	17 8	...
Kotah	11 10	11 8	14 4	14 4	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	25 —	22 —	14 —	13 —
Jhalawar	11 4	11 3	15 —	14 3	6 10	6 10	9 8	9 8	19 —	19 4	14 6	13 13
Tonk	10 —	9 15	14 13	14 6	4 9	4 10	5 11	5 12	18 10	17 11	19 —	18 13
Jaipur	10 12	10 14	18 9	18 1	5 10	5 11	6 8	6 10	22 9	21 3	20 5	19 8
Karauli	9 11	10 15	22 8	22 8	8 12	10 —	10 —	11 4	24 1	25 —	23 12	24 1
Dholpur	11 8	11 6	17 —	17 8	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	22 —	22 —½	23 —	23 8
Bharatpur	11 12	11 7	17 4	17 5½	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	20 8	20 8	18 8	18 6
Alwar	12 4	12 6	20 —	18 15	6 3	6 3	8 3	8 3	23 1	22 1	23 4	21 7
Deoli	11 10	10 8	16 8	16 10	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	24 —	22 8	21 8	21 —
Nasirabad	12 8	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	20 —	19 —	18 —	17 —
Shahpura	9 12	9 12	15 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	22 —	18 —	14 —	13 12
Western—												
Bikaner	11 —	11 8	18 —	17 8	3 4	3 —	6 4	6 —	...	...	13 8	13 8
Jaisalmer	9 12	10 1	...	...	5 6	5 9	7 11	7 14	14 8	14 11	13 5	13 13
Jodhpur	9 5 and 11 9	9 8 and 11 10	16 6	16 2	5 —	5 —	6 4	7 8	16 10	16 14	13 12 and 15 5	13 14 and 15 5
Bálmer	10 13	10 6	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 2	7 2	...	...	16 12	17 3
Erinpura	11 —	10 12	15 8	15 —	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 8	14 12	16 —	16 —	15 —
Sirohi	10 8 and 11 8	10 8 and 11 8	16 —	16 4	5 —	5 4	7 —	7 —	16 —	15 —	16 —	15 8
Anádra	11 — and 12 12	11 3 and 12 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 12	...	...	14 8	14 8
Abu	10 8 and 12 —	10 11 and 12 —	14 9	14 9	5 1	5 1	7 4	7 12	16 4	16 4	13 9	13 9
Central India—												
Indore	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	15 8	18 —	14 —	14 —
Nimach	12 2	12 2	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 4	8 4	20 —	20 —	15 —	15 —
Gwalior	11 8	11 8	13 12	14 —	5 14	6 —	6 8	6 8	22 —	21 —	22 4	22 —
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	13 12	13 8	21 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 8	19 8	16 8	16 8
Ferozpur	15 —	15 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Central—												
Lahore	16 4	16 4	25 12	25 —	...	...	8 9	8 12	...	20 12	19 12	19 4
Gujranwála	16 —	16 —	27 8	25 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	17 —	18 —	18 —
Gujrat	18 —	18 —	24 —	25 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	22 —	24 —	22 —	22 —
Jhela	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	12 —	14 —	14 8	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	20 —	...	12 12	13 6	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	15 —	15 —	Pilibit
...	...	15 4	15 4	14 12	14 12	17 —	16 —	8 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Bareli
...	...	13 12	13 12	15 4	14 12	19 4	17 2	9 2	7 10	16 —	16 6	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	14 8½	14 8	...	...	5 —	5 8	14 —	14 8	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	15 15	15 15	17 1	16 8	6 1	6 1	16 8	16 8	Muzaffarnagar
21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8	16 5	14 15	18 4	17 2	5 6	5 6	16 3	16 2	Sahāranpur
16 —	18 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	16 —	16 —	7 8	7 8	13 —	13 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Naini Tál
14 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 4	Almora
20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
16 —	16 8	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 4	...	...	7 8	7 —	16 —	16 8	Sultanpur
18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Rae-Bareli
16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	13 12	13 —	18 —	17 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Unao
...	...	15 —	15 —	13 8	13 8	14 —	14 —	6 12	7 —	14 8	14 8	Lucknow
20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	7 —	7 8	15 —	15 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	14 —	14 —	14 8	14 —	17 8	16 4	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	16 —	14 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Barabanki
16 —	16 4	12 8	12 4	14 4	13 4	15 12	14 4	7 4	7 4	14 8	13 4	Gonda
...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	15 —	14 8	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Bahraich
20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —	13 —	13 8	15 —	14 —	6 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	Sitapur
16 —	18 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	14 8	17 —	15 12	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	28 8	28 8	8 —	8 —	14 8	14 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	24 8	24 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 8	Bánswara
...	...	14 1	14 1	12 14	12 14	18 11	17 3	5 7	5 13	14 13	14 13	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 6	23 —	22 8	...	...	14 —	13 8	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	9 8	10 8	15 4	14 14½	18 5	17 8	...	...	17 —	17 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	16 — to 17 —	15 8 and 19 —	22 —	18 8 and 19 —	...	...	19 8	19 8	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	15 5	15 6	32 6	35 7	...	...	14 8	14 8	Bundi
...	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	28 —	26 4	7 —	7 —	14 —	13 8	Kotah
...	...	...	...	10 1	10 3	26 10	26 5	6 11	6 11	13 5	13 5	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	12 14	12 13	18 9	18 —	...	...	16 4	16 12	Tonk
...	...	11 5	11 7	16 2 and 19 12	15 8 and 19 8	22 —	21 4	13 8	13 12	17 12	18 1	Jaipur
...	...	20 —	20 —	11 10	11 4	23 12	23 12	...	...	15 —	15 —	Karauli
...	...	15 —	15 —	13 12	13 14½	...	...	7 —	7 3½	17 —	17 —	Dholpur
...	...	18 8	14 8	14 2	13 14	16 8	16 5½	6 4	6 4	16 8	16 8	Bharatpur
...	...	6 8	16 8	15 —	15 8	21 4	19 —	17 —	17 —	18 4	19 —	Alwar
...	...	...	...	13 6	13 1	25 —	22 4	5 12	5 12	17 —	16 12	Deoli
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	23 —	22 —	...	...	17 8	17 8	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 8	...	...	7 8	7 —	16 12	17 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 9	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 14	16 4	15 —	5 15	5 15	16 12	16 12	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	Erinpura
...	...	18 —	16 —	11 8	12 4	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	17 —	18 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 15	15 —	16 12	...	...	17 —	17 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	15 12	16 4	6 13 and 7 1	6 13 and 7 1	16 6	16 6	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	24 —	25 —	7 8	7 8	15 8	15 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	Nimach
...	...	19 —	19 —	13 6	13 8	21 —	19 —	7 4	7 —	15 —	15 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	19 —	18 8	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	15 12	14 8	19 8	19 10	21 6	21 4	5 14	5 4	18 4	18 4	Lahore
...	...	20 8	20 8	20 12	20 4	20 4	20 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	19 —	20 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	19 8	19 12	23 —	20 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY 1907—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	12 14	12 10	19 4	19 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 8	21 8	19 12	19 12
Delhi	13 —	12 12	18 8	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	16 8	16 —
Rohtak	14 —	14 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	23 —	21 8	21 —	20 —
Karnál	13 12	14 4	21 8	21 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	22 8	22 8	17 —	16 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	15 2	15 8	19 8	19 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	19 8	19 8	17 8	16 8
Ludhiána	16 —	16 —	22 —	21 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	18 —	16 —	15 —
Jalandhar	15 4	16 —	21 8	21 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Hoshiárpur	15 12	16 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	13 —	13 —
Gurdáspur	16 —	18 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	16 12	17 —	23 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 4	17 8	23 —	18 —	16 8
Siálkot	19 —	17 —	25 8	24 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	21 —	20 —
Hills—												
Simla	11 4	11 4	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	12 8	12 8
Kángra	17 —	17 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	17 8	17 —	25 8	25 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	22 —	21 8	21 8	19 8
Attock	17 —	17 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	21 —	20 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	18 8	18 12	26 —	26 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	21 —	20 —
Jhang	16 8	16 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	19 —	19 —
Lyallpur	16 12	16 12	25 8	25 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	26 —	24 —	22 —	20 8
Multan	14 8	14 4	23 8	23 8	...	...	10 4	10 4	22 12	23 4	18 12	18 12
Montgomery	16 8	17 —	23 8	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	24 —	22 —	20 —	20 4
Muzaffargarh	15 8	15 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	19 —	19 —	18 —	17 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	14 9	14 6	20 10	20 —	...	...	10 5	10 5	20 —	20 —	19 6	18 12
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	14 —	14 —	23 8	21 4	4 4	4 4	8 8	8 8	24 —	32 —	24 —	21 8
Pesháwar	16 —	16 —	26 —	24 —	5 13	5 13	8 10	8 13	22 —	22 —	18 —	17 —
Kohát	17 6	17 4	24 14	24 4	6 2	6 2	10 14	10 14	...	...	22 —	21 11
Bannu	19 6	18 13	32 11	28 10	11 4	11 4	12 8	12 8	33 7	30 —	22 3	19 11
Dera Ismael Khan	15 2	14 7	23 —	21 7	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	23 2	23 2	18 12	18 12
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	18 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Hyderabad	12 —	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	9 8	8 —	18 —	17 —	18 —	17 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	15 8	15 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	18 8	18 8
Shikárpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 8	7 —	7 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	20 —
Quetta	12 8 to 13 —	12 — to 12 8	16 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	18 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	8 11	8 11	...	...	8 6	8 6	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	7 7	7 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	12 9	12 9
Alibág	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 14	9 14	...	...	14 13	12 —
Bombay	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	...	...	12 10	12 10
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	9 7	10 6	...	...	10 11	10 4	11 3	10 11	18 —	17 1	16 1	16 2
Belgaum	8 10	9 2	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 8	10 8	16 10	16 10	15 10	16 9
Satara	9 1	9 1	...	...	5 14	5 14	8 11	8 11	15 14	15 8	16 10	16 10
Sholapur	9 6	9 6	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	16 8	16 10	19 14	19 14
Bijapur	9 5	9 12	...	...	7 15	7 15	9 6	8 14	15 14	17 10	20 —	20 —
Poona	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 15	7 15	14 2	15 4	15 4	14 2
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	10 2	10 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 1	9 1	16 8	16 8	17 9	17 9
Násik	10 7	11 14	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 15	8 15	...	...	16 8	17 4
Dhulia	10 1	10 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	16 14	16 14	15 6	14 8
Gujarat—												
Surat	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	6 —	6 15	7 6	14 13	14 13	14 5	14 5
Broach	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	13 8	13 8
Kaira	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Baroda	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Ahmadabad	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Godhra	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 —	...	...	14 —	14 —
Disa	11 8	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	19 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 13	5 13	8 2	8 2	20 5	20 5	...	...
Hoshangabad	13 13	13 13	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 10	7 10	17 —	17 —	...	...
Betul	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	17 12	17 12	...	...
Chhindwara	13 13	13 13	...	...	7 4	7 4	11 7	11 7	18 —	18 —	...	...
Nagpur	13 12	13 12	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	14 7	14 7	...	...
Wardha	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	13 10	15 8	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 2	15 14	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 —	16 8	16 —	6 —	6 —	16 8	16 8	Delhi
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 8	19 —	19 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	15 8	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	18 8	19 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
23 —	23 8	15 —	15 —	16 4	15 12	18 4	18 —	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Ambala
...	...	14 —	14 —	18 —	17 8	20 8	19 —	8 8	8 —	19 —	19 —	Ludhiána
...	...	14 —	14 —	17 8	17 8	19 —	19 —	...	...	19 8	19 8	Jalandhar
...	...	8 —	8 —	17 4	17 4	18 —	18 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	16 8	17 —	19 —	20 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	15 —	15 —	18 8	18 8	21 —	19 —	...	...	20 8	20 8	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	25 —	22 —	...	...	20 8	20 8	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	9 —	9 —	13 2	12 11	13 2	13 2	6 —	6 —	14 1	14 1	Simla
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	14 8	15 8	18 8	17 12	20 8	20 8	8 12	8 12	20 4	20 4	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	20 8	20 —	8 —	6 8	19 —	19 —	Attock
												Western—
20 —	20 —	14 —	14 —	22 —	22 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Sháhpur
26 —	26 —	30 —	30 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	27 —	24 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Lyallpur
...	...	15 —	15 —	18 —	17 12	22 —	22 8	...	...	18 —	18 4	Multan
...	...	...	...	23 —	21 8	24 —	23 —	...	8 —	18 —	17 8	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	15 15	15 10	...	...	6 4	6 4	18 2	18 2	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
...	...	14 4	14 8	14 8	14 4	21 —	21 8	5 8	5 8	15 —	14 4	Hazára
...	...	18 —	17 —	17 —	16 —	22 —	21 —	9 2	9 2	18 —	18 —	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	22 15	21 11	...	...	20 6	20 6	Kohát
...	...	...	...	21 9	19 1	30 5	28 7	11 4	11 4	21 14	21 14	Bannu
...	...	...	...	19 8	18 6	15 —	15 8	10 —	9 12	19 14	19 14	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 —	19 —	19 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	19 —	19 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	5	5 8	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 6	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 —	12 6	13 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
15 6	15 6	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 —	16 —	Karwar
11 12	11 12	...	...	9 10	10 5	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 9	17 9	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	6 2	7 —	18 11	18 11	Alibág
11 4	11 4	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 15	8 15	14 11	14 11	Bombay
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 3	8 3	17 8	17 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	10 10	8 14	...	...	9 5	8 14	17 11	17 11	Dharwar
17 —	15 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 5	17 5	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	9 2	9 2	15 15	15 15	Satara
...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	9 15	9 15	15 —	15 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	9 10	10 1	15 9	14 12	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 1	7 8	18 6	18 6	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 14	17 14	Ahmadnagar
19 5	19 5	...	...	11 5	12 —	...	...	7 3	8 10	19 12	19 12	Násik
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 13	8 11	15 8	15 8	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	7 14	7 14	19 10	19 10	Surat
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 —	8 8	20 —	20 —	Broach
18 —	20 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Kaira
17 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 8	17 8	Baroda
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Ahmadabad
20 —	20 —	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	19 —	19 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	30 —	30 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	13 6	...	...	8 9	8 9	14 8	14 8	Nimar
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 4	14 4	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 12	...	...	8 7	8 7	12 —	12 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	12 11	12 11	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 —	13 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 9	10 —	...	...	8 4	9 8	13 —	13 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JANUARY 1907—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	14 2	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 2	8 13	19 —	21 5	...	...
Saugor	13 12	13 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	21 6	20 3	...	...
Damoh	13 12	12 13	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 6	9 6	21 6	21 5	...	...
Jubbulpore	13 —	13 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 8	18 —	19 —	...	...
Mandla	14 13	16 11	...	...	9 —	10 —	13 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	19 6	...	...	...
Bálághát	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	13 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Chánda	8 15	10 —	...	...	8 15	8 15	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	14 4	14 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...
Raipur	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	11 4	...	...	...	...
Drug	15 9	16 3	...	...	12 7	12 2	13 15	14 10	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	10 —	10 —	...	..	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	...	...
Akola	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 3	7 15	18 5	18 4	...	...
Amráoti	9 7	9 7	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 11	18 5	16 —	...	...
Yeotmal	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	17 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories— Secunderabad*	7 7	7 11	9 10	10 7	5 1	5 3	7 5	7 11	12 15	13 13	15 12	16 10
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 11¼	8 11⅓	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	14 15	17 4⅓	16 7	16 7
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	6 10	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13½	7 13½	12 15	12 9	12 —	12 —
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 13	16 5	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 14⅓	16 10⅓	16 10⅓	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 8⅓	14 8⅓	17 2⅓	17 2⅓
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10½	9 1⅓	18 1	18 11⅓	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 11	...	...	15 13	15 13
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 6	14 4½	14 4½	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13½	8 4	12 8	12 8	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	8 4	14 10	14 2	14 —	12 12
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 3	10 7	14 9	14 9	13 —	14 —
East coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 2	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —½	8 —½	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2½	10 12	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 —	...	...	11 10½	10 4½
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 1½	...	...	12 5½	12 5½
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1½	7 7	12 9	17 4⅓	14 6½	14 6½
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 2	14 14½	18 8½	12 5½	12 5½
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	13 5½	14 2	12 5½	12 5½
Mysore—												
Mysore	7 14	6 12	6 13	5 9	9 —	7 5	10 6	8 7	18 6	18 —	...	...
Bangalore	9 6	8 4	...	...	6 —	6 10	8 1	8 2	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	7 —	7 8	8 —	6 8	7 —	9 —	8 —	12 —	11 —	16 —	...
Tumkur	7 —	6 8	7 —	6 —	7 —	6 8	8 —	7 4	20 —	14 —	...	...
Hassan	7 —	7 8	7 —	7 8	9 —	8 —	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Shimoga	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 6	8 7	8 6	9 7	10 6	16 13	18 6	...	...
Chitaldrug	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	8 —	20 —	19 —	20 —	20 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 12	7 —	6 4	6 8	9 8	8 —	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 10	8 —	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 4	6 4	12 7	12 7	12 7	12 7

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces— *continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 2	14 —	...	...	8 13	8 13	12 13	12 13	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 2	16 ..	16 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	7 2	7 2	12 13	12 13	Damoh
...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	...	...	5 8	7 —	13 —	13 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	14 7	15 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	12 —	11 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	10 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 11	10 11	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	7 —	12 —	12 —	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 —	13 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 15	8 15	13 6	13 6	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	10 2	11 3	...	...	10 —	10 10	13 2	13 2	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 5	8 —	14 —	14 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 11	...	...	8 9	8 13	15 —	15 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 7	8 1	14 —	14 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 8	13 8	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
16 14	17 9	...	...	9 6	9 14	...	...	13 11	13 15	11 5	11 9	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10¾	16 2½	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	17 [illegible]	S. Canara
												South, central—
16 4½	16 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 8	Nilgiris
13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6½	14 6½	Salem
												Central—
15 8½	15 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10½	Bellary
15 13½	15 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	Anantapur
15 8½	15 9	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
14 15½	14 15½	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	18 6½	18 15	Ganjam
15 10½	15 10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2½	15 2⅔	Vizagapatam
15 8½	15 8½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
13 6¾	14 2¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Kistna
..	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Guntur
14 13¾	14 13¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 11	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 6½	Madras
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	Chingleput
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3	18 4½	N. Arcot
12 9½	11 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 1	19 5	S. Arcot
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 10 and 19 3	18 3½	Tanjore
14 7	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4½	18 4½	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
16 4½	14 2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14½	18 14½	Tinnevelly
16 4½	16 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	Madura
												Mysore—
17 —	18 5	...	...	9 15	8 6	...	...	7 8	6 4	15 12	15 8	Mysore
14 —	15 8	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 8	15 8	Bangalore
15 —	15 —	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Kolar
16 —	15 —	...	14 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Tumkur
16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	12 —	Hassan
18 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Kadur
16 13	18 14	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	7 6	8 6	15 13	15 6	Shimoga
16 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	10 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
17 —	17 —	...	...	16 —	16 8	...	...	7 8	8 —	16 —	16 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, February 15, 1907

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 14th February 1907.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 9th February 1907, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	102	93
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	52	32
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	5	3
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	240	177
		Panch Mahals District	" "	48	27
		Kaira District	" "	1,088	653
		Broach Port	" "	...	...
		Broach District	" "	71	48
		Mahikantha State	" "	93	77
		Rewakantha State	" "	33	19
		Surat Town and Port	" "	1	1
		Bulsar Port	" "	...	...
		Surat District	" "	86	67
		Palanpur State	" "	107	81
		Jhara Port	. . . . .	...	...
		Utan "	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Vesava "	" "	...	...
		Kelva "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori "	" "	...	...
		Mahim "	" "	...	...
		Darawi "	. . . . .	...	...
		Dhanu "	" "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aghashi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon "	" "	...	...
		Kurla "	. . . . .	...	...
		Bassein "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	2	1
		Thana "	"	...	...
		Bandra "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Umbergaon Port	" "	...	...
		Kon "	. . . . .	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	3	3
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Poona District	" "	20	18
		Satara "	S. M.	312	224
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	2	3

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Central.	Khandesh District	G. I. P.	193(a)	188(a)
		Nasik "	"	11	9
		Sholapur Town	"	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	...	...
	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	1	1
		Mora "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mahad "		...	...
		Kshoi "		...	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami "	" "	...	...
		Revdanda "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	11	
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M.	...	...
		Visedrug "	"	...	...
		Harnai "	"	...	...
		Rajapur "	"	...	...
		Vengurla "	"	1	
		Malwan "		1	1
		Jaitapur "		...	...
		Dabhal "		...	...
		Jaigad "		...	...
		Deogad "		...	...
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	10	12
		Belgaum "	"	85	45
		Dharwar "	"	15	8
		Karwar Port	"	...	...
		Kumta "	"	...	...
		Kanara District	"	...	...
		Savantvadi State	"	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	55	50
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "		...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Sukkar District	N. W.	...	...
		Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B.	...	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Phaltan "	" "	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Mundra "	" "	...	...

(a) Of these 141 seizures and 87 deaths occurred in East Khandesh and the rest in West Khandesh.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges	Jukan Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	.
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	4	2
		Cambay State	"	38	23
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cutch State	" "	...	...
		Savanur "	S. M.	...	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	7	7
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	4	1
		Porbandar Port	"	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	10	7
		Jamnagar " "	"	32	17
		Mahuwa Port	"	...	...
		Jafrabad "	"	...	...
		Vawania "	" Morvi Sec.)	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	140	103
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	14	14
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	207	161
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State	"	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	..	...
		Murud "	S. M.	...	...
		Barimandla "		...	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Majagaon "	"	...	..
		Rajapuri "	S. M.	...	..
		Janjira Port	G. I. P.	...	..
		Janjira State	"	...	...
		Velan Port		...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	8	8
		Dwarka Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	25	15
		Bet Port	"	...	...
		Kodinar Port	"	...	...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	430	308
		Satara "	S. M.	13	6
		Jath "	"	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Aden		...	...
			TOTAL	3,610	2,471
Madras Presidency.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur District	" & S. M.	1(a)	1(a)
		Salem District	"	16(b)	12(b)
		Bellary Town	S. M.	15	10
		Bellary Cantonment	"	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras	(c)10	9(b)

(a) Imported. (b) One imported. (c) Three imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Madras Presidency.	...	Kurnool District	S. M. & Madras	...	...
		North Arcot District	S. I. & "	1(b)	...
		Nilgiris "	Madras	1(b)	...
		Tellicherry Port	"	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Mangalore "	"	8(a)	6(a)
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah "	" S. M. & S. I.	...	...
		Madura District	S. I.	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	...	...
		Ganjam District	B. N.	...	...
		Ermala Port		...	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Chingleput "	" "	1(b)	...
		Godavari "	Madras	...	...
		Cannanore Port	"	...	...
		Tanjore District	S. I.	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	...	...
		Cochin State	Madras	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	...	...
		Calingapatam "	"	...	...
		Coconada "	"	...	...
		Gopalpore "	B. N.	...	...
			TOTAL	53	38
Bengal	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	22	21
		Jessore District	B. C.	...	...
		Nadia "	E. B. S.	...	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna District	"	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	...	...
		Burdwan "	E. I.	...	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I.	...	...
		Hooghly "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
		Bankura "	B. N.	...	...
	Patna	Chapra Town	B. & N.-W.	...	...
		Saran District	"	483	358
		Gaya Town	E. I.	27	27
		Gaya District	"	131	109

(a) One imported. (b) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Patna	Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	65	61
		Darbhanga Town	„	...	...
		Darbhanga District	„	89	90
		Shahabad „	E. I.	179	143
		Dinapore	„	...	...
		Patna City	„	5	25
		Patna District	„	59	290
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I.	...	...
		Monghyr District	„		61
		Darjeeling „	D. H.	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	2	2
		Bhagalpur District	„ & B. & N.-W.	1	3
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District	E. I.	21	15
		Gangpur State	B. N.	...	...
		Purulia Town	„	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Singhbhum „	B. N.	...	...
		Hazaribagh „	E. I.	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	...	...
		Sambalpur „	„	...	...
			TOTAL	1,580	1,205
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	„		1
		Meerut District	„ O. & R. & E. I.	375	370
		Muzaffarnagar City	„	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	„	664	664
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Aligarh District	„ „	39	30
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	8	7
		Hardwar Union	„	...	...
		Roorkee Town	„	...	...
		Saharanpur District	„ & N. W.	269	171
		Bulandshahr „	E. I.	102	62
		Dehra Dun „	O. & R.	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	„		4
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	„ „ & E. I.	112	111
		Farrukhabad District	„ „ „	34	34

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Agra	Mainpuri District	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	„ „ „ „	...	...
		Etah „	„	79	74
		Hathras City	„ & E. I.	...	1
		Muttra „	„ & G. I. P.	...	...
		Muttra District	„ „	...	...
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	53	52
		Bareilly District	„ „	38	38
		Shahjahanpur City	„ „	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	„ „	28	22
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	281	269
		Bijnor Town	„	...	...
		Bijnor District	„	350	351
		Moradabad City	„ & R. K.	1	1
		Moradabad District	„ „	187	332
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	133	126
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	57	57
		Allahabad District	„ „	50	50
		Cawnpur City	„ „ B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.).	116	108
		Cawnpur District	„ „ „ „	19	20
		Fatehpur „	E. I.	1	1
		Banda „	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	...	...
		Jhansi City	„ („)	...	...
		Jhansi District	„ („)	...	...
		Hamirpur „	„ („)	...	...
		Jalaun „	„ („)	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	„ „ „	10	9
		Benares District	„ „ „ & E. I.	28	20
		Ballia „	„	850	815
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	„ & B. & N. W.	35	28
		Ghazipur „	E. I. & B. & N. W.	309	272
		Mirzapur City	„	22	17
		Mirzapur District	„ & O. & R.	241	189
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	„	393	335
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	„	270	258
		Basti District	„	79	54

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	"	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R., & B. & N. W.	145	135
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	95	93
		Lucknow District	" "	132	127
		Hardoi "	"	72	68
		Rae Bareli "	"	165	120
		Sitapur "	R. K.	195	137
		Kheri "	"	79	74
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	10	10
		Gonda "	"	7	7
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	67	68
		Sultanpur "	"	111	58
		Ajodhia	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	183	151
		Fyzabad District	"	184	160
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	" "	530	501
			TOTAL	7,482	6,652
PUNJAB	Delhi	Hissar District	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	12	21
		Karnal "	E. I.	65	65
		Simla "	K. S.	...	...
		Delhi City	"	3	3
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	184	156
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	856	700
		Ludhiana "	"	1,988	1,246
		Rohtak "	"	168	158
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	1	1
		Jullundur District	"	740	542
		Hoshiarpur "	"	434	405
		Ferozepur "	"	225	168
		Kangra "	"	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	8	8
		Amritsar District	"	248	248
		Gurdaspur "	"	1,050	1,088
		Lahore City	"	86	77
		Lahore District	"	408	314
		Gujranwala District	"	584	559
		Montgomery City	"	...	...
		Montgomery District	"	60(a)	21(a)
		Sialkot "	"	726	729

(a) Figures for the week ending 2nd February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	...	...
		Gujrat "	"	356	353
		Shahpur "	"	59	26
		Jhelum "	"	2	2
		Attock "	"	49	48
	Multan	Mianwali District	N. W.	...	...
		Lyallpur "	"	12(a)	6(a)
		Muzaffargarh "	"	...	...
...	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.).	31	30
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C.I. & J.B.	484	458
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	322	260
		Maler Kotla "	"	258	251
		Nalagarh "	"	...	...
		Jind "	"	88	33
		Kalsia State "	"	53	24
		Foridkot "	"	56	33
		Nabha "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	9,616	7,987
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	63	61
		Hanthawaddy District	"	...	...
		Pegu District	"	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District	"	28	28
		Promo "	"	20	21
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	"	...	...
		Bassein	"	15	12
		Henzada "	"	38	31
		Pyapon "	"	1	1
		Myaungmya "	"	2	1
	Minbu	Pakokku District	"	...	...
		Minbu District	"	4	5
		Thayetmyo District	"	1	1
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	"	11	9
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	"	...	...
		Tavoy District	"	...	...
		Moulmein Town	"	4	5
		Thaton District	"	...	...

(a) Figures for 2 weeks ending 9th February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Mandalay	Myitkyina District	Burma	...	...
		Bhamo District	"	...	...
		Mandalay Town	"	233	234
		Mandalay District	"	...	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District			...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District.	"	1	1
		Sagaing "	"	1	1
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	"	..	...
		Yamethin "	"	31	28
		Kyaukse "	"	21	20
		Meiktila "	"	17	16
			TOTAL	401	475
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	...	...
		Malda "	"	4(b)	4(b)
	Dacca	Dacca Town	"	...	...
		Faridpur District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	4(b)	4(b)
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	6	6
		Nagpur District	"	88	78
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	2	...
		Wardha District	"	30	17(a)
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town	"	...	...
		Chanda Town	G. I. P.	...	..
		Chanda District	"	5	1
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	1	...
		Bhandara District	"	110	81(a)
		Balaghat Town	"	...	...
		Balaghat District	"	...	...
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	279	277
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	" "	7	6
		Jubbulpore District	" "	92(a)	71(a)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")		...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")		...
		Chappara Town	" (")		
		Seoni Town	B. N.	13	13
		Seoni District	"	64	54
		Mandla "	"	7	5

(a) One imported. (b) Figures for 2 weeks ending 9th February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I & G. I. P.	9(*b*)	8(*c*)
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	102	52
		Pachmari	„	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	„	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	„	20(*a*)	14(*c*)
		Narsingpur Town	„	18	15
		Narsingpur District	„	15(*c*)	14(*c*)
		Betul District	„	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	„	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	[illegible]	19
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	„	...	
		Bilaspur District	„	...	
		Raipur Town	„	...	...
		Raipur District	„	7	4
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	10	3
		Akola District	„	295	211
		Buldana Town	„	...	...
		Buldana District	„	202(*a*)	132(*a*)
		Yeotmal Town	„	37	35
		Yeotmal District	„	1(*d*)	...
		Amraoti Town	„	95	95
		Amraoti District	„	160	136(*c*)
			Total	1,690	1,847
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	22	20
		Bangalore City	„ „	30	22
		Bangalore District	„ „	41	27
		Mysore City	„	62	51
		Mysore District	„	3	2
		Kolar „	Madras	10	5
		Kolar Gold Fields		...	1
		Tumkur District	S. M.	1	3
		Shimoga „		4	...
		Chitaldrug „		..	...
		Kadur „		1	...
		Hassan „		4	3
			Total	178	184

(*a*) One imported. (*b*) Four imported. (*c*) Two imported. (*d*) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	21 (a)	27(a)
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	..	...
		Aurangabad District	"	6 (a)	..
			TOTAL	27(a)	27(a)
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.	...	...
		Indore Residency	"	...	...
		Ujjain City	"	29	29
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	13 (b)	12 (b)
		Pathari "	" (")	..	...
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa	...	...
		Sundersi Pergana in the Bhopal Agency		15	8
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	.	...
		Bhopal Agency	"	18	9
		Sagore (Gwalior)	"	.	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	"	.	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)		...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I (Rajputana-Malwa)	.	...
		Nimach "	"	..	...
		Rutlam City	"	..	.
		Rutlam State	"	18(b)	18(b)
		Dewas Town	"	...	..
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	..	...
		Narsingarh State	"	...	
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		9(b)	4(b)
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	
		Rewa Town	"	...	...
		Rewa State	"	...	..
		Sehore State	"	...	.
		Datia City	"	..	.
		Datia State	"	..	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	
		Sailana State	"	...	..
		Piploda District	"	...	
		Bagli State	"	...	.
		Jhabua "	..	19	16
		Jaora Town		.. (b)	... (b)
		Jaora State	"	91	77
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sitamau State	"	..	
		Rajgarh "	G. I. P.	...	.
		Kurwai "	"	..	..
		Barwani "	" & B., B. & C. I.	...	
		Lashkar City	"	...	
			TOTAL	212(b)	178(b)

(a) Figures for the period from 29h January to 4th February 1907.
(b) Figures for the week ending 2nd February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Ajmer City	"	...	...
		Ajmer District	"	4 (a)	1 (a)
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	... (a)	... (a)
		Abu Road	"	... (a)	... (a)
		Mewar State	"	21 (a)	21 (a)
		Partabgarh State	"	... (a)	... (a)
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	... (a)	.. (a)
		Tonk State	"	87 (a)	13 (a)
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	.. (a)	... (a)
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	... (a)	... (a)
		Jaipur State	"	57 (a)	57 (a)
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sirohi "	"	...	...
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Dholpur State	"	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Alwar State	"	10(a)	7(a)
		Beawar	"	...	...
		Karauli State	"	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	...	..
		Banswara State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	129(a)	99(a)
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	186	94
		Kathua District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	186	94
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	...	...
		Hazara District	"	...	..
		Bannu District	"	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	...	...
		Peshawar Town	"	...	...
		Peshawar District	"	..	..
			TOTAL	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	"	..	...
		Sibi	"	...	..
		Las Bela State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL	25,208	20,706

(a) Figures for two weeks ending 8th February 1907.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Circular No. $\frac{5\text{-F.}}{88\text{—}2.}$

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FORESTS.

REVISION OF THE GRADING AND EMOLUMENTS OF DEPUTY AND ASSISTANT CONSERVATORS, AND FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS IN RESPECT TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE POSTS, IMPERIAL FOREST SERVICE.

Calcutta, the 15th February 1907.

RESOLUTION.

IN the Government of India Resolution No. 4 F., dated the 28th March 1906, it was stated that the Government of India had arrived at the conclusion that, in order to maintain the efficiency of the Imperial Branch of the Forest Service, it was necessary to take steps to improve the conditions of the service. The enhanced rates of pay of the administrative posts to which the sanction of the Secretary of State had been obtained were accordingly announced.

2. In order to complete the reorganization of the Imperial Forest Service thus begun the Government of India have now obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to the following revision of the grading and emoluments of Deputy and Assistant Conservators of Forests.

It has been decided to abolish the present system of payment by grades and to establish in its place a system of personal pay dependent on the length of service of the individual officer, according to the following scale :—

		R	
In the	1st year of service	380	per mensem.
"	2nd " "	420	"
"	3rd " "	460	"
"	4th " "	500	"
"	5th " "	540	"
"	6th " "	580	"
"	7th " "	620	"
"	8th " "	660	"
"	9th " "	700	"
"	10th " "	750	"
"	11th " "	800	"
"	12th " "	850	"
"	13th " "	900	"
"	14th " "	950	"
"	15th " "	1,000	"
"	16th " "	1,050	"
"	17th " "	1,100	"
"	18th " "	1,150	"
"	19th " "	1,200	"
"	20th and following years of service	1,250	"

The above scale of pay will take the place of the existing grade pay, officiating allowances (below administrative rank) and exchange compensation allowance, but it will not affect existing special and local allowances such as those set forth in the Forest Department Code, and the corresponding

allowances in Bombay and Madras. These allowances are granted to meet special conditions which remain unaltered.

3. (i) Whilst drawing pay up to and including R540 a month an officer will be styled "Assistant Conservator" and when drawing pay at R580 per mensem and upwards he will have the rank of a Deputy Conservator.

(ii) Until he has passed the examinations prescribed in Article 74, Forest Department Code, an Assistant Conservator may not draw pay at a higher rate than R460 a month. On passing the examinations he will resume drawing pay under the time-scale at the rate to which his length of service entitles him.

(iii) Local Governments are authorized to stop the incremental rise of pay of any officer whose work in its opinion is not of a satisfactory nature.

(iv) As heretofore a Deputy Conservator officiating as a Conservator will be entitled to a salary equal to the pay of the lowest grade of Conservator.

4. The sanction of the Secretary of State has also been obtained to certain further improvements in respect to the administrative posts of the Imperial Forest Service, and the orders contained in Resolution No. 4 F., dated the 28th March 1906, are accordingly modified to the following extent:—

(i) A Conservator officiating as Chief Conservator, or a Conservator or Chief Conservator officiating as Inspector General of Forests will draw the full pay of the post.

(ii) The pay of the Inspector General of Forests has been fixed at R2,650 a month.

5. The orders contained in this Resolution will have effect from the 6th January 1907, but should the time-scale of pay now sanctioned result in the diminution of the existing emoluments of any individual officer, he will retain his present salary until he becomes entitled to a higher rate under the time-scale.

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* To His Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 389, dated 1st November 1906.
From His Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 229 (Revenue), dated 21st December 1906.

Madras.	Central Provinces.
Bombay.	Coorg.
Bengal.	Ajmer.
United Provinces.	Baluchistan.
Punjab.	North-West Frontier Province.
Burma.	Superintendent, Port Blair.
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	

ORDERED, that a copy of the above Resolution, together with a copy of the Despatches* to and from the Secretary of State, be forwarded, for information and guidance to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, the Inspector General of Forests, and the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

ORDERED also that a copy be forwarded to the Finance Department, for information and further action, with reference to its Resolution No. 210 Ex., dated the 11th January 1907, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways

RAILWAY BOARD.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N. B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 1st-half of year. Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year. Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
	During 1st-half of 1906.	During official year 1905-06.	1906.	1907.	3rd February 1906.	2nd February 1907.	1906.	1907.	3rd February 1906.	2nd February 1907.			3rd February 1906.	2nd February 1907.		
State and Guaranteed Railways.	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
gal-Nagpur (incldg. J. G. & R. D. 2' 6")	280	247	1,979	2,026	6,08,936	6,37,000	308	314	28,78,689	29,17,000	38,311	...	2,09,37,225	2,23,42,000	14,04,775	...
wada extn. (Nizam's)	338	324	21	21	6,617	6,000	315	286	30,036	28,300	...	1,736	2,88,863	2,81,000	...	7,863
nbay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. '. Wadhwan 3' 3⅜")	843	753	504	504	4,47,870	3,99,000	889	792	19,98,463	18,65,000	...	1,33,463	1,64,41,902	1,64,51,000	9,098	...
tern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6")	307	370	1,235	1,281	4,31,955	4,97,000	349	388	21,48,533	25,04,000	3,55,467	...	1,83,76,473	2,09,57,000	25,80,527	...
t Indian	744	739	2,109	2,280	17,24,399	17,90,000	818	785	83,36,948	80,42,000	...	2,94,948	6,39,30,774	6,69,08,000	29,77,226	...
at Indian Peninsula system	701	650	1,569	1,569	13,71,362	13,86,000	874	883	65,90,902	64,17,000	...	1,73,902	4,33,97,235	4,12,46,000	...	21,51,235
" Agra-Delhi chord	251	171	120	126	23,108	38,800	193	308	1,11,319	2,04,000	92,681	...	8,59,353	15,10,000	6,50,647	...
" Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	243	197	914	914	2,40,174	2,96,000	263	324	11,92,554	13,96,000	2,03,446	...	77,53,117	93,24,000	15,70,883	...
dras	344	317	845	845	3,05,959	2,58,000	362	305	13,44,053	12,46,000	...	98,053	1,16,55,312	1,24,19,000	7,63,688	...
" Azhikal-Mangalore (*a*)	...	...	...	57	...	1,900	...	33	...	8,100	8,100	...	...	38,200	38,200	...
" North-East line	251	294	494	495	1,34,854	1,35,000	273	273	5,82,127	5,21,000	...	61,127	54,81,094	49,02,000	...	5,79,094
" West Coast extension (Calicut-Azhikal)	112	116	60	60	7,917	6,600	132	110	35,785	30,300	...	5,485	3,01,133	2,62,000	...	39,133
rth-Western (incldg. K. K. Thal & N.-D. 2' 6")	344	330	3,395	3,499	11,75,711	11,60,000	346	332	55,31,148	54,58,000	...	73,148	4,89,30,719	5,35,67,000	46,36,281	...
dh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	275	250	1,240	1,298	3,73,875	3,70,000	302	285	18,88,333	19,43,000	54,667	...	1,33,98,360	1,35,66,000	1,67,640	...
" Hardwar-Dehra	211	192	32	32	5,075	5,200	159	163	26,989	29,900	2,911	...	2,68,978	2,84,000	15,022	...
sam Bengal	91	92	775	771	74,853	96,500	97	125	3,30,106	4,60,000	1,29,894	...	29,78,388	37,65,000	7,86,612	...
rma	249	226	1,340	1,340	3,80,093	3,95,000	284	295	17,52,718	17,41,000	...	11,718	1,27,54,462	1,27,17,000	...	37,462
dhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	157	127	124	124	21,077	15,300	170	123	95,037	61,700	...	33,337	6,54,550	6,87,000	32,450	...
cknow-Bareilly	159	151	237	237	38,191	36,500	161	154	2,09,734	1,82,000	...	27,734	13,66,379	13,37,000	...	29,379
giri	413	372	17	17	5,554	4,800	327	282	28,630	26,500	...	2,130	2,77,731	2,68,000	...	9,731
lanpur-Deesa	52	42	17	17	743	700	44	41	3,998	4,000	2	...	30,182	32,300	2,118	...
jputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	307	307	1,908	1,909	6,97,376	5,94,000	365	311	30,52,902	26,53,000	...	3,99,902	2,37,61,048	2,29,72,000	...	7,89,048
uth Indian	233	222	1,124	1,131	2,44,778	2,35,000	218	208	11,45,924	11,55,000	9,076	...	1,10,13,464	1,12,37,000	2,23,536	...
" Tanjore District Board	123	116	99	99	12,479	11,200	126	113	53,112	48,900	...	4,212	5,11,078	4,98,000	...	13,078
" Travancore Branch	85	88	108	108	8,873	8,900	82	82	45,883	41,600	...	4,283	4,23,602	4,09,000	...	14,602
uthern Mahratta (incldg. Gl. M. Fron. sec.)	168	148	1,165	1,165	1,86,955	1,89,000	161	162	8,52,435	8,31,000	..	21,435	73,80,364	75,14,000	1,33,636	...
" Bellary-Rayadrug	19	19	33	33	415	800	13	24	2,454	3,800	1,346	...	19,494	35,100	15,606	...
" Hospet-Kottur	25	19	43	48	1,273	1,300	30	27	5,248	4,700	...	548	34,477	42,400	7,923	...
" Mysore section	127	121	296	296	48,847	39,200	165	132	1,91,594	1,62,000	...	29,594	15,71,381	15,35,000	...	36,381
rhoot State	201	215	588	615	1,49,021	1,50,000	253	244	6,21,634	7,52,000	1,30,366	..	52,06,346	57,73,000	5,66,654	...
Kalka-Simla	232	245	59	59	6,052	9,000	103	153	30,940	41,400	10,460	...	6,60,784	6,81,000	20,216	...
Morappur-Dharmapuri	36	...	18	19	612	800	34	42	(*b*)1,366	3,500	2,134	...	(*b*)1,366	30,500	29,134	...
Tirupattur-Krishnagiri	37	31	26	26	805	900	31	35	3,808	4,100	292	..	(*c*)16,648	40,200	23,552	...
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
All other Railways.																
mritsar-Patti (*d*)	...	...	...	28	...	2,000	...	71	...	10,500	10,500	...	...	35,200	35,200	...
hopal-Ujjain	135	111	114	114	26,723	9,500	234	83	82,872	59,200	...	23,672	5,41,706	5,45,000	3,294	...
ina-Goona-Baran	78	50	148	148	14,916	10,800	101	73	49,882	70,400	20,518	...	2,97,189	4,28,000	1,30,811	...
elhi-Umballa-Kalka	233	238	162	162	33,675	32,700	208	202	1,67,432	2,34,000	66,568	...	17,17,315	17,55,000	37,685	..
ammu-Kashmir	88	82	16	16	1,302	1,700	81	106	6,181	8,100	1,919	...	60,071	65,000	4,929	...
olar Gold-fields	414	367	10	10	4,402	2,200	440	220	15,838	14,800	...	1,038	1,59,472	1,67,000	7,528	...
udhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	158	138	79	79	11,299	12,100	143	153	61,093	56,900	...	4,193	4,81,111	5,24,000	42,889	...
agda-Ujjain	116	98	34	34	4,391	3,800	129	112	18,258	16,200	...	2,058	1,46,260	1,40,000	...	6,260
izam's Guaranteed State	276	258	334	334	94,261	98,000	282	293	4,57,660	4,42,000	...	15,660	36,93,031	36,65,000	...	28,031
etlad-Cambay	115	100	32	34	3,196	3,500	100	103	15,049	15,400	351	...	1,40,151	1,47,000	6,849	...
ajpura-Bhatinda	235	211	107	107	26,870	20,300	251	190	1,48,829	91,800	...	57,029	10,56,419	8,76,000	...	1,80,419
outhern Punjab	203	155	425	425	1,01,763	76,700	239	180	5,23,357	3,65,000	...	1,58,357	31,49,518	31,34,000	...	15,518
" extension (Ludhiana-McLeodgunj)	75	40	77	155	7,191	10,200	93	66	30,428	51,400	20,972	...	1,03,760	5,40,000	4,36,240	...
apti Valley	180	149	155	155	43,746	26,000	282	168	2,11,734	1,04,000	...	1,07,734	9,61,155	7,84,000	...	1,77,155
arkeswar	343	289	22	22	7,143	6,900	324	314	29,520	32,200	2,680	...	2,69,091	2,91,000	21,909	...
hmedabad-Dholka	59	53	34	34	1,793	2,300	53	68	7,597	8,900	1,303	...	78,304	87,000	8,696	.
hmedabad-Parantij	89	71	55	55	4,432	5,300	81	96	20,530	21,300	770	...	1,65,404	1,84,000	18,596	...
engal and North-Western	159	137	925	933	1,68,021	1,63,000	182	175	7,18,974	8,77,000	1,58,026	...	52,32,273	65,10,000	12,77,727	...
engal Dooars	172	200	36	36	5,324	5,800	148	161	33,423	30,200	...	3,223	3,26,577	3,52,000	25,423	...
" extensions	92	87	117	117	8,676	9,000	74	77	53,200	51,800	...	1,400	4,38,792	4,82,000	43,208	...
havnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	129	106	334	334	39,449	47,500	118	142	1,88,836	1,97,000	8,164	...	15,22,957	16,33,000	1,10,043	...
irur-Shimoga	57	43	38	39	2,007	2,400	53	62	8,358	11,100	2,742	...	68,397	97,700	29,303	...
hrangadra	72	49	21	21	1,104	1,200	53	60	5,745	5,400	...	345	44,651	55,200	10,549	...
ibru-Sadiya	242	238	78	78	16,856	18,000	216	231	85,211	92,900	7,689	...	8,07,396	8,63,000	55,604	...
aekwar's railways	91	76	134	134	12,819	9,000	96	67	54,685	40,800	...	13,885	4,39,076	4,10,000	...	29,076
yderabad-Godavari Valley	178	148	392	392	71,319	81,800	182	209	3,28,016	3,58,000	29,984	...	24,85,422	25,16,000	30,578	...
ipur	49	55	32	32	3,025	1,100	95	34	11,303	5,100	...	6,203	(*e*) 23,602	52,300	28,698	...
mnagar	57	53	54	54	2,732	3,100	51	57	13,413	11,900	...	1,513	1,24,844	1,25,000	156	...
talsar-Rajkot	84	74	46	46	3,325	4,200	72	91	15,541	16,600	1,059	...	1,44,611	1,50,000	5,389	...
dhpur-Bikaner	95	78	709	709	63,533	65,900	90	93	2,95,845	2,52,000	...	43,845	23,66,990	25,99,000	2,32,010	...
olhapur	121	116	29	29	3,558	3,900	122	134	18,851	17,000	...	1,851	1,45,688	1,44,000	...	1,688
orvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6")	75	65	90	95	5,372	5,200	60	55	26,641	24,800	...	1,841	2,57,792	2,57,000	...	792
ymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	89	91	51	53	6,684	6,700	131	126	29,191	31,900	2,709	...	2,08,431	2,30,000	21,569	...
ohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	119	153	66	66	6,528	8,100	99	123	38,351	40,600	2,249	...	5,21,031	5,66,000	44,969	...
" Bareilly-Soron extension (*f*)	...	...	64	64	3,534	13,300	55	208	(*f*)3,534	61,600	58,066	...	(*f*)3,534	3,46,000	3,42,466	...
horanur-Cochin	121	115	65	65	8,964	7,300	138	112	37,053	35,900	...	1,153	3,30,726	3,30,000	...	726
daipur-Chitor	82	67	67	67	4,398	4,900	66	73	20,193	21,400	1,207	...	1,89,053	2,01,000	11,947	...
esvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (including M. Nanjangud)	140	121	67	67	10,356	10,000	155	149	41,174	45,100	3,926	...	3,54,359	3,83,000	28,641	...
arsi	151	173	29	78	3,506	11,100	121	142	16,615	66,900	50,285	...	1,73,442	2,19,000	45,558	...
ooch Behar	94	78	34	34	3,036	2,900	89	85	15,575	14,400	...	1,175	1,13,636	1,40,000	26,364	...
aekwar's Dabhoi	96	77	94	94	8,343	9,100	89	97	35,847	39,700	3,853	...	3,02,926	3,33,000	30,074	...
ajpipla	41	33	37	37	1,400	1,400	38	37	6,725	4,800	...	1,925	50,199	51,700	1,501	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	385	368	51	51	12,450	17,000	244	333	68,136	60,000	...	8,136	8,30,895	8,18,000	...	12,895
TOTAL	149	131	5,464	5,637	8,63,415	8,36,900	158	148	40,16,696	40,16,000	...	696	3,05,27,257	3,32,31,100	27,03,843	...
GRAND TOTAL	313	297	27,988	28,690	96,01,125	96,13,800	343	335	4,51,49,210	4,48,07,600	...	3,41,610	35,12,78,346	36,69,32,100	1,56,53,754	...

(*a*) Opened from 21st August 1906.
(*b*) From 18th January 1906.
(*c*) From 18th September 1905.
(*d*) Opened from 21st September 1906.
(*e*) From 10th November 1905.
(*f*) From 29th January 1906.

tta, the 14th February 1907.

M. S. S. O'CONNOR,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

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☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th February 1907

No. 2.—The following Statutes are published for general information —

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1906.

[6 EDW. 7, CH. 48.]

An Act to amend the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1900.

[21st December 1906] A. D. 1906

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I.

SAFETY.

Application of British load-line provisions to foreign ships.

1. Sections four hundred and thirty-seven to four hundred and forty-three of the principal Act (which relate to load-line), except subsections (3) and (4) of section four hundred and forty, shall, after the appointed day, apply to all foreign ships while

they are within any port in the United Kingdom, as they apply to British ships, without prejudice—

(a) to the power of His Majesty previously to apply those provisions to the ships of any foreign country, if the Government of that country so desire, under section seven hundred and thirty-four of the principal Act; and

(b) to any direction of His Majesty in Council given under section four hundred and forty-five of the principal Act in the case of ships of any foreign country in which the regulations in force relating to overloading and improper loading are equally effective with the provisions of the principal Act.

Detention of foreign ships when unsafe owing to defective equipment, &c.

2. Section four hundred and sixty-two of the principal Act (which relates to the detention of foreign ships)—

(1) shall apply in the case of a ship which is unsafe by reason of the defective condition of her hull, equipments, or machinery, and accordingly that section shall be construed as if the words "by reason of the defective condition of her hull, equipments, or machinery, or" were inserted before the words "by reason of overloading or improper loading"; and

(2) shall apply with respect to any foreign ships being at any port in the United Kingdom, whether those ships take on board any cargo at that port or not.

Loading of grain cargoes on foreign ships.

3. (1) After the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and seven, sections four hundred and fifty-two and four hundred and fifty-five of the principal Act shall apply to a foreign ship which loads a grain cargo in the United Kingdom so long as the ship is within a port in the United Kingdom.

(2) If, after the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and seven, a foreign ship laden with grain cargo arrives at any port in the United Kingdom, having the grain cargo so loaded that the master of the ship, if the ship were a British ship, would be liable to a penalty under the provisions of Part V of the principal Act relating to the carriage of grain, the master of that foreign ship shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred pounds.

(3) After the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and seven, section four hundred and fifty-five of the principal Act shall apply to a foreign ship laden with grain which discharges all or any part of her cargo at any port in the United Kingdom so long as the ship is within a port in the United Kingdom.

(4) The provisions of section four hundred and fifty-four of the principal Act, so far as that section provides for the delivery of the notice mentioned therein to the proper officer of customs in the United Kingdom, shall apply to all foreign ships laden with grain cargo arriving at a port in the United Kingdom after the date aforesaid, and the master of the ship shall be liable accordingly.

Power to apply rules as to life-saving appliances to foreign ships in certain cases.

4. Sections four hundred and twenty-seven to four hundred and thirty-one of the principal Act relating to life-saving appliances shall, after the appointed day, apply to all foreign ships while they are within any port of the United Kingdom as they apply to British ships:

Provided that His Majesty may by Order in Council direct that those provisions shall not apply to any ship of a foreign country in which the provisions in force relating to life-saving appliances appear to His Majesty to be as effective as the provisions of Part V of the principal Act, on proof that those provisions are complied with in the case of that ship.

Appointed day.

5. For the purposes of this Part of this Act the appointed day shall be the first day of January nineteen hundred and nine, or such other day not being more than twelve months later, as the Board of Trade may appoint; and different days may be appointed for different provisions of this Part of this Act, and for different foreign countries.

Saving for ship coming in under stress of weather, etc.

6. Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act shall affect any foreign ship not bound to a port of the United Kingdom which comes into any port of the United Kingdom for any purpose other than the purpose of embarking or landing passengers, or taking in or discharging cargo or taking in bunker coal.

Coasting steamships not to be exempt from load-line provisions.

7. The exemption of ships under eighty tons register employed solely in the coasting trade under sections four hundred and thirty-seven and four hundred and thirty-eight of the principal Act (which relate to the marking of deck lines and load-lines) shall cease so far as respects steamships:

Provided that the Board of Trade may except from the provisions of this section any class of steamships, so long as they do not carry cargo, and the provisions of this section shall not apply to any steamship belonging to any class so excepted.

Extension of provisions as to the time of marking load-line.

8. (1) Section four hundred and forty of the principal Act (which relates to the time for marking load-lines) shall apply to all British foreign-going ships, and, so far as it is applied by this Act to foreign ships, to all foreign foreign-going ships, whether the owner is required to enter the ship outwards or not.

(2) In the case of a ship which the owner is not required to enter outwards—

(a) the disc indicating the load-line shall be marked before clearance for the ship is demanded;

(*b*) the master shall prepare a statement similar to that required to be inserted in the form of entry under subsection (2) of the said section four hundred and forty, and in the case of a British ship shall enter a copy of the statement in the agreement with the crew and in the official log-book, and subsections (3) and (4) of that section shall apply accordingly;

(*c*) the master shall deliver a copy of the statement to the officer of customs from whom a clearance for the ship is demanded, and a clearance shall not be granted until the statement is so delivered.

(3) Where the certificate referred to in subsection (4) of section four hundred and forty-three of the principal Act (which relates to regulations as to load-line) is required to be delivered, the provisions of this section as to the statement to be prepared by the master shall not take effect.

(4) For the purpose of providing for an alteration of marks during a voyage, subsection (5) of section four hundred and forty of the principal Act shall be read as if the words "or, if the mark has been altered abroad in accordance with regulations made by the Board of Trade for the purpose, marked with the mark as so altered" were added after the words "so marked," and subsection (2) of section four hundred and forty-three of the principal Act shall be read as if the purposes for which regulations may be made under that section included provision for the alteration of marks on ships abroad.

Entry in log of boat drill, etc.

9. (1) The master of every British ship shall enter or cause to be entered in the official log-book, a statement, or if there is no official log-book, cause a record to be kept, of every occasion on which boat drill is practised on board the ship, and on which the life-saving appliances on board the ship have been examined for the purpose of seeing that those appliances are fit and ready for use.

(2) The master shall, if and when required by any officer of the Board of Trade, produce for inspection any record kept by him for the purposes of this section.

(3) If the master of a ship fails to comply with any requirement of this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction for each offence to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Loading of timber

10. (1) If a ship, British or foreign, arrives between the last day of October and the sixteenth day of April in any year at any port in the United Kingdom from any port out of the United Kingdom, carrying any heavy or light wood goods as deck cargo (except under the conditions allowed by this section), the master of the ship, and also the owner if he is privy to the offence, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every hundred and fifty cubic feet of space in which wood goods are carried in contravention of this section.

(2) The conditions under which heavy wood goods may be carried as deck cargo are as follows:—

(*a*) that they must only be carried in covered spaces; and

(*b*) that they must be carried only in such class of ships as may be approved by the Board of Trade for the purpose; and

(*c*) that they must be loaded in accordance with regulations made by the Board of Trade with respect to the loading thereof.

(3) The conditions under which light wood goods may be carried as deck cargo are as follows:—

(*a*) Each unit of the goods must be of a cubic capacity not greater than fifteen cubic feet; and

(*b*) The height above the deck to which the goods are carried must not exceed—

(i) in the case of an uncovered space on a deck forming the top of a break, poop, or other permanent closed-in space on the upper deck, three feet above the top of that closed-in space; and

(ii) in the case of an uncovered space, not being a space forming the top of any permanent closed-in space on the upper deck or a space forming the top of a covered space, the height of the main rail, bulwark, or plating, or one-fourth of the inside breadth of the ship, or seven feet, whichever height is the least; and

(iii) in the case of a covered space, the full height of that space.

(*c*) Regulations may be made by the Board of Trade for the protection of seamen from any risk arising from the carriage of the goods in any uncovered space to the height allowed under this section, and those regulations must be complied with on the ship.

(4) A master or owner shall not be liable to any fine under this section—

(*a*) in respect of any wood goods which the master has considered it necessary to place or keep on deck during the voyage on account of the springing of any leak, or of any other damage to the ship received or apprehended; or

(*b*) if he proves that the ship sailed from the port at which the wood goods were loaded as deck cargo at such time before the last day of October as allowed a

sufficient interval according to the ordinary duration of the voyage for the ship to arrive before that day at the said port in the United Kingdom, but was prevented from so arriving by stress of weather or circumstances beyond his control ; or

(*c*) if he proves that the ship sailed from the port at which the wood goods were loaded as deck cargo at such time before the sixteenth day of April as allowed a reasonable interval according to the ordinary duration of the voyage for the ship to arrive after that day at the said port in the United Kingdom, and by reason of an exceptionally favourable voyage arrived before that day.

(5) For the purposes of this section—

(*a*) the expression " heavy wood goods " means—

(i) any square, round, waney, or other timber, or any pitch pine, mahogany, oak, teak, or other heavy wood goods whatever ; or

(ii) any more than five spare spars or store spars, whether or not made, dressed, and finally prepared for use ; and

(*b*) the expression " light wood goods " means any deals, battens, or other light wood goods of any description ; and

(*c*) the expression " deck cargo " means any cargo carried either in any uncovered space upon deck or in any covered space not included in the cubical contents forming the ship's registered tonnage ; and

(*d*) the space in which wood goods are carried shall be deemed to be the space limited by the superficial area occupied by the goods, and by straight lines enclosing a rectangular space sufficient to include the goods.

(6) Nothing in this section shall affect any ship not bound to a port in the United Kingdom which comes into any port of the United Kingdom under stress of weather, or for repairs, or for any purpose other than the delivery of her cargo.

(7) This section shall come into operation on the passing of this Act.

ummary prosecu-on for offences der the loading grain provi-ons.

11. Any offence for which a person is liable to a fine under subsection (2) of section four hundred and fifty-two of the principal Act (which relates to the obligation to take precautions to prevent grain cargo from shifting) or under any provision of this Act which relates to the lading of grain cargoes on foreign ships may be prosecuted summarily ; but the fine to which a person is liable for any such offence shall not, if the offence is prosecuted summarily, exceed a hundred pounds.

rohibition of ngagement of seamen with nsufficient nowledge of nglish.

12. After the thirty-first day of December nineteen hundred and seven, the superintendent or other officer, before whom a seaman is engaged to be entered on board any British ship at any port in the British Islands or on the continent of Europe between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive, shall not allow a seaman to sign the agreement if, in his opinion, the seaman does not possess a sufficient knowledge of the English language to understand the necessary orders that may be given to him in the course of the performance of his duties ; but nothing in this section shall apply to any British subject or inhabitant of a British protectorate or to any lascar.

Provided that where a seaman has been allowed to sign an agreement after the date on which this section comes into force, and is discharged before a superintendent or other officer, the superintendent or officer shall note the fact on his certificate of discharge in manner directed by the Board of Trade, and a superintendent or other officer shall not under this section refuse to allow a seaman who holds a certificate so noted to sign an agreement unless the superintendent or officer considers that there are special reasons for the refusal, and in that case he shall make a special report of the matter to the Board of Trade.

PART II.

Passenger and Emigrant Ships.

Inclusion of foreign steamships as passenger steamers.

13. The definition of " passenger steamer " in section two hundred and sixty-seven of the principal Act shall be amended so as to include every foreign steamship (whether originally proceeding from a port in the United Kingdom or from a port out of the United Kingdom) which carries passengers to or from any place, or between any places, in the United Kingdom.

Definition of steerage passenger.

14. The following paragraph shall be substituted for paragraph (3) of section two hundred and sixty-eight of the principal Act—

" (3) The expression 'steerage passenger' means all passengers except cabin passengers, and persons shall not be deemed cabin passengers unless :—

" (*a*) the space allotted to their exclusive use is in the proportion of at least thirty-six clear superficial feet to each statute adult ; and

" (*b*) the fare contracted to be paid by them amounts to at least the sum of twenty-five pounds for the entire voyage or is in the proportion of at least sixty-five shillings for every thousand miles of the length of the voyage ; and

"(c) they have been furnished with a duly signed contract ticket in the form prescribed by the Board of Trade for cabin passengers."

15. Where a passenger steamer takes on board passengers from a tender, or lands passengers by means of a tender, she shall be deemed to be taking the passengers on board from, or landing the passengers at, the port from or to which the tender comes or goes, and passengers conveyed in a tender to or from a ship from or to a place in the United Kingdom shall for the purposes of Part III of the principal Act, and for the purposes of any returns to be made under the Merchant Shipping Acts, be deemed to be passengers carried from or to a place in the United Kingdom. Passengers landed or embarked by means of tenders.

16. (1) A ship shall not carry passengers, whether cabin or steerage passengers, on more than one deck below the water line. Restriction as to the decks on which passengers may be carried.

(2) If this section is not complied with in the case of any ship, the master of the ship shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds.

17. (1) The Board of Trade may prescribe regulations, scales, conditions, and forms in substitution for those contained in the Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Schedules of the principal Act (which relate to the number of persons carried on emigrant ships, the accommodation for steerage passengers on emigrant ships, the provisions and water to be issued to steerage passengers on emigrant ships, the carriage of horses and cattle on emigrant ships, and the forms to be used under Part III of that Act). Regulations substituted for Schedules 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of principal Act.

(2) Any reference in the Merchant Shipping Acts or in any other Act or document to any of those schedules shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding regulations, scales, conditions, or forms prescribed by the Board of Trade under this section.

18. (1) The master of every emigrant ship shall on request produce to any steerage passenger for his perusal a copy of the scale of provisions to which that person is entitled either in pursuance of the principal Act or under any conditions subject to which the Board of Trade have dispensed with that scale in pursuance of their powers under the Merchant Shipping Acts, and shall post up copies of the scale in at least two conspicuous places between the decks on which steerage passengers may be carried, and shall keep them posted so long as any steerage passenger is entitled to remain in the ship. Copies of scale of provisions applicable to voyage to be produced to steerage passenger and posted up in ship.

(2) The master shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty shillings for every day during any part of which by his act or default copies of the extracts are not posted up, and shall, if he fails to produce a copy of the scale as required by this section to a steerage passenger, for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty shillings.

(3) If any person displaces or defaces any copy of the scale posted under this section, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty shillings.

(4) The obligation of the master under this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any obligation he may be under in pursuance of section three hundred and sixty-one of the principal Act.

19. For the purpose of adapting section three hundred and twenty-eight of the principal Act to any hour of sailing, the following paragraph shall be substitued for paragraph (i) of that section:— Provision as to the time at which a steerage passenger is to be ready to embark.

"(i) The steerage passenger is at the place of embarkation before the hour appointed in his contract, or if no hour is appointed in the contract, before any hour fixed for the embarkation of which he has received not less than twenty-four hours notice; and"

20. (1) The Board of Trade, on the application of the owner of any emigrant ship, may, by regulations made under this section, allow the master's bond required under section three hundred and nine of the principal Act, to be given, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, in the form of a continuing bond as respects that ship. Power to allow continuing master bond.

(2) The Board of Trade may make regulations for the purpose of adapting the provisions of sections three hundred and nine and three hundred and ten of the principal Act to the case of a continuing bond, and for prescribing the conditions under which continuing bonds may be allowed in the case of any ship.

(3) Sub-section (3) of section three hundred and ten of the principal Act shall have effect with respect to every voyage of the ship during the continuance of the bond, and references to the arrival of the ship and the return of the ship shall be construed as references to the arrival of the ship and the return of the ship after any voyage, so far as respects matters happening during or in connection with the voyage.

21. If the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts which require a passenger steamer to be surveyed and to have a passenger steamer's certificate are not complied with in the case of any such steamer, the master or owner of the steamer shall without prejudice to any other remedy or penalty under the Merchant Shipping Acts, be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds for every passenger carried from or to any place in the United Kingdom, and the master or owner of any tender by means of which passengers Penalty on master or owner for non-compliance with provisions as to passenger steamer.

are taken on board or landed from any such steamer shall be liable to a like penalty for every passenger so taken on board or landed.

Overcrowding of passenger steamers.

22. If a passenger steamer has on board at any place a number of passengers which, having regard to the time, occasion, and circumstances of the case, is greater than the number allowed by the passenger steamer's certificate, the owner or master of the steamer shall, for the purposes of section two hundred and eighty-three of the principal Act, be deemed to have received those passengers on board at that place.

Sale of steerage passages.

23. The provisions of Part III of the principal Act, relating to passage brokers, shall apply to any person who at any place in the British Islands sells or lets, or agrees to sell or let, or is anywise concerned in the sale or letting of, steerage passages from any place in Europe not within the Mediterranean Sea.

Frauds in inducing or attempting to induce persons to engage passages.

24. The following section shall be substituted for section three hundred and fifty-three of the principal Act :—

"If any person, by any false representation, fraud, or false pretence, induces or attempts to induce any person to emigrate or to engage a steerage passage in any ship, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months."

PART III.

Seamen's Food.

Statutory scale of provisions for crew.

25. (1) The master of every ship for which an agreement with the crew is required under the Merchant Shipping Acts shall, if the agreement is made after the first day of June nineteen hundred and seven, furnish provisions to every member of the crew (who does not furnish his own provisions) in accordance with the scale set out in the First Schedule to this Act, and for the purposes of section one hundred and ninety-nine of the principal Act (which provides for compensation in the case of short or bad provisions) every such member of the crew of the ship shall be deemed to have stipulated by his agreement for provisions in accordance with that scale.

(2) The power of the court to modify or refuse compensation under section one hundred and ninety-nine of the principal Act shall be extended to cases where a member of the crew claiming compensation, although he has not been supplied with the provisions actually required by the scale, has been supplied with provisions containing on the whole the same or a greater amount of wholesome nutriment in their place.

(3) If the master of a ship fails to furnish provisions in accordance with this section, and the court before which the case is tried consider that the failure was due to the neglect or default of the master, the master shall be liable on summary conviction, in addition to paying compensation under section one hundred and ninety-nine of the principal Act, to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

(4) His Majesty may by Order in Council vary or add to the First Schedule to this Act.

(5) This section shall not apply in the case of lascars, or natives of India or others not accustomed to a European dietary, with whom an agreement is entered into providing an adequate scale of provisions suited to their needs and uses.

Inspection of provisions and water.

26. (1) An inspecting officer appointed under section two hundred and six of the principal Act may inspect (either on board the ship or before shipment) any provisions or water intended for the use of the crew of any British ship which is going from any port in the United Kingdom and for which an agreement with the crew is required under the Merchant Shipping Acts (other than provisions provided by the crew themselves), and if he finds that the provisions or water are in any respect deficient in quality, the ship shall be detained until the defects are remedied to his satisfaction :

Provided that any inspection of provisions or water under this section shall be made before shipment whenever practicable, and, if the master, owner, or agent of a ship gives notice to the inspecting officer that any provisions or water for the ship are ready for inspection, the inspecting officer shall not have power to inspect any such provisions or water under this section, if they are at a convenient place for inspection, except within forty-eight hours after the notice is given, without prejudice to the power of the inspecting officer to inspect any provisions or water not specified in the notice or without unnecessarily delaying the ship to proceed on board the ship in order to satisfy himself that there has been no evasion of the requirements of this section by the substitution of other provisions or water for those which have been inspected on shore or specified in a notice as being the provisions or water for the ship, or otherwise.

(2) Where any provisions or water are found deficient in quality under this section, the master of the ship shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding a hundred pounds, unless the court before which the case is tried think that the finding of the inspecting officer was not justified ; but if the master of the ship shows to the satisfaction of the court that the responsibility for the defects in the provisions or water rests

either with the owner of the ship, or any agent of the owner of the ship, or with the person who has supplied the provisions or water, that agent, owner, or person shall be liable to conviction for the offence instead of the master, and the master shall be exempt.

(3) The master of the ship and any other person having charge of any provisions or water liable to inspection under this section shall give the inspecting officer every reasonable facility for the purpose of his inspection under this section, and, if he refuses or fails to do so, shall be liable for each offence on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Certificated cooks for foreign-going ships.

27. (1) After the thirtieth day of June nineteen hundred and eight, every British foreign-going ship of a thousand tons and upwards gross tonnage, going to sea from any place in the British Islands or on the continent of Europe between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive, shall be provided with and carry a duly certificated cook who is able to prove one month's service at sea in some capacity.

(2) A cook shall not be deemed to be duly certificated within the meaning of this section unless he is the holder of a certificate of competency in cooking granted by the Board of Trade or by some school of cookery or other institution approved for the purpose by that Board, or is the holder of certificates of discharge showing at least two years' service as cook previously to the said thirtieth day of June nineteen hundred and eight.

(3) The cook shall be rated in the ship's articles as ship's cook, or in the case of ships of not more than two thousand tons gross tonnage, or ships in which the crew, or the majority of the crew, provide their own provisions, either as ship's cook or as cook and steward.

(4) In the case of an emigrant ship, the ship's cook shall be in addition to the cook required by section three hundred and four of the principal Act.

(5) If the requirements of this section are not complied with in the case of any ship, the master or owner of the ship shall, if there is no sufficient reason for the failure to comply with the requirements, for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

PART IV.

Provisions as to Relief and Repatriation of Distressed Seamen, and Seamen left behind Abroad.

Dealing with wages and effects of a seaman who left behind.

28. (1) If a seaman belonging to any British ship is left behind out of the British Islands, the master of the ship shall subject to the provisions of this section—

(*a*) as soon as may be, enter in the official log-book a statement of the effects left on board by the seaman and of the amount due to the seaman on account of wages at the time when he was left behind: and

(*b*) on the termination of the voyage during which the seaman was left behind furnish to the proper officer within forty-eight hours after the arrival of the ship at the port at which the voyage terminates, accounts in a form approved by the Board of Trade, one (in this section referred to as the delivery account) of the effects and wages, and the other (in this section referred to as the reimbursement account) of any expenses caused to the master or owner of the ship by the absence of the seaman in cases where the absence is due to desertion, neglect to join his ship, or any other conduct constituting an offence under section two hundred and twenty-one of the principal Act. The master shall, if required by the proper officer, furnish such vouchers as may be reasonably required to verify the accounts.

(2) The master of the ship shall deliver to the proper officer the effects of the seaman as shown in the delivery account, and subject to any deductions allowed under this section, the amount due on account of wages as shown in that account, and the officer shall give to the master a receipt, in a form approved by the Board of Trade, for any effects or amount so delivered.

(3) The master of the ship shall be entitled to be reimbursed out of the wages or effects any sums shown in the reimbursement account which appear to the proper officer or, in case of an appeal under this section, to a court of summary jurisdiction to be properly chargeable and for that purpose the officer, or, if necessary, in the case of an appeal, the Board of Trade, shall allow those sums to be deducted from the amount due on account of wages shown in the delivery account, and, so far as that amount is not sufficient, to be repaid to the master out of the effects.

The proper officer, before allowing any sums to be deducted or repaid under this provision, may require such evidence as he thinks fit as to the sums being properly chargeable to be given by the master of the ship, either by statutory declaration or otherwise.

Where the master of a ship whose voyage terminates in the United Kingdom is aggrieved by the decision of the proper officer as to the sums to be allowed as properly

chargeable on his reimbursement account, and the amount in dispute exceeds ten pounds, he may appeal from the decision of the proper officer to a court of summary jurisdiction.

(4) Where during the voyage of a ship two or more seamen have been left behind, the delivery and reimbursement accounts furnished as respects each seaman may at the option of the master of the ship be dealt with, as between him and the proper officer, collectively instead of individually, and in that case the master of the ship shall be entitled to be reimbursed out of the total amount of the wages and effects of the seamen left behind the total of the amounts allowed under this section as properly chargeable on the reimbursement accounts, and shall be required to deliver to the proper officer on account of wages only the sum by which the total of the amounts shown on the delivery accounts to be due on account of wages exceeds the total of the amounts allowed as properly chargeable on the reimbursement accounts.

(5) The proper officer shall (subject to any repayment made under this section) remit the effects, and any amount received by him on account of wages under this section, at such time and in such manner as the Board of Trade require, and shall render such accounts in respect thereof as the Board direct.

(6) In this section the expression "effects" includes the proceeds of any sale of the effects if these effects are sold under this section, and the effects shall be sold by the proper officer in such manner as he thinks fit when they are delivered to him, unless the Board of Trade direct to the contrary, and, if not so sold, shall be sold by the Board as and when they think fit unless they are deliverd to the seaman.

(7) The master shall be under no liability for any loss of effects or for any damage to the effects if he proves to the proper officer that the loss or damage occurred without his neglect or privity after the seaman left the ship.

(8) The Board of Trade shall not be under any liability with respect to anything done under this section, except that, if after the wages or effects of a seaman have been dealt with under this section, any legal proceedings are taken in respect of those wages or effects, or involving the forfeiture of those wages or effects, or of any sum out of the wages, by the seaman against the master or owner of the ship, or by the master or owner of the ship against the seaman, the Board shall, if notice is given to them of the proceedings, and a reasonable opportunity afforded to them of appearing, comply with any order of the court made as respects the wages or effects, so far as they can do so out of the wages and effects remitted to them in respect of the voyage of the ship, and, so far as those wages and effects are not required for reimbursing any expenses incurred by or on behalf of the Crown, or incurred by the Government of a foreign country and repaid to that Government by or on behalf of the Crown, as expenses of a distressed seaman on behalf of the seaman.

The Board shall be entitled to appear and be heard in any such proceedings by any of their officers, and for the purpose of this section notice to any superintendent shall be deemed to be notice to the Board.

The Board may, if and so far as they think fit, meet any claim made by a seaman against the master or owner of the ship in respect of any wages or effects dealt with under this section, although legal proceedings are not actually taken in respect thereof: Provided that they have given notice to the master or owner of the ship, and the master or owner has not given written notice of objection within ten days of the notice being given.

For the purposes of this sub-section, any legal proceedings taken or any claim made by a person in whose favour an allotment note has been made, or who claims reimbursement of expenses on behalf of any union or parish under section one hundred and eighty-two of the principal Act, shall be treated as proceedings taken or a claim made by the seaman.

(9) Any sums remitted under this section or arising from the sale of effects under this section shall be paid into the Exchequer, and any sums payable by the Board of Trade under this section shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

(10) If the master of a ship fails without reasonable cause to comply with this section, he shall (without prejudice to any other liability) for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, and, if he delivers a false account or makes a false statement or representation for the purposes of this section, he shall in respect of each offence be guilty of a misdemeanour.

(11) The proper officer for the purpose of this section shall be—

(i) at a port in the United Kingdom, a superintendent;

(ii) at a port in a British possession, a superintendent, or, in the absence of any such superintendent, the chief officer of customs at or near the port;

(iii) at a port elsewhere, the consular officer at the port.

(12) This section shall not apply in the case of an absent seaman—

(a) where the master of the ship satisfies the proper officer that none of the effects of the seaman have to his knowledge been left on board the ship, and that he has paid all wages due to the seaman; or

(*b*) where the amount of wages earned by the seaman (after taking into account any deductions made in respect of allotments or advances for which provision is made by the agreement with the crew) appears from the agreement to be less than five pounds, and the master does not exercise his option to deal with the delivery and reimbursement accounts collectively; or

(*c*) where the master of the ship satisfies the proper officer that the net amount due to the seaman on account of wages (after taking into account any deductions lawfully made in respect of allotments, advances, or otherwise) is less than three pounds, and the master does not exercise his option to deal with the delivery and reimbursement accounts collectively; or

(*d*) where the question of the forfeiture of the wages and effects of the seaman has been dealt with in legal proceedings lawfully instituted before the termination of the voyage, or within forty-eight hours of the arrival of the ship at the port at which the voyage terminates.

Property of seaman dying on ship the voyage which does not terminate in the United Kingdom

29. The provisions of Part II of the principal Act relating to the property of deceased seamen shall be extended so as to apply to seamen belonging to a British ship registered in the United Kingdom, the voyage of which is to terminate out of the United Kingdom, and in that case the British consular officer at the port at which the voyage terminates, or, if the port is in a British possession, the officer of customs there, shall exercise the same powers as he may exercise under those provisions when a ship the voyage of which is to terminate in the United Kingdom touches and remains for forty-eight hours at a port elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, and those provisions shall apply accordingly.

Sanction required for discharge of seamen out of the United Kingdom

30. (1) The master of a British ship shall not discharge a seaman at any place out of the United Kingdom (except at a port in the country in which he was shipped), unless he previously obtains, endorsed on the agreement with the crew, the sanction of the proper authority as defined for the purpose in this Part of this Act, but that sanction shall not be refused where the seaman is discharged on the termination of his service.

(2) The authority to whom an application is made for sanction under this section may, and, if not a merchant, shall, examine into the grounds on which a seaman is to be discharged at a place out of the United Kingdom, and for that purpose may, if he thinks fit, administer oaths, and may grant or refuse the sanction as he thinks just, but such sanction shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(3) If the master of a ship fails to comply with this section, he shall, in respect of each offence, be guilty of a misdemeanour, and in any legal proceeding for the offence, it shall lie on the master to prove that the sanction was obtained or could not be obtained or was unreasonably withheld.

Certificate of discharge abroad

31. Where the master of a British ship discharges a seaman at any place out of the United Kingdom, he shall give to that seaman a certificate of discharge in a form approved by the Board of Trade, and, in the case of any certificated officer whose certificate he has retained, shall return that certificate to him.

Repatriation of seamen on termination of service at foreign port.

32. (1) Where the service of a seaman belonging to a British ship terminates at a port out of His Majesty's dominions otherwise than by the consent of the seaman to be discharged during the currency of the agreement, the master of the ship shall, besides giving the certificate of discharge required under this Part of this Act, and besides paying the wages to which the seaman is entitled, make adequate provision in accordance with this Act for his maintenance and for his return to a proper return port, and the proper authority as defined for the purpose in this Part of this Act shall endorse upon the agreement with the crew of the ship which the seaman is leaving the particulars of any provision so made.

(2) If the master fails, without reasonable cause, to comply with this section, the expenses of maintenance and of the journey to the proper return port,—

(*a*) if defrayed by the seaman, shall be recoverable as wages due to him; and

(*b*) if defrayed by the proper authority or by any other person, shall (unless the seaman has been guilty of barratry) be a charge upon the ship to which the seaman belonged, and may also be recovered against the person who is the owner of the ship for the time being, or, where the ship has been lost, against the person who was the owner of the ship at the time of the loss, or, where the ship has been transferred to some person not being a British subject, either against the owner for the time being or against the person who was the owner of the ship at the time of the transfer, at the suit of the proper authority or other person defraying the expenses, or, in case they have been allowed to the authority or person out of public money, as a debt to the Crown, either by ordinary process of law or in the court and in the manner in which wages may be recovered by seamen.

(3) This section shall not apply in the case of a foreign seaman who has been shipped at a port out of the United Kingdom and discharged at a port out of the United Kingdom.

Discharge, etc., of seamen on change of ownership of ship at a foreign port.

33. (1) Where a British ship is transferred or disposed of at any port out of His Majesty's dominions, any seaman belonging to that ship shall be discharged unless the seaman consents in writing in the presence of the proper authority as defined for the purpose in this Part of this Act to complete the voyage of the ship if continued.

(2) Where a seaman is so discharged, the provisions of this Part of this Act as to the certificate of discharge, and the return of the seaman to a proper return port, shall apply as if the service of the seaman had terminated otherwise than by the consent of the seaman to be discharged during the currency of the agreement, and shall apply to foreign seamen whether they have been shipped at a port in the United Kingdom or not.

Expenses of medical attendance in case of injury or illness.

34. (1) If the master of, or a seaman belonging to, a ship receives any hurt or injury in the service of the ship, or suffers from any illness (not being venereal disease, or an illness due to his own wilful act or default or to his own misbehaviour), the expense of providing the necessary surgical and medical advice and attendance and medicine, and also the expenses of the maintenance of the master or seaman until he is cured, or dies, or is returned to a proper return port, and of his conveyance to the port, and in the case of death the expense (if any) of his burial, shall be defrayed by the owner of the ship, without any deduction on that account from his wages.

(2) If the master or a seaman is on account of any illness temporarily removed from his ship for the purpose of preventing infection, or otherwise for the convenience of the ship, and subsequently returns to his duty, the expense of the removal and of providing the necessary advice and attendance and medicine, and of his maintenance while away from the ship, shall be defrayed in like manner.

(3) The expense of all medicines, surgical and medical advice, and attendance, given to a master or seaman whilst on board his ship shall be defrayed in like manner.

(4) In all other cases any reasonable expenses duly incurred by the owner for any seaman in respect of illness, and also any reasonable expenses duly incurred by the owner in respect of the burial of any seaman who dies whilst on service, shall, if duly proved, be deducted from the wages of the seaman.

Recovery of expenses from owner.

35. (1) If any of the expenses attendant on the illness, hurt, or injury of a seaman which are to be paid under the Merchant Shipping Acts by the master or owner, are paid by any authority on behalf of the Crown, or if any other expenses in respect of the illness, hurt, or injury of any seaman whose wages are not accounted for under the Merchant Shipping Acts to that authority, are so paid, those expenses shall be repaid to the authority by the master or owner of the ship.

(2) If the expenses are not so repaid, the amount thereof shall with costs be a charge upon the ship, and be recoverable from the master or from the owner of the ship for the time being or, where the ship has been lost, from the person who was the owner of the ship at the time of the loss, or where the ship has been transferred to some person not being a British subject, either from the owner for the time being or from the person who was the owner of the ship at the time of the transfer, as a debt to the Crown, either by ordinary process of law or in the court and in the manner in which wages may be recovered by seamen.

(3) In any proceeding for such recovery, a certificate of the facts, signed by the said authority, together with such vouchers (if any) as the case requires, shall be sufficient proof that the said expenses were duly paid by that authority.

Certificate of proper authority required where a seaman is left behind abroad.

36. (1) The master of a British ship shall not leave a seaman behind at any place out of the United Kingdom, ashore or at sea (except where the seaman is discharged in accordance with the Merchant Shipping Acts), unless he previously obtains, endorsed on the agreement with the crew, the certificate of the proper authority as defined for the purpose in this Part of this Act, stating the cause of the seaman being left behind, whether the cause be unfitness or inability to proceed to sea, desertion, or disappearance or otherwise.

(2) The authority to whom an application is made for a certificate under this section may, and, if not a merchant, shall, examine into the grounds on which a seaman is to be left behind, and for that purpose may, if he thinks fit, administer oaths, and may grant or refuse the certificate as he thinks just, but the certificate shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(3) If the master of a ship fails to comply with this section, he shall (without prejudice to his liability under any other provision of the Merchant Shipping Acts) be guilty in respect of each offence of a misdemeanour, and in any legal proceeding for the offence it shall lie on the master to prove that the certificate was obtained or could not be obtained without unreasonable delay to the ship or was unreasonably withheld.

Account of wages in case of seaman left behind on ground of unfitness or inability to proceed to sea.

37. (1) Where a master of a British ship leaves a seaman behind on shore in any place out of the United Kingdom on the ground of his unfitness or inability to proceed to sea, he shall deliver to the person signing the required certificate of the proper authority a full and true account of the wages due to the seaman, and if that person is a consular officer shall deliver the account in duplicate.

(2) If a master fails without reasonable cause to deliver the account, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, and, if he

knowingly delivers a false account, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, in addition in each case to the payment of the wages.

Payment of wages of seaman left behind on ground of unfitness or inability to proceed to sea.

38. (1) The master shall pay the amount of wages due to a seaman left behind on the ground of his unfitness or inability to proceed to sea, if he is left in a British possession to the seaman himself, and if he is left elsewhere to the British consular officer.

(2) Where payment is made to a British consular officer, that officer shall retain one duplicate of the account delivered to him, and, if satisfied with the account, endorse on the other duplicate a receipt for the payment, and return it to the master, and the master shall deliver the duplicate within forty-eight hours of his return to his port of destination, if that port is in the United Kingdom, to the superintendent at that port, and, if that port is not in the United Kingdom, to the proper authority as defined for the purpose of this Part of this Act.

(3) The payment shall be made, whenever it is practicable, in money, and, when not so practicable, by bills drawn on the owner of the ship, but if payment is made by bill—

(a) the person signing the required certificate of the proper authority shall certify by endorsement on the bill that the bill is drawn for seamen's wages, and shall also endorse on the agreement with the crew the amount for which the bill is drawn, and such further particulars as the Board of Trade require;

(b) if the bill is drawn by the master, the owner of the ship shall be liable to pay the amount to the holder or endorsee thereof; and it shall not be necessary in any proceeding against the owner upon the bill to prove that the master had authority to draw it;

(c) a bill purporting to be drawn and endorsed under this section shall, if produced out of the custody of the Board of Trade or of the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, or of any superintendent, be admissible in evidence: and any endorsement on any such bill purporting to be made in pursuance of this section shall also be admissible as evidence of the facts stated in the endorsement.

(4) If a master fails, without reasonable cause, to make such payment of wages as provided by this section, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction, in addition to the payment of the wages, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Application by British consular officer of payment on account of wages of seamen left behind.

39. Where the amount of wages due to a seaman left behind on the ground of his unfitness or inability to proceed to sea is so paid to a British consular officer, that officer shall deal with the sum so paid to him in the following manner, namely:—

(1) If the seaman subsequently obtains employment at or quits the port at which the payment has been made, he shall deduct out of the sum any expenses incurred by him in respect of the maintenance of the seaman under the Merchant Shipping Acts, except such as the owner or master is by the Merchant Shipping Acts required to defray, and shall pay the remainder to the seaman and deliver to him an account of the sums so received and expended on his behalf;

(2) If the seaman dies before his ship quits the port, he shall deal with the sum as part of the property of a deceased seaman; and

(3) If the seaman is sent to a proper return port at the public expense under the Merchant Shipping Acts, he shall account for the sum to the Board of Trade; and the sum, after deducting any expenses duly incurred in respect of the seaman, except such expenses as the master or owner of the ship is required by the Merchant Shipping Acts to pay, shall be dealt with as wages of the seaman.

Regulations as to relief and maintenance of distressed seamen.

40. The Board of Trade shall make regulations with respect to the relief, maintenance, and return to a proper return port of shipwrecked seamen and of seamen found otherwise in distress in any place out of the United Kingdom, and may, by those regulations (in this Act referred to as the distressed seamen regulations), make such conditions as they think fit with regard to that relief, maintenance, and sending to a proper return port, and a seaman shall not have any right to be relieved, maintained, or sent to a proper return port, except in the cases and to the extent and on the conditions provided by those regulations.

Provisions for relief and maintenance of distressed seamen.

41. (1) Where either—

(a) any seamen, whether subjects of His Majesty or not, are found in any place out of the United Kingdom, and have been shipwrecked from any British ship or any of His Majesty's ships, or by reason of having been discharged or left behind from any such ship in any place out of the United Kingdom, are in distress in that place, or

(b) any seamen, being subjects of His Majesty, who have been engaged by any person acting either as principal or agent to serve in a ship belonging to the government or to a subject or citizen of a foreign country, are in distress in any place out of the United Kingdom,

the proper authority as defined for the purpose in this Part of this Act may, and, if not a merchant, shall, in accordance with and on the conditions prescribed by the distressed

seamen regulations, provide in accordance with this Act for the return of those seamen (who are in this Act included in the term distressed seamen) to a proper return port, and also provide for their necessary clothing and their maintenance until their departure for such a port, and, in addition, in the case of shipwrecked seamen for the repayment of any expenses incurred in their conveyance to port after their shipwreck, and their maintenance while being so conveyed.

(2) The authority shall be paid in respect of the expenses incurred under this section on behalf of distressed seamen such sums as the Board of Trade may allow, and those sums shall, on the production of the bills of disbursements, with the proper vouchers, be paid as provided by this Part of this Act.

Recovery of expenses of relief of distressed seamen.

42. (1) Where any expenses (other than excepted expenses as defined by this section) are incurred by or on behalf of the Crown, or are incurred by the government of a foreign country, and repaid to that government by or on behalf of the Crown, on account of a distressed seaman, either for his maintenance, necessary clothing, conveyance to a proper return port, or in case of death for his burial, or otherwise in accordance with this Act, those expenses (together with the wages, if any, due to the seaman) shall be a charge upon the ship, whether British or foreign, to which the distressed seaman belonged, and shall be a debt to the Crown from the master of the ship, or from the owner of the ship for the time being, or, where the ship has been lost, from the person who was owner of the ship at the time of the loss, or, where the ship has been transferred to some person not being a British subject, either from the owner for the time being or from the person who was the owner of the ship at the time of the transfer, and also, if the ship be a foreign ship, from the person, whether principal or agent, who engaged the seaman for service in the ship.

(2) The debt, in addition to any fines which may have been incurred, may be recovered by the Board of Trade, on behalf of the Crown, either by ordinary process of law or in the court and manner in which wages may be recovered by seamen.

(3) In any proceeding for such recovery the production of the account (if any) of the expenses furnished in accordance with this Act or the distressed seamen regulations, and proof of payment of the expenses by or on behalf of the Board of Trade, shall be *primâ facie* evidence that the expenses were incurred or repaid under this Act by or on behalf of the Crown.

(4) For the purpose of this section, excepted expenses are expenses incurred in cases where the certificate of the proper authority obtained on leaving a seaman behind states, or the Board of Trade are otherwise satisfied, that the cause of the seaman being left behind is desertion, or disappearance, or imprisonment for misconduct, or discharge from his ship by a naval court on the ground of misconduct, and expenses incurred on account of the return to a proper return port of a distressed seaman who has been discharged at the port at which he was shipped, or at some neighbouring port.

Penalty for forcing seamen on shore.

43. A person belonging to a British ship shall not wrongfully force a seaman on shore and leave him behind or otherwise cause a seaman to be wrongfully left behind at any place, either on shore or at sea, in or out of His Majesty's dominions, and if he does so he shall in respect of each offence be guilty of a misdemeanour.

Deduction from wages and payment to superintendents, etc., of fines.

44. (1) Every fine imposed on a seaman for any act of misconduct for which his agreement imposes a fine shall be deducted as follows (that is to say):—

(*a*) if the offender is discharged in the United Kingdom, and the offence, and the entry in the log-book required by the Merchant Shipping Acts in respect thereof, are proved to the satisfaction, in the case of a foreign-going ship of the superintendent before whom the offender is discharged, and in the case of a home-trade ship of the superintendent at or nearest the port at which the crew are discharged, the master or owner shall deduct the fine from the wages of the offender;

(*b*) if the offender enters His Majesty's naval service or is discharged abroad, and the offence and the entry as aforesaid are proved to the satisfaction of the officer in command of the ship he so enters, or of the proper authority by whose sanction he is discharged, as the case may be, the fine shall be deducted as aforesaid and an entry made in the official log-book of the ship and signed by the officer or authority to whose satisfaction the offence is proved.

(2) Every fine so deducted shall be paid—

(*a*) if the offender is discharged in the United Kingdom, to the superintendent;

(*b*) if the offender enters His Majesty's naval service, on the return of the ship to its port of destination, if that port is in the United Kingdom, to the superintendent before whom the crew is discharged, or in the case of a home-trade ship to the superintendent at or nearest to the port at which the crew is discharged, and, if the port of destination is not in the United Kingdom, to the proper authority as defined for the purpose of this Part of this Act;

(*c*) if the offender is discharged at any place out of the United Kingdom, to the proper authority.

(3) A proper authority shall remit any amounts received by them under this section at such times and in such manner, and render such accounts in respect thereof, as the Board of Trade require.

(4) If a master or owner fails without reasonable cause to pay any fine as required by this section, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding six times the amount of the fine not so paid.

(5) An act of misconduct for which any fine has been inflicted and paid by, or deducted from the wages of, the seaman, shall not be otherwise punished under the Merchant Shipping Acts.

45. For the purpose of this Part of this Act, either the port at which the seaman was shipped or a port in the country to which he belongs, or some other port agreed to by the seaman, in the case of a discharged seaman, at the time of his discharge, shall be deemed to be a proper return port; Proper return pc

Provided that in the case of a seaman belonging to a British possession who has been shipped and discharged out of the United Kingdom the proper officer may treat a port in the United Kingdom as a proper return port.

46. (1) A seaman may be sent to a proper return port by any reasonable route, either by sea or land, or partly by sea and partly by land. Mode of providi for return.

(2) Provision shall be made for the return of the seaman as to the whole of the route if it is by sea, or as to any part of the route which is by sea, by placing the seaman on board a British ship which is in want of men to make up its complement, or if that is not practicable, by providing the seaman with a passage in any ship, British or foreign, or with the money for his passage, and, as to any part of the route which is by land, by paying the expenses of his journey and of his maintenance during the journey, or providing him with means to pay those expenses.

(3) Where the master of a ship is required under this Part of this Act to provide for the return of a discharged seaman to a proper return port, the master may, instead of providing the seaman's passage, or the expenses of his journey, or of providing the seaman with means to pay his passage or those expenses, deposit with the proper authority such sum as that authority consider sufficient to defray the expenses of the return of the seaman to a proper return port.

(4) The Board of Trade may, by the distressed seamen regulations, make such provision as may be necessary for enabling the proper authority, and in the case of expenses required to be incurred in the United Kingdom any officer named for the purpose by the Board, to defray on behalf of the authority originally making arrangements for the return of a distressed seaman to a proper return port any expenses on account of that seaman which the authority originally acting in respect of him could defray, and any expenses so incurred shall for the purposes of this Part of this Act relating to distressed seamen be deemed to be expenses incurred on behalf of the distressed seaman.

47. If any question arises as to what return port a seaman is to be sent to in any case, or as to the route by which he should be sent that question shall be decided by the proper authority, and, in deciding any question under this provision, the authority shall have regard both to the convenience of the seaman and to the expense involved, and also, where that is the case, to the fact that a British ship which is in want of men to make up its complement is about to proceed to a proper return port. Decision of questions as to return proper authority.

48. (1) Where a distressed seaman is, for the purpose of his return to a proper return port, placed on board a British ship, the authority by whom the seaman is so placed shall endorse on the agreement with the crew of the ship the name of the seaman so placed on board, together with any particulars directed to be endorsed by the distressed seamen regulations. Provisions as to taking distressed seamen on ships.

(2) The master of every British ship shall receive on board his ship, and afford a passage and maintenance to, all distressed seamen whom he is required under this Act to take on board his ship, not exceeding one for every fifty tons burden, and shall during the passage provide every such distressed seaman with a proper berth or sleeping place, effectually protected against sea and weather.

(3) On the production of a certificate, signed by the authority by whose directions any such distressed seaman was received on board, specifying the number and names of the distressed seamen and the time when each of them was received on board, and on a declaration made by the master before a justice of the peace, or any officer authorised to administer an oath, stating the number of days during which each distressed seaman has received maintenance, and stating the full complement of his crew and the actual number of seamen employed on board his ship, and every variation in that number, whilst the distressed seamen received maintenance, the master shall be entitled to be paid, in respect to the maintenance and passage of every seaman so conveyed, maintained, and provided for by him, exceeding the number (if any) wanted to make up the complement of his crew, such sum per diem as the Board of Trade allow.

(4) If any master of a British ship fails without reasonable cause to comply with this section in the case of any distressed seaman, he shall for each offence be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

49. For the purposes of this Part of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(1) The expression "proper authority" means—

(a) as respects a place out of His Majesty's dominions, the British consular officer, or, if there is no such officer in the place, any two British merchants resident at or near the place, or, if there is only one British merchant so resident, that British merchant; and

(b) as respects a place in a British possession—

(i) in relation to the discharge or leaving behind of seamen, or the payment of fines, a superintendent, or in the absence of any such superintendent, the chief officer of customs at or near the place; and

(ii) in relation to distressed seamen, the governor of the possession, or any person acting under his authority; and

(2) The expression "seamen" includes not only seamen as defined by the principal Act, but also apprentices to the sea service.

(3) The provisions of this Part of this Act shall, for the purpose of sections two hundred and sixty to two hundred and sixty-six of the principal Act (which relate to the application of Part II of that Act), be construed as if they were contained in Part II of that Act.

PART V.

Miscellaneous.

50. (1) The Board of Trade, in conjunction with the Commissioners of Customs, may make regulations enabling the Board of Trade to refuse the registry of any ship by the name by which it is proposed to register that ship if it is already the name of a registered British ship or a name so similar as to be calculated to deceive, and may by those regulations require notice to be given in such manner as may be directed by the regulations before the name of the ship is marked on the ship, or before the name of the ship is entered in the register.

(2) If the registry of a ship by the name by which it is proposed to register that ship is refused by the Board of Trade, or if any requirements of the regulations are not complied with in the case of any ship which it is proposed to register, that ship shall not be registered under the name proposed or until the regulations are complied with, as the case may be.

51. (1) Where it appears to the Commissioners of Customs that there is any doubt as to the title of any ship registered as a British ship to be so registered, they may direct the registrar of the port of registry of the ship to require evidence to be given to his satisfaction that the ship is entitled to be registered as a British ship.

(2) If within such time, not less than thirty days, as the Commissioners fix, satisfactory evidence of the title of the ship to be registered is not so given, the ship shall be subject to forfeiture under Part I of the principal Act.

(3) In the application of section to a port in a British possession, the Governor of the British possession, and, in the application of this section to foreign ports of registry, the Board of Trade, shall be substituted for the Commissioners of Customs.

52. (1) Sub-section (1) of section twenty-one of the principal Act shall be read as if the following words were inserted at the end of that sub-section, "and the registry of the ship in that book shall be considered as closed except so far as relates to any unsatisfied mortgages or existing certificates of mortgage entered therein."

(2) It is hereby declared that where the registry of a ship is considered as closed under sub-section (1) of section twenty-one of the principal Act as amended by this section, or under sub-section (10) of section forty-four of that Act, on account of a transfer to persons not qualified to be owners of British ships, any unsatisfied registered mortgage (including mortgages made under a certificate of mortgage) may, if the ship comes within the jurisdiction of any court in His Majesty's dominions which has jurisdiction to enforce the mortgage, or would have had such jurisdiction if the transfer had not been made, be enforced by that court notwithstanding the transfer, without prejudice, in cases where the ship has been sold under a judgment of a court, to the effect of that judgment.

53. The following sub-section shall be substituted for sub-section (2) of section forty-eight of the principal Act:—

"(2) If default is made in registering anew a ship, or in registering an alteration of a ship so altered as aforesaid, the owner of the ship shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, and in addition to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every day during which the offence continues after conviction."

54. (1) For the purpose of enabling spaces used for water ballast to be deducted in ascertaining the register tonnage of a ship, section seventy-nine of the principal Act shall be read as if the words—

"(iv) Any space (other than a double bottom) adapted only for water ballast and"

were added at the end of paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of that section.

(2) For the purpose of obtaining the benefit of a deduction under this section the owner of any existing ship who claims to be entitled to the deduction may apply to the Board of Trade to have the necessary remeasurements of his ship made, and the Board of Trade, on the payment of such fee, not exceeding in any case one-fifth of the corresponding maximum fee fixed by the Third Schedule to the principal Act, as they may authorise, shall direct those measurements to be made, and the number denoting the register tonnage shall be altered accordingly.

55. Sub-section (1) of section eighty-four of the principal Act shall be read as if the following words were added thereto, namely, "and any space shown by the certificate of registry or other national papers of any such ship as deducted from tonnage on account of being occupied by seamen or apprentices, and appropriated to their use, shall be deemed to have been certified under this Act, and to comply with the provisions of this Act which apply to such a space in the case of British ships, unless a surveyor of ships certifies to the Board of Trade that the construction and the equipment of the ship as respects that space do not come up to the standard required under this Act in the case of a British ship, and if any question arises whether the construction and the equipment of the ship so come up to the required standard a surveyor of ships may inspect the ship for purpose of determining whether such a certificate should be given by him or not."

56. The following paragraph shall be substituted for paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section ninety-two of the principal Act (which relates to the certificates of competency to be held by officers of ships):—

"(b) If the ship is of one hundred tons burden or upwards with at least one officer besides the master holding a certificate not lower than that of—

(i) mate in the case of a home trade passenger ship;

(ii) second mate in the case of a foreign-going sailing ship of not more than two hundred tons burden; and

(iii) only mate in the case of any other foreign-going ship."

57. In any action or other legal proceedings by the master of a ship for the recovery of any sum due to him on account of wages, the court may, if it appears to them that the payment of the sum due has been delayed otherwise than owing to the act or default of the master, or to any reasonable dispute as to liability, or to any other cause not being the wrongful act or default of the person liable to make the payment, order that person to pay, in addition to any sum due on account of wages, such sum as they think just as damages in respect of the delay, without prejudice to any claim which may be made by the master on that account.

58. (1) For the purpose of reducing the period of service required as a qualification for the rating of A.B., the period of "three years before the mast" shall be substituted for the period of "four years before the mast," and "two years of that employment" shall be substituted for "three years of that employment," and "two or more years sea service" shall be substituted for "three or more years sea service," in section one hundred and twenty-six of the principal Act.

(2) Any superintendent or other officer before whom a seaman is engaged shall refuse to enter the seaman as A.B. on the agreement with the crew unless the seaman gives such satisfactory proof as is required by section one hundred and twenty-six of the principal Act of his title to be so rated; and if any seaman, for the purpose of obtaining a rating as A.B., makes any false statement or false representation, he shall be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

59. (1) Where the master of a ship disrates a seaman he shall forthwith enter or cause to be entered in the official log-book a statement of the disrating, and furnish the seaman with a copy of the entry; and any reduction of wages consequent on the disrating shall not take effect until the entry has been so made and the copy so furnished.

(2) Any reduction of wages consequent on the disrating of a seaman shall be deemed to be a deduction from wages within the meaning of sections one hundred and thirty-two and one hundred and thirty-three of the principal Act (which relate to the delivery of the account of wages and the allowance of deductions therefrom).

60. Notwithstanding anything in section one hundred and thirty-six of the principal Act, a seaman may except from the release signed by him under that section any specified claim or demand against the master or owner of the ship, and a note of any claim or demand so excepted shall be entered upon the release. The release shall not operate as a discharge and settlement of any claim or demand so noted, nor shall sub-section (4) of that section apply to any payment, receipt, or settlement made with respect to any such claim or demand.

61. In order to give effect to the provisions of section one hundred and forty-one of the principal Act enabling a seaman to require a stipulation for the allotment of his wages by means of an allotment note, every superintendent or other officer before whom the

(2) Any surveyor of ships who before the passing of this Act has been appointed as a shipwright surveyor, or both as a shipwright surveyor and an engineer surveyor, shall be deemed to have been appointed as a ship surveyor, or both as a ship surveyor and an engineer surveyor, as the case may be.

(3) The surveys required to be made under section two hundred and seventy-two of the principal Act by a ship surveyor and by an engineer surveyor may be made by the same person if that person has been appointed both as a ship surveyor and as an engineer surveyor, and that section shall be construed accordingly.

(4) The Board of Trade may, under sub-section (2) of section seven hundred and twenty-four of the principal Act, in addition to appointing a surveyor-general of ships, appoint such other principal officers in connection with the survey of ships and other matters incidental thereto, as the Board think fit.

Return to be furnished by masters of ships as to passengers.

76. (1) The master of every ship, whether a British or foreign ship, which carries any passenger to a place in the United Kingdom from any place out of the United Kingdom, or from any place in the United Kingdom to any place out of the United Kingdom, shall furnish to such person and in such manner as the Board of Trade direct a return giving the total number of any passengers so carried, distinguishing, if so directed by the Board, the total number of any class of passengers so carried, and giving, if the Board of Trade so direct, such particulars with respect to passengers as may be for the time being required by the Board.

(2) Any passenger shall furnish the master of the ship with any information required by him for the purpose of the return.

(3) If the master of a ship fails to make a return as required by this section, or makes a false return, and if any passenger refuses to give any information required by the master of the ship for the purpose of the return required by this section, or gives any false information for the purpose, the master or passenger shall be liable for each offence on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds.

Return as to cattlemen brought to the United Kingdom.

77. (1) The master of every ship which carries any cattlemen to any port in the United Kingdom from any port out of the United Kingdom shall furnish to such person and in such manner as the Secretary of State directs a return giving such particulars with respect to any cattlemen so carried as may be required for the time being by order of the Secretary of State, and every such cattleman shall furnish the master of the ship with any information required by him for the purpose of the return.

(2) If the master of a ship fails to make the return required by this section, or makes a false return, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, and if any cattleman refuses to give information required by the master for the purpose of the return under this section, or gives any false information for the purpose, he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment with hard labour for a term not exceeding three months.

(3) For the purpose of this section the expression "cattleman" means any person who is engaged or employed to attend during the voyage of the ship on any cattle carried therein as cargo.

Dispensing powers of the Board of Trade.

78. (1) The Board of Trade may, if they think fit, and upon such conditions (if any) as they think fit to impose, exempt any ship from any specified requirement contained in, or prescribed in pursuance of, the Merchant Shipping Acts, or dispense with the observance of any such requirement in the case of any ship, if they are satisfied that that requirement has been substantially complied with in the case of that ship, or that compliance with the requirement is unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and that the action taken or provision made as respects the subject-matter of the requirement in the case of the ship is as effective as, or more effective than, actual compliance with the requirement.

(2) The Board of Trade shall annually lay before both Houses of Parliament a special report stating the cases in which they have exercised their powers under this section during the preceding year, and the grounds upon which they have acted in each case.

Power to appoint advisory committees.

79. (1) The Board of Trade may, if they think fit, appoint committees for the purpose of advising them when considering the making or alteration of any rules, regulations, or scales for the purpose of the Merchant Shipping Acts, consisting of such persons as they may appoint representing the interests principally affected, or having special knowledge of the subject matter.

(2) There shall be paid to the members of any such committee, out of moneys provided by the Parliament, such travelling and other allowances as the Board of Trade fix with the consent of the Treasury.

(3) Committees may be appointed under this section to advise the Board of Trade specially as regards any special rules, regulations, or scales, or generally as regards any class or classes of rules, regulations, or scales which the Board may assign to them.

Power to register Government ships under the Merchant Shipping Acts.

80. (1) His Majesty may by Order in Council make regulations with respect to the manner in which Government ships may be registered as British ships for the purpose of the Merchant Shipping Acts, and those Acts, subject to any exceptions and modifications which may be made by Order in Council, either generally or as respects any special class

of Government ships, shall apply to Government ships registered in accordance with those regulations as if they were registered in manner provided by those Acts.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall affect the powers of the Legislature of any British possession to regulate any Government ships under the control of the Government of that possession.

(3) In this section the expression "Government ships" means ships not forming part of His Majesty's Navy which belong to His Majesty, or are held by any person on behalf of or for the benefit of the Crown, and for that reason cannot be registered under the principal Act.

81. (1) Sections four hundred and thirteen to four hundred and sixteen of the principal Act (which relate to certificates of skippers and second hands on trawlers) shall apply to fishing boats being trawlers of twenty-five tons tonnage and upwards going to sea from any port of Scotland in like manner as they apply to such fishing boats going to sea from any port of England or Ireland, except that in section four hundred and fifteen the date of the commencement of this Act shall be substituted for the dates mentioned in that section, and Part IV of the principal Act shall be construed accordingly. Application of certain sections of principal Act to Scotland.

(2) The sections aforesaid as hereby applied to Scotland shall, notwithstanding anything contained in Part IV of the principal Act, be deemed to be portions or provisions of Part IV referred to in section three hundred and sixty-nine of the principal Act (conferring power on the Board of Trade to make exempting or extending orders), and that section (with the substitution of the *Edinburgh Gazette* for the *London Gazette*) and Part IV shall be construed accordingly: Provided that any Order to be published in the *Edinburgh Gazette* under that section shall be subject to the consent of the Secretary for Scotland.

82. The principal Act in its application to Scotland is amended as follows:— Amendment of procedure in Scotland.

(1) Sub-section one of section two hundred and thirty-seven of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following words: "And such person found on board without consent as aforesaid may be taken before any sheriff or justice of the peace without warrant, and such sheriff or justice may summarily hear the case, and, on proof of the offence, convict such offender as aforesaid."

(2) The provisions of section six hundred and eighty of the principal Act shall apply to Scotland.

(3) Section seven hundred and two of the principal Act shall be amended by the deletion of the words "by criminal libel at the instance of the procurator fiscal of the county before the sheriff," and every offence referred to in section seven hundred and two of the principal Act may be prosecuted by indictment.

(4) The words "or misdemeanours" in section seven hundred and three of the principal Act are hereby repealed.

83. Section seven hundred and forty-four of the principal Act (which relates to the application of that Act to certain fishing vessels) shall not apply to ships engaged in the whale fisheries off the coast of Scotland and registered at ports in Scotland, and accordingly there shall be added at the end of that section the words "and of ships engaged in the whale fisheries off the coast of Scotland and registered at ports in Scotland." Amendment of section 744 of 57 & 58 Vict., c. 60, as respects Scottish whalers.

PART VI.

Supplemental.

84. (1) In this Act the expression "principal Act" means the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and the expression "Merchant Shipping Acts" means the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1900, and this Act. Construction of references to Merchant Shipping Acts. 57 & 58 Vict., c. 60.

(2) Any reference in this Act to any provision of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1900, which has been amended by any subsequent Act or is amended by this Act, shall be construed as a reference to the provision as so amended.

85. The enactments mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule. Repeal.

86. (1) This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, and shall be construed as one with the principal Act, and the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1900, and this Act may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1906. Short title and commencement.

(2) This Act shall, save as otherwise expressly provided, come into operation on the first day of June nineteen hundred and seven.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Scale of Provisions.

	Water.	Soft Bread.	Biscuit.	Salt Beef.	Salt Pork.	Preserved Meat.	Fish.	Potatoes.	Dried or Compressed Vegetables.	Peas, Split.	Peas, Green.	Calavances or Haricot Beans.	Flour.	Rice.	Oatmeal.	Tea.	Coffee.	Sugar.	Milk, Condensed.	Butter.	Marmalade or Jam.	Syrup or Molasses.	Suet.	Pickles.	Dried Fruits.	Fine Salt.	Mustard.	Pepper.	Curry Powder.	Onions.
	qts.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lb.	lbs.	lb.	pint.	pint	pint.	lbs.	lb.	oz.	oz.	oz.	lbs.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	oz.	pt.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Sunday	4	1	...	½	...	¾	...	...	.	...	...	...	½	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monday	4	...	1	...	1	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tuesday	4	1	...	1¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wednesday	4	...	1	...	...	¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thursday	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	¼	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Friday	4	...	1	...	...	¾	¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saturday	4	...	1	1¼	...	.	...	...	..	..	...	...	½	...	4	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Weekly	28	3	4	3	2	2¼	¾	6	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓	2	½	8	1¾	4	1¼	⅓	¼	1	½	4	½	5	2	¼	¼	¼	3

Conditions and Exceptions in applying Scale.

1. The issue of provisions for which a total weekly, and no daily, amount is given in the above scale shall be reasonably distributed throughout the week.

2. The issue of soft bread under the scale shall not be required—

(*a*) in a ship of less than one thousand tons gross registered tonnage; or

(*b*) if rough weather renders the making of the bread impracticable; or

(*c*) in any ship until the date of the first agreement with the crew entered into after the first day of January nineteen hundred and eight;

but where soft bread is not issued, an equivalent amount of biscuit shall be issued instead.

3. An equal quantity of fish, up to an amount not exceeding three-quarters of a pound in any one week, may be substituted for preserved meat under the above scale.

The fish issued, whether under the scale or as a substitute, must be fresh fish, dried fish, or canned salmon or canned herrings.

4. Within the tropics, a pound and a half of preserved meat or three pounds of fresh meat may be substituted for two pounds of salt pork.

5. Fresh potatoes must be issued for at least the first eight weeks of the voyage in the case of every ship leaving a port within the home trade limits at any time between the last day of September and the first day of May, and at any other time when they can be procured at a reasonable cost.

When fresh potatoes are not so issued, an equal amount of yams, or vegetables preserved in tins, or an equivalent amount of dried or compressed potatoes or dried or compressed vegetables in the proportion of one pound to six pounds of fresh potatoes, must be issued in their place.

6. Fresh vegetables, or vegetables preserved in tins, may at any time be substituted for dried or compressed vegetables in the proportion of half a pound of fresh vegetables, or vegetables preserved in tins, to one ounce of dried or compressed vegetables.

7. A mixture of coffee and chicory containing not less than seventy-five per cent. of coffee may at any time be substituted for coffee in the proportion of five ounces of the mixture to four ounces of coffee.

8. The dried fruit issued under the above scale must be raisins, sultanas, currants, figs, or prunes.

9. The onions to be issued under the above scale must be fresh onions when in season, and, when fresh onions are not in season, an equal amount of onions or vegetables preserved in tins, or an equivalent amount of dried or compressed onions or vegetables in the proportion of one ounce to half a pound of fresh onions must be issued.

10. In port—

(*a*) soft bread shall be issued in lieu of biscuit; and

(*b*) when procurable at a reasonable cost, a pound and a half of fresh meat and half a pound of fresh vegetables shall be issued daily, and, when fresh meat and fresh vegetables are so issued, salt and preserved meat and dried or compressed vegetables need not be issued.

11. The stokehold hands are to receive sufficient oatmeal and one quart of water extra daily while under steam.

Substitutes and Equivalents—not to be used without Reasonable Cause.

Fresh meat	1½ lb.	To be considered equal.
Salt meat	1 „	
Preserved meat	¾ „	
Coffee	½ oz.	Ditto.
Cocoa	½ „	
Tea	⅛ „	
Flour	1 lb.	Ditto.
Biscuit	1 „	
Rice	1 „	
Split peas	⅓ pt.	To be considered equal when issued with meat rations.
Flour	½ lb.	
Calavances or haricot beans	⅓ pt.	
Rice	½ lb.	
Marmalade	1 lb.	To be considered equal.
Jam	1 „	
Butter	½ „	
Mustard	...	Ditto.
Curry powder	...	

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 85.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
57 & 58 Vict. c. 60 .	The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.	Sub-section (2) of section forty-eight, paragraph (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section ninety-two, section one hundred and forty-four. Sections one hundred and eighty-six to one hundred and ninety-three; sections two hundred and seven, two hundred and eight and two hundred and thirty-five. In sub-section (2) of section two hundred and forty-six the words "and appoint and remove the superintendents, deputies, clerks, and servants," and in paragraph (*a*) of that sub-section the words "the number of persons to be so appointed and the amount of their salaries and wages, and" and the word "other"; and paragraph (*c*) of that sub-section; and in paragraph (*d*) of that sub section the words "and all persons and offices so appointed shall be subject to the immediate control of the Board of Trade and not of the local marine board of the port"; and in sub-section (3) of the same section the words "and appoint and remove all the requisite superintendents, deputies, clerks, and servants." In section two hundred and sixty-seven the words "and every foreign steamship carrying passengers between places in the United Kingdom." Paragraph (3) of section two hundred and sixty-eight. Section two hundred and ninety-one. Section two hundred and ninety-nine. Paragraph (*i*) of section three hundred and twenty-eight; section three hundred and fifty-three; in sub-section (1) of section four hundred and thirteen the words "of England or Ireland." Section four hundred and fifty-one as from the passing of this Act. In section four hundred and sixty-two, the words "has taken on board all or any part of her cargo," and the word "and" where it next occurs, and the words "whilst at that port"; in paragraph (*a*) of sub-section (2) of section five hundred and three the words "gross tonnage without deduction on account of engine room." The Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Schedules as from the dates on which regulations, scales, conditions, and forms are prescribed by the Board of Trade in substitution for those Schedules respectively.
61 & 62 Vict. c. 14 .	The Merchant Shipping (Liability of Shipowners) Act, 1898.	Section one, from "provided," to the end of the section.
61 & 62 Vict. c. 44 .	The Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898.	Section four.

THE EXPIRING LAWS CONTINUANCE ACT, 1906.

[6 EDW. 7, CH. 51.]

An Act to continue various Expiring Laws.

[21st December 1906.]

WHEREAS the Acts mentioned in the Schedule to this Act are, in so far as they are in force and are temporary in their duration, limited to expire on the thirty-first day of December nineteen hundred and six:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the continuance as in this Act mentioned of those Acts, and of the enactments amending or affecting the same:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Continuance of Acts in Schedule.

1. (1) The Acts mentioned in the Schedule to this Act shall, to the extent specified in column three of that Schedule, be continued until the thirty-first day of December nineteen hundred and seven, and shall then expire, unless further continued.

(2) Any unrepealed enactments amending or affecting the enactments continued by this Act shall, in so far as they are temporary in their duration, be continued in like manner, whether they are mentioned in the Schedule to this Act or not.

2. This Act may be cited as the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1906. Short title.

SCHEDULE.

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short title.	3. How far continued.	4. Amending Acts.
* *	* * *	* * *	* * *
(29.) 57 & 58 Vict., c. 12 .	The Indian Railways Act, 1894.	The whole Act . .	—
* *	* * *	* * *	* * *

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 22nd February 1907.

No. 508.— Mr. Hari Nath De, of the Indian Educational Service, is appointed to officiate as Librarian of the Imperial Library, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge of the Library, and until further orders.

MEDICAL.

The 18th February 1907.

No. 150.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. F. Perry, F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Bengal), Principal and Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Lahore, is granted special leave on urgent private affairs for 3 months, with effect from the 1st April 1907.

The 21st February 1907.

No. 155.—Major A. J. Macnab, F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Bengal), Civil Surgeon of Simla, is granted privilege leave for 20 days, with effect from the 1st February 1907.

No. 156.—Major R. Heard, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), Joint Medical Officer of Simla, is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Simla, during the absence on leave of Major A. J. Macnab, F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Bengal), in addition to his own duties.

PORT BLAIR.

The 20th February 1907.

No. 105.—Captain F. D. Browne, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to be Superintendent, Cellular and Female Jails, and Civil Surgeon, Port Blair, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd January 1907.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 20th February 1907.

No. 79.—The Reverend M. C. Sanders, a senior chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) ecclesiastical establishment, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 7th March 1907.

The 22nd February 1907.

No. 86.—The Reverend H. B. Cogan, a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) ecclesiastical establishment, is promoted to be a senior chaplain, with effect from the 22nd February 1907.

No. 88.—The services of the Reverend W. Thomson, a junior chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 10th November 1906.

EDUCATION.

The 20th February 1907.

No. 142.—Mr. H. W. Orange, C.I.E., Director General of Education in India, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 4 days combined with furlough for 8 months and 26 days, with effect from the 2nd March 1907.

No. 144.—Mr. E. Giles, C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Director General of Education in India, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. W. Orange, C.I.E.

ARCHÆOLOGY AND EPIGRAPHY.

The 22nd February 1907.

No. 93.—Mr. A. H. Longhurst, Assistant Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Circle, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th January 1907 during the absence on leave of Dr. T. Bloch or until further orders.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

METEOROLOGY.

Calcutta, the 22nd February 1907.

No. 406—9-2.—Mr. J. Evershed is appointed to the Imperial Meteorological Department, as Assistant Director, Kodaikanal Observatory, with effect from the 20th January 1907.

No. 410—4-3.—Mr. C. Michie Smith, Director, Kodaikanal and Madras Observatories, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 6 months, with effect from the 1st April 1907, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 411—4-3.—Mr. J. Evershed, Assistant Director, Kodaikanal Observatory, is appointed to act as Director, Kodaikanal and Madras Observatories, during the absence on leave of Mr. Michie Smith or until further orders.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 21st February 1907.

No. 34.—Mr. Bolinarayan Borrah, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 8th April 1907, under the provisions of Article 641 (*c*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 35.—*Addendum.*—After *1907* in the penultimate line of Public Works Department Resolution No. 471-E., dated the 30th April 1906, published under Notification No. 69, dated the 8th May 1906, in regard to the discontinuance in the administrative grades of Exchange Compensation Allowance to officers of the Public Works Department, Engineer Establishment, recruited in 1907, and subsequent years, add the following:—

"*With the exception of Coopers Hill Engineers appointed to the Department during that year.*

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 18th February 1907.

No. 464-G.—Lieutenant J. A. Brett, a probationer of the Political Department, is posted temporarily as Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Commissioner, Sibi, with effect from the 5th February 1907.

No. 470-G.—Captain S. B. A. Patterson, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted temporarily as First Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir, with effect from the 1st November 1906.

No. 650-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to apply to the Cantonments of Secunderabad and Aurangabad and the Hyderabad Residency Bazars, section 2 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), in the modified form set forth below, and to direct that it shall be deemed to have been so applied within the said Cantonments and Bazars, with effect from the 1st April 1905:—

"2. The entire Police establishment in the Cantonments of Secunderabad and Aurangabad and the Hyderabad Residency Bazars, shall, for the purposes of the Act, as applied to the said Cantonments and Bazars, be deemed to be one police force and shall be formally enrolled; and shall consist of such number of officers and men, and shall be constituted in such manner, and the members of such force shall receive such pay as shall from time to time be ordered by the Resident at Hyderabad, subject to the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council."

The 20th February 1907.

No. 539-*F.*—Captain L. Hirsch, Indian Medical Service, is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class and is posted as Civil Surgeon in the Khyber Agency and Medical Officer, Khyber Rifles, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

The 22nd February 1907.

No. 506-G.—Captain A. B. Drummond, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, was granted privilege leave for the period from the 26th October to the 1st December 1906, both days inclusive.

No. 692-*E.A.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1889", and section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), as applied to the said coast and islands by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3429-I.A., dated the 30th December 1898, and with the previous assent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Cecil Hamilton Gabriel, His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Bunder Abbas, to be a Magistrate of the first class, within the limits of the town and suburbs of Bunder Abbas, Minab, the Shamilat, Lingah and the Shib-koh ports, the coast of Persia eastwards as far as Gwetter, and all the islands belonging to Persia in the Eastern portion of the Persian Gulf.

No. 693-*E.A.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the "Persian Coast and Islands Order in Council, 1889", and sections 22, 24, and 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), as applied to the said coast and islands by section 7 of the same Order, and with the previous assent of the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Cecil Hamilton Gabriel, His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Bunder Abbas, to be a Subordinate Judge of the first class, within the limits of the town and suburbs of Bunder Abbas, Minab, the Shamilat, Lingah and the Shib-koh ports, the coast of Persia eastwards as far as Gwetter, and all the islands

belonging to Persia in the Eastern portion of the Persian Gulf; and to invest him within the said limits with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognisable by such Courts up to the amount of five hundred rupees.

No. 509-*G.B.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mons. M. Gerard as Acting Consul for the Netherlands at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. J. G. Bendien.

No. 703-*E.-C.*—The services of Mr. C. A. Bell, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 19th January 1907.

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 19th February 1907.

No. 376-*Accts.*—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India:—

Sub-Conductor W. W. Laskey, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (supernumerary), Military Accounts Department, Secunderabad Division (private affairs) up to 31st December 1906.

No. 377-*Accts.*—Sub-Conductor W. W. Laskey, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade (supernumerary), Military Accounts Department, Secunderabad Division, is granted an extension of leave in India on private affairs for 6 days, with effect from 1st January 1907, under the Leave Rules of 1889.

W. S. MEYER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 22nd February 1907.

No. 1131-*E.O.*—Mr. T. P. Srinivasan is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Burma, with effect from the 11th of February 1907.

No. 1132-*E.O.*—Mr. Muhammad Abdul Hafeez is appointed a Probationer in the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, with effect from the 12th of February 1907, and is attached to the Office of the Accountant General, Madras.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

OPIUM.

The 22nd February 1907.

No. 1143-*A.*—With reference to clause (3) of the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 3494-A., dated the 22nd June 1906, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 23rd June 1906, it is hereby notified for general information that in each of the 6 months, July to December 1907, both inclusive, not more than 4,000 chests of Bengal Opium will be offered for sale, of which not more than 2,000 chests will be Benares Opium and not more than 2,000 chests Patna Opium.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 20th February 1907.

No. 1090-A.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

January 1907. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

	JANUARY, 1906-1907.	JANUARY, 1905-1906.	TO END OF JAN. 1906-1907.	TO END OF JAN. 1905-1906.	WHOLE YEAR. Budget 1906-1907.	WHOLE YEAR. Actuals, 1905-1906.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	5,24	4,90	19,20	18,24	31,07	29,75
Opium	65	72	7,03	6,94	7,25	8,20
Salt	61	63	5,37	5,42	6,60	6,56
Stamps	51	52	4,88	4,79	5,96	5,89
Excise	76	72	7,02	6,77	8,72	8,53
Provincial Rates	62	70	2,50	3,02	3,39	4,29
Customs	63	59	5,20	5,12	6,70	6,58
Assessed Taxes	18	17	1,67	1,57	1,88	1,84
Forest	22	25	1,79	1,86	2,68	2,67
Registration	4	4	47	44	53	54
Tributes from Native States	23	25	60	60	91	90
Other Civil Revenue	38	44	3,79	3,44	4,90	5,23
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	10,07	9,93	59,52	55,21	80,68	80,83
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	82	−82	−3,82	−3,65	−4,86	−4,69
Opium	−5	−6	−2,79	−2,75	2,80	−2,84
Famine Relief	...	...	−15	−2	−37	−6
Other Civil Expenditure	−2,82	−2,73	−27,31	−25,87	−35,93	−34,74
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	−3,69	−3,61	−34,07	−32,29	−43,96	−42,33
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, − Receipts less, than issues)	+12	+21	+69	+57	+94	+1,00
Marine	−3	−2	−26	−20	−31	−28
Military Receipts	+4	+12	+74	+70	+80	+1,18
Military Issues	−1,77	−1,91	−16,65	−16,66	−20,59	−20,81
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+67	+53	+3,67	+3,02	+4,40	+4,06
State Railways	+3,47	+3,24	+26,95	+23,34	} +38,25	+35,74
East Indian Railway	+75	+69	+5,08	+5,43		
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+12	+13	+80	+1,93	+1,07	+2,10
Telegraph	+8	+10	+73	+72	+94	+91
TOTAL	+5,09	+4,69	+37,83	+34,44	+44,66	+42,81
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	−1,08	−1,08	−9,34	−8,79	−13,91	−12,15
State Railways	−1,85	−1,66	−17,93	−15,17	} −22,88	−24,90
East Indian Railway	−31	−31	−3,30	−3,23		
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc.	...	...	−9	−18	...	−18
Telegraph	−9	−10	−90	−67	−1,12	−1,12
TOTAL	−3,33	−3,15	−31,62	−28,[illegible]9	−37,91	−38,35
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	+12	−6	−9,27	−9,44	−12,41	−14,45
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, − Receipts less, than payments)	...	..	+4,50	+3,79	+4,37	+3,78
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	−24	+55	−4,58	+4,14	...	+1,25
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	+1,50	...	−3,07	...	...	...
Currency Transfers for Silver in transit	+52	...	+13,23	...	...	...
Temporary Advance from Gold Standard Reserve	...	...	+3,80	...	...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	...	+3	...	+13	...	+2
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R15 per £	−6,32	−6,03	−38,11	−30,61	−26,70	−40,51
Other debt heads (Net as above)	+53	+2,70	+3,33	+4,69	−3,47	+12,97
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	−4,01	−2,75	−20,90	−17,86	−25,80	−22,50
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+2,49	+3,51	−4,72	−1,38	−1,49	+1,55
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	10,46	11,23	17,67	16,12	19,95	16,12
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	12,95	14,74	12,95	14,74	18,46	17,67

J. S. MESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1907.

No. 1549—26.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and reversions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department:—

Name.	From	To	Nature.	With effect from
1. Mr. H. S. Pike	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Temporary	23rd November 1906.
2. Mr. C. D. deV. Babington.	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Reversion	7th December 1906.
3. Mr. G. P. Roy	Superintendent, 2nd grade, temporary.	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating	Ditto	23rd November 1906.
4. Mr. C. Goodall	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Ditto	7th December 1906.
5. Mr. T. D. Berrington	Director	Deputy Director General.	Officiating	9th January 1907.
6. Mr. F. E. Dempster, C.I.E.	Deputy Director General, officiating	Director	Reversion	Ditto.
7. Mr. C. S. James	Director, officiating	Deputy Director	Ditto	Ditto.
8. Mr. H. T. Pinhey	Deputy Director, temporary.	Deputy Director, officiating.	Ditto	Ditto.
9. Mr. A. W. Foord	Deputy Director, officiating.	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class.	Ditto	Ditto.
10. Mr. E. A. Kenyon	Chief Superintendent, 2nd class, temporary.	Superintendent, 1st grade.	Ditto	Ditto.
11. Mr. G. E. Landon	Superintendent, 2nd grade, temporary.	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Ditto	Ditto.

RAILWAYS

The 21st February 1907.

No. 1731.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 135, clause (1) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Madras Railway Company shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Bezwada Municipality, with effect from 1st April 1907, in respect of the railway buildings and lands belonging to the Nizam's and the Southern Mahratta Railways situated within the limits of the said Municipality, the water and drainage tax for the time being imposed under the provisions of section 75, sub-section (1), of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884 (Madras Act IV of 1884), as amended by Madras Act III of 1897.

CUSTOMS.

The 22nd February 1907.

No. 1752—1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. D. Currie of Messrs. Macneill and Company to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. G. A. Ormiston.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

POST OFFICE.

The 22nd February 1907.

No. 1710-26.—Mr. W. F. Cockell, Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th February 1907.

With effect from the same date, Mr E. R. Jardine, Presidency Postmaster, Bombay, is appointed to officiate in the 2nd grade of Postmasters-General, and to hold charge of the United Provinces Circle, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. F. Cockell, or until further orders.

Mr. D. J. Murtrie, Officiating Deputy Postmaster, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Presidency Postmaster, Bombay, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd February 1907, *vice* Mr. E. R. Jardine, or until further orders.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 22nd February 1907.

No. 1715—2.—For the purposes of rules 32 and 33 of the rules framed under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), and published with Notification No. 2968—82-G. & M., dated the 21st April 1906, the Governor General in Council has approved of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, in respect of its diploma in the principles of Mining.

B. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 22nd February 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 138.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Robert Basil Macan, Royal Field Artillery; officiating Squadron Officer, 28th Light Cavalry,—27th December 1906.

Lieutenant Geoffrey Martin Ayscough, the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment); Double Company Officer, 116th Mahrattas,—2nd December 1906.

Second-Lieutenant Percy Barrett Jones, 1st Battalion, the Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment); Double Company Officer, 77th Moplah Rifles,—18th December 1906.

(In the rank of Second-Lieutenant)—

Lieutenant Lancelot Conyers Trelawny, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment; Squadron Officer, 30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse),—10th December 1906.

Lieutenant Arthur Calvert Keir Stewart Clarke, 1st Battalion, the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment); Squadron Officer, 15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis),—10th January 1907.

The promotions of the undermentioned officers to the rank of Lieutenant are antedated to the dates noted opposite their names:—

Lieutenants—

R. B. Macan,—31st October 1904.
G. M. Ayscough,—28th April 1905.

The undermentioned officers are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates noted opposite their names:—

Second-Lieutenants—

P. B. Jones,—28th April 1905.
L. C. Trelawny,—22nd July 1905.
A. C. K. S. Clarke,—10th January 1906.

No. 139.—The undermentioned officers of the Unattached List are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

Second-Lieutenants—

Andrew Henry Jukes,—6th December 1906.
Alexander Dallas Smith,—6th December 1906.
Charles Hector Keith Jopp,—8th December 1906.
Francis Hughes Farebrother,—8th December 1906.
Roland Debenham Inskip,—8th December 1906.
Henry Francis Freke Marsh,—15th December 1906.
Henry Allix Studdy,—10th December 1906.
Lionel Henry Morse,—30th October 1906.
Hugh Francis Eardley Childers,—6th December 1906.
John Rawson Wynter,—7th December 1906.
Leonard Farquhar Bevington,—6th December 1906.
Stewart Macdonald Cookson,—6th December 1906.
John Alexis Story,—8th December 1906.
Robert Bernard Phayre,—3rd December 1906.
Walter Edwin Beazley,—6th December 1906.
Hastings Lionel Ismay,—11th December 1906.
William Archibald Kenneth Fraser,—7th December 1906.
Arthur Derisley Martin,—12th December 1906.
Arthur Brooke,—21st December 1906.
Edward Segar,—20th December 1906.
Ellis Campbell Chesney,—8th December 1906.
Francis Charles Claypon Yeats-Brown,—6th December 1906.
Percy Gordon Loch,—7th December 1906.

CANTONMENTS.

No. 140.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20, sub-section (1) of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that in every Cantonment in British India in which a tax on buildings is for the time being imposed under section 17, sub-section (1), clause (*a*) of the said Act, all buildings used as Soldiers' Institutes or Homes shall be exempt from the payment of the said tax.

COMMANDS.

No. 141.—Major-General L. Dening, C.B., D.S.O., Commanding Jubbulpore Brigade, to be a Divisional Commander, *vice* Major-General Sir G. T. Pretyman, K.C.M.G., C.B., vacated. Dated 7th February 1907.

No. 142.—Colonel G. C. Kitson, C.V.O., C.M.G., British Service, to be a Brigade Commander, and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed, *vice* Major-General L. Dening, C.B., D.S.O., appointed a Divisional Commander. Dated 10th February 1907.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 143.— The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated the 1st February 1907, page 743.

* * * * * * * * * *

War Office,
WHITEHALL,
1st February 1907.

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BREVET.

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The promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur H. Clark-Kennedy, Supply and Transport Corps, Indian Army, which was notified in the Gazette of the 4th December, 1906, is cancelled, that Officer being now promoted to the substantive rank of Colonel.

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MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur H. Clark-Kennedy, an Inspector of Supply and Transport in India, is granted the substantive rank of Colonel. Dated 11th November, 1906.

The undermentioned Officers of the Indian Army to be Aides-de-Camp to His Majesty the King. Dated 2nd February 1907:—

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Henry D'U. Keary, D.S.O., 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles J. Melliss, V.C., 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force), and to be promoted to the Brevet rank of Colonel.

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PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 144.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

22nd January 1907.

Cecil Moncrieff Eales, 41st Dogras.
Percy Bliss Warren, 3rd Brahmans.

31st January 1907.

Claude Melville Crawford, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

19th February 1907.

Reginald Frederick Robert Formby, Commandant, Madras Volunteer Guards.
Alfred Shipton Rooke, Supernumerary List.
Henry Ward Lowry, Supply and Transport Corps.
Edmund Martin Reed, 113th Infantry.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

16th February 1907.

Charles Septimus Pike, 107th Pioneers.
Charles Frederic Watson Hughes, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
Douglas James Pritchard, 4th Cavalry.
Allan James Murray Binny, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).
Richard Hope Waller, 38th Dogras.
Henry William Felix Ricketts, 93rd Burma Infantry.
Frederick Kennedy Bally, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
Robert Geoffrey Baker, 82nd Punjabis.
Patrick Houston Keen, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
Stanley Malcolm Bruce, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

No. 145.—Lieutenant Duncan LeGeyt Pitcher, 39th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse, is promoted provisionally to the rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 16th February 1907.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle.

No. 146.—Sub-Conductor Frederick George Finch, clerk, Office of the Director-General of Ordnance in India, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded*;

Sub-Conductor William Bickley, to be Conductor;

Store-Sergeant Samuel Hiley, to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Conductor Joseph Henry Allen, appointed Overseer, Cordite Factory, Aruvankad, and *seconded*;

with effect from the 1st May 1905.

No. 147.—Store-Sergeant Edward John Harrison, to be Sub-Conductor,
vice Sub-Conductor Richard Lewis, appointed Assistant Overseer, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, and *seconded*;
with effect from the 2nd September 1905.

No. 148.—Store-Sergeant Albert William Beeden, to be Sub-Conductor;
vice Sub-Conductor George Pennington, appointed Assistant Overseer, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, and *seconded;*
with effect from the 1st January 1906.

No. 149.—Store-Sergeant William David Proctor, to be Sub-Conductor;
vice Sub-Conductor Albert Norbury, appointed to the Office of the Director General of Ordnance in India, and *seconded;*
with effect from the 4th January 1906.

No. 150.—Store-Sergeant Eustace Herbert Chilvas Lindsay, to be Sub-Conductor;
vice Sub-Conductor John Bennett, appointed Assistant Overseer, Cordite Factory, Aruvankad, and *seconded;*
with effect from the 12th January 1906.

No. 151.—Sub-Conductor William Davison, to be Conductor;
Store Sergeant Enoch Davis, to be Sub-Conductor;
vice Conductor John Robert Elam retired;
with effect from the 22nd February 1906.

No. 152.—Sub-Conductor Henry Ferris, to be Conductor;
Store Sergeant William Simpson, Office of the Inspector General of Ordnance, Northern Circle, *seconded*, to be Sub-Conductor, *seconded;*
Store Sergeant Thomas Grout, to be Sub-Conductor;
vice Conductor Robert Welsh retired;
with effect from the 1st March 1906.
(This cancels Military Department Notification No. 1061 of 1905 and Army Department Notification No. 462 of 1906.)

No. 153.—Store Sergeant Frederick Goodburn, to be Sub-Conductor;
vice Sub-Conductor John Joseph Harrington retired;
with effect from the 11th March 1906.

No. 154.—Store Sergeant Harry George Johnson, to be Sub-Conductor;
vice Sub-Conductor William James Moore retired;
with effect from the 11th April 1906.
(This cancels Army Department Notification Nos. 331 and 332 of 1906.)

No. 155.—Deputy Commissary and honorary Captain Theophilus Thorne, to be Commissary;
Assistant Commissary and honorary Lieutenant Willie Cresswell Link, Office of the Inspector General of Ordnance, Northern Circle, *seconded*, to be Deputy Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;
Assistant Commissary and honorary Lieutenant Francis Naylor, to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;
Conductor William Hobbs, overseer, Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore, *seconded*, to be Assistant Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;
Conductor James Park, to be Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;
Sub-Conductor David Henry James Shubart, Office of the Inspector General of Ordnance, Northern Circle, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded;*
Sub-Conductor James Hall, to be Conductor;
vice Commissary and honorary Major Samuel Durrell retired;
with effect from the 25th May 1906.
(This cancels Army Department Notification No. 333 of 1906.)

No. 156.—Deputy Commissary and honorary Captain Willie Cresswell Link, Office of the Inspector General of Ordnance, Northern Circle, *seconded*, to be Commissary, *seconded*;

Deputy Commissary and honorary Captain Francis Naylor, to be Commissary;

Assistant Commissary and honorary Lieutenant Alfred William Hocking, to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain; subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor Harry Robert Arthur, Office of the Inspector General of Ordnance Factories in India, *seconded*, to be Assistant Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor John Leather, Office of the Inspector General of Ordnance Factories in India, *seconded*, to be Assistant Commissary, *seconded*, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor James Hynds, to be Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Sub-Conductor William Patrick Courtenay Kelly, to be Conductor;

Supernumerary Sub-Conductor George Pennington, to be absorbed;

vice Commissary and honorary Major Joseph John Horton-Bennett retired;

with effect from the 10th August 1906.

(This cancels Army Department Notification No. 363 of 1906.)

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 157.—The undermentioned Hospital Assistant is specially promoted, with effect from the 29th June 1906, in recognition of his services in the recent plague epidemic in Seistan:—

No. 646, 1st class Hospital Assistant, *Khan Sahib*, Shaikh Ahmad (E), to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd class, ranking as Jemadar, *Supernumerary*.

Bombay Command.

No. 158.—The undermentioned passed medical pupil of the Berry-White Medical School, Dibrugarh, is admitted into the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bombay, as a third class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 5th January 1907:—

No. 324, Karmeswar-dás.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 159.—The following promotions are made:—

12th Cavalry.

Duffadar Bakhsh'sh Singh to be Jemadar, to fill an existing vacancy; with effect from the 21st January 1907.

2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Jemadar Shiuratan Singh to be Subadar and Pay Havildar Deonaudan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Dhanukhdhari Singh transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 31st December 1906.

20th Duke of Connaught's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Jemadar Moti to be Subadar and Havildar Major Kapura to be Jemadar, *vice* Jaidial, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1907.

117th Mahrattas.

Havildars Shaik Abdul Razzak and Mahadrao Nalaude to be Jemadars, to fill existing vacancies; with effect from the 29th June 1906.

128th Pioneers.

Colour Havildar Ashraf Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Maroti Ghorpade promoted; with effect from the 1st September 1906.

(E) Passed in English.

1st Battalion, 1st Prince of Wales' Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Jemadar Kirpasur Rana to be Subadar and Havildar Hirasing Newar to be Jemadar, *vice* Arjun Thapa transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 25th October 1906.

1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Havildar Siridhoj Rai to be Jemadar, *vice* Siddhi Bahadur, deceased; with effect from the 9th December 1906.

RESIGNATIONS.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

India.

No. 160.—Sub-Conductor Leslie Stuart Campbell, Chief Clerk of the Division of the Chief of the Staff, is permitted to resign his rank and retire from the Army, with effect from the 1st February 1907.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 161.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Colonel George Williams Deane, C.B., Indian Army,—18th January 1907.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Moncrieff Eales, Indian Army,—23rd January 1907.

Major Robert Townshend Anwyl-Passingham, Indian Army,—13th February 1907.

Major Ian Hope Grant, Indian Army,—21st May 1907.

Lieutenant-Colonel David Wilson Scotland, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, 26th March 1907.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Behar Light Horse.

No. 162.—The name of Lieutenant William Boyd Thomson is as now given, and not as notified in Army Department Notification No. 99, dated 1st February 1907.

Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 163.—Captain (Honorary Major) Francis Gyde Heaven, V.D., to be Major, to complete the establishment. Dated 31st January 1907.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 164.—Captain Thomas Wilfred Reilly (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated 31st December 1906.

Lucknow Volunteer Rifles.

No. 165.—Second-Lieutenant Richard Bryan Gildea, resigns his commission. Dated 23rd January 1907.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 166.—James Bain, gentleman, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Moodie resigned. Dated 26th December 1906.

Burma Railways Volunteer Corps.

No. 167.—Lieutenant-Colonel Willie Alexander Scotland Kincaid to be Commandant, *vice* Cardew retired. Dated 18th July 1906.

Major John Henry Sewell to be Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* Kincaid appointed Commandant. Dated 18th July 1906.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

(Mounted Section)

No. 168.—Arthur Lucas, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant. Dated 1st January 1907.

North Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 169.—John Dale Green, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Upson resigned. Dated 22nd October 1906.

Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 170.—Havilland LeMesurier, Esq, C.I E., I.C.S., to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* Savage, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 30th October 1906.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

No. 171.—Lieutenant George William Walker, (Supernumerary List), resigns his commission. Dated 1st January 1907.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 172.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer:—

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

Honorary Lieutenant and Quarter Master Ernest Hall.

A. H BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 22nd February 1907.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 16th and 22nd February 1907.

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
14th Murray's Jat Lancers.	Major Simpson Hackett, Beresford Hobbs.	13th February 1907.	Lucknow	...	...
Unattached List, Indian Army, attached 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment.	2nd-Lieutenant Jas. Malcolm Posley Swanton.	15th February 1907.	Indore	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 9th and 22nd February 1907.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					R a. p.	
John Francis deRosario.*	Assistant Surgeon.	Indian Subordinate Medical Department.	10th October 1906.	Intestate	21 6 3	Claims should be submitted to Mr F. G. deRosario.

**Next-of-kin—Father*—Mr. Felix Gregory deRosario.
Address Rozario Street, Mangalore, India.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 22nd February 1907.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 7.—The undermentioned 2nd class Hospital Assistant, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination is promoted, to the 1st class, with effect from the 22nd October 1906:—

No. 225, Benjamin David.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 8.—No. 914, 1st class Hospital Assistant Arjan-das has changed his name to Arjan-das Gosain and No. 1155, 3rd class Hospital Assistant Muhammad Yusuf to Muhammad Yusuf Bhatti, and all official documents and notifications concerning these medical subordinates should be altered accordingly.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

No. 9.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India:—

Chief Engineer W. G. K Mathews, Royal Indian Marine, (p a.) for 8 months.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 16th February 1907.

No. 38.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made by the agency of the Burma Railways Company for a

proposed line of railway from Shwebo on the Mu Valley Railway to Ye-U, a distance of about 22 miles.

The survey has been placed under the control of the Government of Burma and will be known as the Shwebo-Ye-U Railway Survey.

No. 39.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made by the agency of the Burma Railways Company for a proposed line of railway from Myingyan to Natogyi, a distance of about 19 miles.

The survey has been placed under the control of the Government of Burma and will be known as the Myingyan-Natogyi Railway Survey.

No. 40.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made for a proposed 2'6" gauge line of railway from Mandra station on the North Western Railway, *via* Chakwal, Bhon, Talagang and Pindi Gheb to Basal station on the Khusalgarh branch, a distance of about 108 miles.

The survey has been placed under the control of the Manager, North Western Railway, and will be known as the Mandra-Basal Railway Survey.

The 20th February 1907.

No. 41.—The following *temporary* promotions and reversions in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers are ordered with effect from the dates specified —

Name.	From	To	Date.
McHutchin, W.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary* (supernumerary).	Superintending Engineer, 1st class (supernumerary).	1906. 4th December.
Dallas, J. E.	Chief Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Ditto.
Egerton, R. W.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Ditto.
Craster, Lieutenant-Colonel S. L., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary*.	Ditto.
Woodside, J.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *officiating*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary*.	22nd December.
Egerton, R. W.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary*.	1907. 15th January.
Craster, Lieutenant-Colonel S. L., R.E.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary*.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*.	Ditto.

The 21st February 1907.

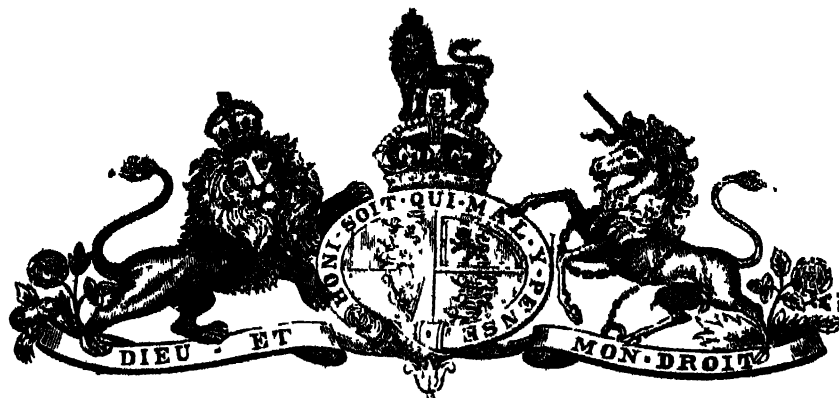
No. 42.—Lieutenant A. D. Walker, R E, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is temporarily transferred to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, for employment as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on the North Western Railway.

No. 43.—In continuation of Railway Board Notification No 244, dated the 2nd November 1906, it is hereby notified that Mr. A W. U. Pope, C.I E, Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class I, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, a further extension of furlough up to the 30th May 1908.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.

F



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1907.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 25th October 1906.

From the 10th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 3rd November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,

Publisher, *Gazette of India.*

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 3116.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first nine months of 1906-1907 as compared with the corresponding period of 1905-1906.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO DECEMBER.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO DECEMBER.			
Preliminary Accounts, 1905-1906.	Budget, 1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1905-1906.	Budget, 1906-1907.	1905-1906	1906-1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£		R	R	R	R	R	R
						Revenue.						
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	29,75,44,000	31,07,44,000	13,33,78,000	13,96,03,000	62,25,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Opium	8,20,32,000	7,24,66,000	6,21,97,000	6,38,04,000	16,07,000	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	6,53,92,000	6,60,00,000	4,79,21,000	4,76,18,000	..	3,03,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Stamps	5,81,03,000	5,95,60,000	4,27,52,000	4,36,32,000	8,80,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	8,52,34,000	8,72,60,000	6,04,32,000	6,26,15,000	21,83,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Customs	6,51,92,000	6,69,63,000	4,52,90,000	4,56,87,000	3,97,000	...
1,300	2,500	600	1,500	900	...	Other Heads	10,04,21,000	9,53,36,000	6,19,02,000	5,85,66,000	...	33,36,000
1,300	2,500	600	1,500	900	.	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	75,39,18,000	75,83,29,000	45,38,72,000	46,15,25,000	76,53,000	.
237,900	109,200	171,700	181,600	9,900	...	Interest	1,02,65,000	1,11,57,000	63,39,000	59,26,000	...	4,13,000
7,200	4,800	4,600	7,600	3,000	...	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	4,05,11,000	4,29,35,000	2,81,38,000	3,37,10,000	55,72,000	...
12,400	1,500	800	700	...	100	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,16,59,000	2,29,86,000	1,51,06,000	1,47,14,000	...	3,92,000
127,400	82,000	100,800	65,000	...	35,800	Miscellaneous	72,65,000	85,31,000	49,40,000	61,28,000	11,88,000	...
18,100	21,200	18,100	30,500	12,400	...	Railways	36,77,84,000	39,20,01,000	26,58,32,000	28,46,00,000	1,87,68,000	.
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	2,97,96,000	3,44,68,000	1,77,63,000	2,33,88,000	56,25,000	...
19,300	6,600	15,200	9,300	...	5,900	Other Public Works	74,43,000	76,35,000	52,06,000	56,91,000	4,85,000	...
352,600	303,300	219,900	202,500	...	17,400	Receipts by Military Department	1,09,01,000	1,14,18,000	67,21,000	72,99,000	5,78,000	...
776,200	531,100	531,700	498,700	...	33,000	TOTAL REVENUE	1,24,95,42,000	1,28,94,60,000	80,39,17,000	84,29,81,000	3,90,64,000	..
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	59,15,000	26,04,000	44,67,000	...	...	44,67,000
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
14,230,400	1,250,100	1,749,900	1,670,600	...	79,300	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	3,78,32,000	4,37,08,000	3,79,26,000	4,49,50,000	70,24,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	34,27,000	...	...	34,27,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	29,75,000	91,20,000	...	51,73,000	51,73,000	...
...	1,055,000	...	301,600	301,600	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	1,82,18,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	73,46,000	41,38,000	55,65,000	33,58,000	...	22,07,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	70,90,000	71,11,000	39,08,000	47,24,000	8,16,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Account of Local Boards (net Receipts)	2,46,000	24,000	3,47,000	26,000	...	3,21,000
...	561,500	...	...	...	..	Remittances (net)	12,14,16,000	...	4,41,34,000	12,34,75,000	7,93,41,000	...
26,290,600	17,800,000	15,976,900	21,051,200	5,074,300	...	Secretary of State's Bills drawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
40,521,000	20,666,600	17,726,800	23,023,400	5,296,600	...	TOTAL	19,51,23,000	6,41,01,000	9,53,07,000	18,17,06,000	8,63,99,000	...
41,297,200	21,197,700	18,258,500	23,521,100	5,263,600	...	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,45,05,80,000	1,35,61,65,000	90,36,91,000	1,02,46,87,000	12,09,96,000	...
10,262,600	8,144,581	10,262,600	8,436,500	...	1,826,100	Opening Balance	16,12,47,000	19,95,00,000	16,12,47,000	17,67,21,000	1,54,74,000	...
51,539,800	29,342,281	28,521,100	31,958,600	3,437,500	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,61,18,27,000	1,55,56,65,000	1,06,49,38,000	1,20,14,08,000	13,64,70,000	...

ENGLAND.						DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO DECEMBER.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO DECEMBER.			
Preliminary Accounts, 1905-1906.	Budget, 1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.*	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1905-1906.	Budget, 1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
50,400	134,900	37,400	86,100	48,700	...	Direct Demands on the Revenues	12,85,25,000	13,38,35,000	9,42,30,000	9,72,60,000	30,30,000	...
2,983,400	2,972,100	2,322,500	2,399,200	76,700	...	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	4,22,87,000	5,28,57,000	2,89,30,000	3,06,69,000	17,39,000	...
450,400	459,100	353,000	316,600	...	36,400	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	3,33,52,000	3,65,41,000	2,41,21,000	2,58,45,000	17,24,000	...
609,100	690,200	348,400	497,100	148,700	...	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	18,70,50,000	20,38,97,000	13,30,25,000	14,13,82,000	83,57,000	...
2,376,600	2,376,800	1,773,000	1,823,200	50,200	...	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	3,06,05,000	2,92,00,000	2,21,88,000	2,34,17,000	12,29,000	...
12,300	6,700	8,700	5,400	...	3,300	Famine Relief and Insurance	65,15,000	1,49,00,000	35,94,000	70,09,000	34,15,000	...
6,774,000	6,823,100	4,361,500	4,447,300	85,800	...	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	17,70,47,000	19,44,63,000	12,73,32,000	14,58,61,000	1,85,29,000	...
...	...	1,200	...	...	1,200	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	2,67,04,000	2,87,06,000	1,79,75,000	1,78,19,000	...	1,56,000
1123,200	100,700	97,100	104,500	7,400	...	Other Public Works	9,04,84,000	10,14,52,000	5,04,41,000	5,39,35,000	34,94,000	...
5,167,100	5,602,800	3,611,100	3,997,300	386,200	...	Army Services	21,00,53,000	21,36,59,000	15,08,25,000	15,32,46,000	24,21,000	...
71,000	96,000	51,900	34,400	..	17,500	Special Defence Works	11,22,000	20,33,000	7,21,000	8,71,000	1,50,000	...
18,617,500	19,262,400	12,965,800	13,711,100	745,300	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	93,37,44,000	1,01,15,43,000	65,33,82,000	69,73,14,000	4,39,32,000	...
...	...	...	.	...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	..	—1,61,64,000	...	..	...	...
18,617,500	19,262,400	12,965,800	13,711,100	745,300	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	93,37,44,000	99,53,79,000	65,33,82,000	69,73,14,000	4,39,32,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
2,081,300	3,590,000	1,526,600	2,116,300	589,700	...	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	8,35,02,000	5,08,69,000	4,00,03,000	6,28,10,000	2,28,07,000	...
12,981,000	...	500,500	...	...	500,500	Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,214,500	1,270,900	1,022,000	1,145,400	123,400	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	...	...	...	44,80,000	44,80,000	...
16,276,800	4,860,900	3,049,100	3,261,700	212,600	...	TOTAL	8,35,02,000	5,08,69,000	4,00,03,000	6,72,90,000	2,72,87,000	...
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	...	...	...	...
500,000	...	500,000	...	...	500,000	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,033,600	...	490,200	...	...	490,200	Deposits and Advances (net)	...	3,04,36,000	40,37,000	40,000	...	39,97,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	29,58,000	32,96,000	21,15,000	14,23,000	...	6,92,00
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,10,26,000	1,48,04,000	79,02,000	1,41,62,000	62,60,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Account of Local Boards (net payments)	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,695,400	...	2,564,400	8,249,900	5,685,500	...	Remittances (net)	...	92,96,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	40,51,46,000	26,70,57,000	24,57,65,000	31,78,31,000	7,20,66,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. do. exchange	—13,04,000	—57,000	—6,03,000	—12,05,000	—6,02,000	...
8,229,000	...	3,554,600	8,249,900	4,695,300	...	TOTAL	41,78,26,000	32,48,32,000	25,92,16,000	33,22,51,000	7,30,35,000	...
43,123,300	24,123,300	19,569,500	25,222,700	5,653,200	...	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,43,50,72,000	1,37,10,80,000	95,26,01,000	1,09,68,55,000	14,42,54,000	...
8,436,500	5,218,981	8,915,600	6,735,900	..	2,215,700	Closing Balance	17,07,55,000	18,45,85,000	11,23,37,000	10,45,53,000	...	77,84,000
51,559,800	29,342,281	28,521,100	31,958,600	3,437,500	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,61,18,27,000	1,55,56,65,000	1,06,49,38,000	1,20,14,08,000	13,64,70,000	...

The 22nd February 1907.

O. T. BARROW,
Comptroller General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 21st February 1907.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 689 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 18th February 1907:—

No. 96 of 1907.—Tracy French Gavin Jones, managing partner in the firm of Gavin Jones & Son, engineers, Cawnpore, British India. *Improvements in wheels.*

No. 97 of 1907.—William Fothergill Cooke Tayler, Major, Cantonment Magistrate, and Frederick Matthews, Cantonment Superintendent, both of Cawnpore, British India. *Improvements in sanitary receptacles for sewage and the like.*

No. 98 of 1907.—Frank Adam Schuetz, mechanic, 110 Ontario street, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois, United States of America. *Signal lantern burners.*

No. 99 of 1907.—John Arthur Mosher, foreman, 110 Ontario street, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois, United States of America. *Lamp burners.*

No. 100 of 1907.—William Sewall Hamm, mechanical expert, 110 Ontario street, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois, United States of America. *Glass holders for signal lamps.*

No. 101 of 1907.—William Sewall Hamm, mechanical expert, 110 Ontario street, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and state of Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in lamps.*

No. 102 of 1907.—Sakichi Toyoda, engineer, of Shimasaki-Cho, Nagoya, Empire of Japan. *Improvements in looms.*

No. 103 of 1907.—Albert John Fortescue, manufacturer, of Arncliffe, near Sydney, in the state of New South Wales, commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in sectional wheel tyres.*

No. 104 of 1907.—Thomas Dowling, mechanic, of 125 Dhurrumtollah street, Calcutta. *A self-impelled, perpetual revolving engine.*

No. 105 of 1907.—Harry Dale Green, executive engineer, North Western Railway, Lahore, and Gerald Hoff, permanent-way inspector, North Western Railway, Mooltan. *The independent gauge bar and pot sleeper for permanent-way.*

No. 106 of 1907.—John Alexander Colquhoun, engineer, of East Indian Railway House, No. 105 Clive street, Calcutta, in the Bengal Presidency of British India. *Improvements in or relating to coal shoots.*

No. 107 of 1907.—Nawab Hozoor Meerza, gentleman, of The Palace, Murshidabad, Bengal, India. *Improvements relating to suspended rope railways or tramways.*

No. 108 of 1907.—Frederick William Gifford, Judge, and Ward Carden Gifford, engineer, both of No. 940 New York Life Building, Kansas city, Missouri, United States of America. *Improvements in apparatus for producing the illusion of travelling in a railroad car or the like.*

No. 109 of 1907.—William Berkeley Wallace, Major, Suffolk Regiment, Royal Small Arms Factory, Enfield Lock, Middlesex, England. *Charger holder for magazine rifles.*

No. 110 of 1907.—Benjamin Garver Lamme, electrical engineer, of 230 Stratford Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Connection system for dynamo-electric machines.*

No. 111 of 1907.—Benjamin Garver Lamme, electrical engineer, of 230 Stratford Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Connection system for alternating current commutator type motors.*

No. 112 of 1907.—Benjamin Garver Lamme, electrical engineer, of 230 Stratford Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America, *Connection system for dynamo-electric machines.*

No. 113 of 1907.—Benjamin Garver Lamme, electrical engineer, of 230 Stratford Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Connection system for dynamo-electric machines.*

No. 114 of 1907.—Arthur Wellington McMaugh, machinist, of 142 King street, and Robert Welch, gentleman, of 11 Mary street, both of the city of St. Catharines, in the county of Lincoln, in the province of Ontario, Canada. *Improvements in electric railroad signals.*

No. 115 of 1907.—The Imperial Writing Machine Company, Limited, a body corporate established under the laws of the Dominion of Canada and having its headquarters at No. 80 St. Francois Xavier street, in the city of Montreal, district of Montreal and province of Quebec, dominion of Canada. *Improvements in typewriters.*

No. 116 of 1907.—Charles Christopher Woodman Simpson, colliery proprietor, of 3 King street, Wigan, in the county of Lancaster, in the kingdom of England. *Improvements in railway wagon and other brake apparatus.*

No. 117 of 1907.—Isaac Bonami, schoolmaster, of Byculla, Bombay. *A contrivance for stopping locomotives, wagons, carriages of all descriptions and also a whole railway-train in a few yards without considerable jerk, called "Bon-anchor."*

No. 690 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 27 of 1906.—Ralph Waldo Webster, of the firm of H. J. West and Company, Limited, of 116 Southwark Bridge road, in the county of Surrey, England. *Improvements in cotton gins and wool burrers.* (Specification filed 5 February 1907.)

No. 324 of 1906.—Hugh Reid, chief managing director of the North British Locomotive Company, Limited, Hydepark Works, Springburn, in the county of Glasgow, Scotland, and David MacNab Ramsay, engineer, of 2 Sunnyside Avenue, Uddingston, in the county of Lanark, Scotland. *Improvements in locomotives.* (Specification filed 5 February 1907.)

No. 325 of 1906.—O. Kjellstrom, engineer, of Sveavagen No. 104, Stockholm, Sweden. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of concrete and like pipes.* (Specification filed 5 February 1907.)

No. 336 of 1906.—Carl Bergmann, engineer, of 55 Thalstrasse, Meissen, in the kingdom of Saxony and empire of Germany. *An improved winding device for spinning, doubling, twisting and like machines.* (Specification filed 5 February 1907.)

No. 337 of 1906.—Carlo Enrietti, gentleman, of Piazza della Borsa No. 33, Naples, Italy. *Improvements relating to motors.* (Specification filed 6 February 1907.)

No. 340 of 1906.—Nazar Costikyan, merchant, a citizen of the United States of America and resident of the city of New York (Borough of Manhattan) in the county and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in weaving pile fabrics.* (Specification filed 6 February 1907.)

No. 418 of 1906.—Charles Walke, Inspector of Steam Boiler, The Town Customs House, Fort, Bombay. *Improvements in punching machines.* (Specification filed 5 February 1907.)

No. 528 of 1906.—Akbar Ali, mechanic, Mohalla Sufian, Ludhiana, Punjab. *A loom with a single shaft for shedding, picking and beating up.* (Specification filed 4 February 1907.)

No. 602 of 1906.—Cankala Kristnasawmi Veerasawmi Naidoo, Secretary, Universal Benefit Society, Limited, and Manager of the Swadesi Steel Trunk Manufacturing Company, of Negapatam, Madras Presidency, British India. *Improvements in brief bags or carriers for legal and other documents and sundry articles.* (Specification filed 4 February 1907.)

No. 691 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 373 of 1896.—William James Orsman. *Improvements in the manufacture of explosives applicable for use in coal or other fiery mines.* (From 26 February 1907 to 26 February 1908.)

No. 442 of 1897.—Albertus Kapteyn. *Improvements in triple valves for pneumatic railway brakes.* (From 16 July 1907 to 16 July 1908.)

No. 286 of 1898.—Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited. *Improvements in type casting and composing machines.* (From 21 February 1907 to 21 February 1908.)

No. 287 of 1898.—Monotype Machine (Colonial Patents) Syndicate, Limited. *Machine for preparing the perforated record strips of type forming machines.* (From 21 February 1907 to 21 February 1908.)

No. 34 of 1899.—Allibhoy Vallijee and Sons. *An improved ladies' airtight hat box.* (From 25 March 1907 to 25 March 1908.)

No. 325 of 1899.—Anton Pollak, Joseph Virag, Julius Egger and Friedrich Silberstein. *Improved method and apparatus for rapidly transmitting and recording telegrams.* (From 12 March 1907 to 12 March 1908.)

No. 339 of 1899.—Henri Dolter. *Improvements in apparatus for electric traction.* (From 17 March 1907 to 17 March 1908.)

No. 236 of 1900.—Khan Bahadoor Commodore Dhanjibhoy. *Improvements in tongas and other carriages more especially applicable for military ambulance purposes.* (From 13 February 1907 to 13 February 1908.)

No. 258 of 1900.—Khan Bahadoor Commodore Dhanjibhoy. *A new or improved saddle for use in connection with vehicles having yoked poles.* (From 13 February 1907 to 13 February 1908.)

No. 362 of 1901.—William Henry Deakin. *Improvements in or relating to railway signalling apparatus.* (From 11 March 1907 to 11 March 1908.)

No. 467 of 1901.—Balfour Fraser McTear. *Improvements in or connected with the manufacture of steel or hard metal tubes or tubular bodies.* (From 17 February 1907 to 17 February 1908.)

No. 340 of 1902.—Gerald William Partridge. *Improvements in or relating to electric switches, fuses and other apparatus in which destructive electric arcs are liable to be formed.* (From 11 March 1907 to 11 March 1908.)

No. 505 of 1902.—James Thomas Jepson. *Improvements in self-discharging eight-wheeled or twelve-wheeled railway bogie wagons for the conveyance of minerals or other materials in bulk.* (From 24th March 1907 to 24th March 1908.)

No. 692 P.—WHEREAS the inventor of the undermentioned invention has failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 337 of 1901.—William Chapman. *Improvements in supporting conduitors in conduit systems of electric railways.* (Specification filed 14 November 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. A consolidated index for the year 1905, entitled "Inventions and Designs in 1905," is also on sale, price one rupee. It contains a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in that year, together with lists of designs applications.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1*s*. 1*d*. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examinatio in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection

of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905 and 1905-1906 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1906 are as under:—

To Government officers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free R	a.	p.
Quinine.						
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	8	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	14	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	12	0
8 " "	5	10	0	6	0	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	3	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	8	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	6	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	6	0

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	8	0	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	8	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	14	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 18th February 1907.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th February 1907.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										Remarks.
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE)		TOTAL.	
				In India.			In England.		In transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullio under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	64,30,000	19,60,00,210	20,24,30,210	2,64,89,378 ‡85,70,169	*4,27,05,352	46,78,831 ‡70,01,928	7,87,50,000	...	...	49,95,000	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	29,31,90,604	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,13,98,012
Allahabad	...	1,84,21,975	1,84,21,975	94,94,938	19,86,578	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,14,81,516	
Lahore	...	3,01,52,930	3,01,52,930	1,00,84,928	68,24,310	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,69,09,238	
Bombay	67,95,150	9,94,23,970	10,62,19,120	3,87,20,448 ‡2,10,00,000	1,10,94,192	1,10,04,304 ‡14,52,903	...	...	...	87,00,000	...	...	9,19,71,847	
Karachi	...	99,84,040	99,84,040	13,70,400	4,29,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,00,060	
Madras	2,33,840	5,29,24,765	5,31,58,605	1,18,59,195	13,84,470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,32,43,665	
Calicut	...	13,87,655	13,87,655	12,07,260	2,13,930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,21,190	
Rangoon	...	2,60,97,210	2,60,97,210	1,47,87,250	4,51,980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,52,39,230	
	1,34,58,990	43,43,92,755	44,78,51,745	14,35,83,966	6,50,90,472	2,41,37,966	7,87,50,000	...	...	1,36,95,000	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	44,52,57,350	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			25,94,395	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									*Nil*	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			44,52,57,350	TOTAL RESERVE R									44,52,57,350	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th February 1907.
† In addition to amounts shown in columns 6 and 10, about 45 lakhs of tolas of Silver have been purchased from treasury funds.
‡ Temporarily transferred from the Silver Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve.
The silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve (which is quite distinct from the Paper Currency Reserve) amounted on the 15th February 1907 to 118 lakhs in coined rupees.

O. T BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th February 1907.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS							4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01	...	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 31st January 1907 .	83,59,400	1,56,80,100	10,40,44,300	2,20,16,200	1,17,88,000	50,58,700	...	15,85,87,300	6,933	5,000	...	3,500	*40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,70,59,933
Add—																			
Amount of Loan Certificates transferred to Stock in London . . .	.	...	2,02,200	..	...	...	...	2,02,200		.			..	..	..	..	..	...	2,02,200
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 29th January 1907 .	...	26,000	...	24,000	...	...	.	50,000	...	..		..	.		..	.	..	..	50,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 9th February 1907 .	...	4,500	2,000	1,000	...	6,000		13,500	...	.		..	.	.	-	...	..	..	13,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th February 1907 . . .	...	35,000	20,000	25,000	...	...	.	80,000	...						.			...	80,000
	83,59,400	1,57,45,600	10,42,68,500	2,20,66,200	1,17,88,000	50,64,700	...	15,89,33,000	6,933	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,73,85,633
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	2,700	1,62,700	20,000	...	2,500	...	1,87,900	..		-	—		...	..		...	..	1,87,900
Balance on 15th February 1907 .	83,59,400	1,57,42,900	10,41,05,800	2,20,46,200	1,17,88,000	50,62,200	..	15,87,45,100	6,933	5,000	.	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,71,97,733

N B.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Dec. 1906 enfaced from India 11,602 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,270 lakhs.
„ 16th Dec. 1906 „ 31st „ „ ditto 11 „ ditto 1 lakh.
„ 1st Jan. 1907 „ 15th Jan. 1907 ditto 1 lakh. ditto 2 lakhs.
„ 16th Jan. „ „ 31st „ „ ditto 2 lakhs ditto 23 „
„ 1st Feb. „ „ 15th Feb. „ ditto 3 „ ditto 2 „

11,619 lakhs. 11,298 lakhs.
11,298 „

Balance against India . 321 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 18th February 1907.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th February 1907.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,15,00,118	0	0
				Other authorized Investments	38,38,129	8	0
Reserve Fund	1,50,00,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,90,44,588	11	7
Public Deposits at Head Office R 83,49,831 a. 13 p. 1; Public Deposits at Branches 57,64,242 4 5	1,41,14,074	1	6	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,08,45,927	12	0
				Bills discounted and purchased	2,54,63,649	4	9
				Balances with other Banks	6,49,509	9	2
				Bullion	...		
				Dead Stock	16,88,574	6	5
				Stamps	14,643	13	0
				Sundries	7,46,671	7	9
					14,37,91,812	8	8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	13,99,67,993	9	8	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office R *3,01,65,951 a. 1 p. 6; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †1,82,12,123 5 5	4,83,78,074	6	11
Bank Post Bills, etc.	9,00,337	14	5				
Sundries	21,87,481	6	0				
RUPEES	19,21,69,886	15	7	RUPEES	19,21,69,886	15	7

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 3,18,540 0 0
† Do. do. do. R 2,86,755 0 0

R 6,05,295 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 21st February 1907.

C. M. BASTIN,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 9 per cent.
Percentage 30·78.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 21st February 1907.

No. 94.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 16th February 1907 :—

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Allahabad Katra Bazar	United Provinces	9th February	Opened.
Kalipahari	Bengal	14th ditto	Ditto.
Papun	Burma	12th ditto	Ditto.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Chichaki	East Indian Railway	12th February	Opened.
Gurpa	Ditto	5th ditto	Ditto.
Nimia Ghat	Ditto	1st ditto	Ditto.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Director, Traffic Branch.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH FEBRUARY 1907.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold standard reserve.	Currency bullion.	Other Government bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of bullion for dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of bullion.
Calcutta	6	...	...	6	2	...	2	140	...	50*	107	...	7	...	...	...
Bombay	47	1	...	48	46	...	46	9	95	137	28	6	275	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 12 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 20th February 1907.

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to numismatists (Home Department Resolution No. 3546, dated 21st November 1903).

Register No.	Description.	Metal.	Value of each coin.	No. of coins available.	REMARKS.
			R a. p.		
	FOUND IN BETUL DISTRICT.				
391	Rupees struck in the name of the Moghal Emperors by the Maharattas at the end of the 18th Century . . .	Silver	0 14 0	498	
	FOUND IN SAUGOR DISTRICT.				
403	Coins of Aurangzeb of Surat Mint.	Do.	1 4 0	4	
404	Coins of Aurangzeb . .	Do.	1 4 0	27	
	FOUND IN BHANDARA DISTRICT.				
414	Coins of Emperor Aurangzeb	Do.	1 4 0	9	
415	Coins of Native States .	Do.	1 0 0	3	
	FOUND IN CHHINDWARA DISTRICT.				
419	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur, Katak Mint.	Do.	1 0 0	55	
420	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur, Surat Mint.	Do.	1 0 0	16	
421	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur, name of Mint not clear.	Do.	1 0 0	121	
	FOUND IN BALAGHAT DISTRICT.				
422	Copper coins of uncertain types struck by the Kings of Malwa, names and dates uncertain.	Copper	0 1 0	317	
	FOUND IN ANGUL DISTRICT.				
423	Silver coins of the East India Company struck in the name of the Emperor Shah Alam at Murshidabad, Regnal year 19 oblique milled.	Silver	1 2 0	7	
	FOUND IN NAGPUR DISTRICT.				
426	Copper coins of Malwa struck by the Emperor Akbar—Inscription as on silver Hijri coins—no mint or date.	Copper	0 2 0	4	
427	Copper coins of Malwa, struck by the Emperor Shahjahan, Mint Ujain, no date.	Do.	0 2 0	1	

Register No.	Description.	Metal.	Value of each coin.	No. of coins available.	REMARKS.
			R a. p.		
	FOUND IN HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT.				
432	Silver coins of Shah Alam, II, Mint Ujain, Regnal years —various, no Hijri years.	Silver	1 4 0	4	
	FOUND IN BETUL DISTRICT.				
435	Silver coins of Muhammed Shah—Imperfect in Mint or date	Do.	1 0 0	31	
436	Silver coins of Aurangzeb, —Imperfect in Mint or date	Do.	1 0 0	3	
441	Silver coins of uncertain Kings	Do.	1 0 0	15	
	FOUND IN WUN DISTRICT.				
444	Copper coins of Aurangzeb. Mint Surat.	Copper	0 2 0	4	
445	Coins struck at Hyderabad in A. H. 1068 by local ruler, name of King uncertain.	Do.	0 3 0	268	

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 19th February 1907.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 12th February 1907.

No. 209.—An examination for admission to the Provincial Service of the Survey of India will commence on the 26th August next at Calcutta, Dehra Dún, Mussooree, Bangalore, Poona and Maymyo.

The number of vacancies offered for this year's examination will probably be 6, of which 1 will probably be for native candidates.

Applications for rules (a copy of which is printed below) should be addressed to the Assistant Surveyor General, in charge Surveyor General's Office, 13, Wood Street, Calautta.

No application to appear as a candidate for the examination will be entertained after the 30th June 1907.

It is probable that this special departmental examination will not be held in future.

T. F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR,
Bt. Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,
For Surveyor General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

(*Vide* R. & A. Department No. 53—157—2, dated the 4th January 1901).

MEMO. OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR THE PROVINCIAL SERVICE OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

1st.—Every candidate for the Survey of India must forward his application in writing to the Surveyor General, accompanied by such certificates as to *age* (Baptismal Certificate required in case of European and Eurasian Candidates), *moral character, education, soundness of health*, and *good eye-sight* as will clearly establish his suitability for employment. The application must further be accompanied by *specimens of Plan and Freehand drawing**. The candidate's name having been registered, he will be informed of the time and place of examination, when decided on. The examination papers will be issued from the Trigonometrical Branch Office in Dehra Dún.

2nd.—No application can be entertained from any individual whose age at the date of the completion of the examination will be under 18 or above 22 years, except in the case of Natives whose maximum age is fixed at 24 years. The Surveyor General, however, has the power to extend the age limit to 30 years in the case of those candidates who are at the time in pensionable service in the subordinate grades of the Survey of India. No person who is married or is likely to be soon married will be admitted unless of pure Asiatic origin. Candidates, if of European parentage, must be Statutory Natives of India and have at least passed the High School Pass examination or First Arts examination at an Indian University having qualified in Algebra as one of the subjects, and if Natives the F. A. Pass examination.

3rd.—Candidates must be prepared to undergo the examination detailed below, which will give them entrance to the Training School at Dehra; no candidate will be considered to have qualified unless he gets 50 per cent. of the marks in Mathematics and 30 per cent. of the total marks in Drawing.

4th.—Examinations will be held in August as a rule. The most suitable of the candidates who qualify will be selected.

5th.—When under examination for the Department, the candidate must sign the Bond printed on the reverse of this paper.

6th.—The selected candidates will enter the Department as Probationary Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 3rd grade, on a salary of R120 *per mensem*, and they must pass out of the Training School within a maximum limit of 2 years. They will not be confirmed in their appointments until they have served at least 1 year in a field party and have been well reported on.

7th.—As Surveyors are liable to much exposure and to work in trying climates, the medical certificate should particularly specify that the candidate is of good physique and is likely to stand hard work, such as riding and walking long distances. The medical certificate should be in the form as given overleaf, signed by a Medical officer in Government employ not lower in rank than Lieutenant. During his course at the Training School should he prove to be in the opinion of the Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys, physically unfitted for the Department, that officer may demand a further certificate of fitness.

ABSTRACT OF EXAMINATION FOR THE PROVINCIAL SERVICE OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Candidate. Name.	Age. Years.	Age. Months.	Age. Days.	Mathematics. Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem.	Mathematics. Geometry First Four and Sixth Books of Euclid with Problems.	Mathematics. Plane Trigonometry, Mensuration and Logarithms.	Mathematics. Total.	Drawing. Free-hand from copies.	Drawing. Map drawing.	Drawing. Geometrical.†	Drawing. Total.	Grand Total.
Maximum marks				300	350	350	1,000	50	50	100	200	1,200
Marks gained by Candidate												

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, ______ 190 .	Report by Examiner.	Orders by Surveyor General.

* Applications with necessary certificates in original and specimens of drawing (which should not be larger than foolscap size) should reach the Surveyor General's Office by the 30th June, after which date no applications will be entertained for that year's examination.

Applicants should also state at which station they wish to be examined.

† Drawing plane geometrical figures with compass and rule, and the construction of scales of all kinds, including diagonal scales.

SCALE OF SALARIES SANCTIONED BY GOVERNMENT FOR THE PROVINCIAL SERVICE OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

	Per mensem. R
* Extra-Dy. Supdt., 1st Grade	800
* Do., 2nd do.	650
* Extra-Asst. Supdt., 1st Grade	550
Do., 2nd do.	500
Do., 3rd do.	450
Do., 4th do.	400
Do., 5th do.	350
Do., 6th do.	300
Sub-Asst. Supdt., 1st Grade, R200, rising by five annual increments to	250
Sub-Asst. Supdt., 2nd Grade, R160, rising by five annual increments to	200
Sub-Asst. Supdt., 3rd Grade, and Probationer, R120, rising by five annual increments to	160

Travelling and other allowances in accordance with the rules laid down in Civil Service Regulations.

Sub-Asst. Supdts. whose pay is less than R200, will be considered to forfeit their appointments on marrying, unless they possess, or acquire by their marriage, sufficient means to raise their income to R200 per mensem, exclusive of local and travelling allowances.

* Promotion to these three grades will be made by selection only.

AGREEMENT of ______

Candidate for appointment as a Probationary Sub-Asst. Supdt. in the Survey of India.

I ______ do hereby agree that I will not demand my discharge for three years from the date of joining the Survey of India, and never during the Field Season. I further agree to serve in any part of India or Burma to which I may be sent.

If against the tenor of this agreement, my discharge should at any time be insisted on, I do hereby agree to repay to the Government a sum equal to one-half of the whole amount which I may have actually received in the shape of salary or allowance of any kind.

Place ______
Date ______ } Signature ______

Witnesses to Signature { ______ ______

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.†

I do hereby certify that I have examined ______ a candidate for employment in the Survey of India, and cannot discover that he has any disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, except ______

I do not consider this a disqualification for employment in the Survey of India. His age is, according to his own statement, ______ years, and by appearance about ______ years. He is of ______ physique ______ to stand hard work such as riding or walking long marches, and his eye-sight is ______

______ }
______ 190 . } ______

† To be submitted on first application and again in the case of successful candidates before appointment to the Department.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL SIDE.

THE JURY RULES, 1907.

Existing rules repealed.

All existing rules now in force in the High Court relating to the qualification, summoning, empanelling, and serving of Jurors are hereby rescinded and the following rules are made in lieu thereof :—

Title of rules and date of commencement.

II. These rules shall be called "The Jury Rules, 1907"; and shall take effect from the 1st day of April 1907.

Qualification of Jurors.

III. Every male person between the ages of twenty-one and sixty, who is not the subject of any Foreign State, and who resides or personally works for gain within the local limits of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Criminal Jurisdiction, shall be qualified and liable, subject to the provisos and conditions hereinafter contained to serve as a Juror at any Criminal Sittings of the High Court, other than sittings held under the provisions of section 335 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and upon any inquest before the Coroner of Calcutta; provided he be the resident occupier of a house within the said local limits of the annual value of not less than four hundred rupees; or has property, or an interest in lands, tenements, or goods within the Provinces of Bengal or Eastern Bengal and Assam of the value of not less than three thousand rupees; or is in receipt of an income of not less than one hundred rupees a month.

America is not "a Foreign State" within the meaning of these rules.

"Annual value" in this rule means annual value as defined by section 151 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.

Disqualification of Jurors.

IV. No person shall be eligible to serve as a Juror, as aforesaid, who holds any office in or under the High Court; or who receives any pay or emolument for any employment in any office or under any officer thereof; or for executing any duties of Police; or who is the subject of any Foreign State; or who is under the age of twenty-one years; or who having been convicted of a non-bailable offence under the Indian Penal Code, or of a similar offence in British India or elsewhere, shall not have obtained a free pardon in respect thereof, or have obtained a reversal of such conviction upon the merits; or who is a lunatic or an idiot; or who does not understand English when spoken.

Persons exempted from serving on Juries.

V. The following persons are exempted from liability to serve on Juries, and shall not be put upon the list of Jurors, *viz.* :—

1. The Viceroy and Governor General of India.
2. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
3. The Members of the Council of the Governor General of India.
4. Judges.
5. The Members of the Council of the Governor General of India and of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, respectively, for the purpose of making laws and regulations.
6. The Members of the Personal Staff of the Viceroy.
7. The Members of the Personal Staff of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
8. The Secretaries, Under-Secretaries, and Assistant Secretaries of the Governments of India and Bengal, respectively.
9. The Members and Secretaries of the Board of Revenue.
10. Officers of the Army, Navy, or Marine.
11. Advocates, Vakeels, and Attorneys of the High Court in actual practice and Managing Clerks to Attorneys.
12. Clergymen of the Church of England and persons actually employed as ministers of any religious worship whatsoever and not engaged in any secular employment, except that of teaching.
13. The Comptroller-General of Accounts of the Government of India.
14. The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Health Officer of the Corporation of Calcutta.
15. The Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Police.
16. The Secretary and Treasurer and the Deputy Secretary of the Bank of Bengal.
17. The Mint Master.
18. The Collector of Customs, and all persons employed in the Customs Department.

19. The Director-General of the Post Office, and all persons employed in the Post Office.
20. The Director-General of Electric Telegraphs, and all persons employed in the Telegraph Department.
21. The Controller General of Military Expenditure.
22. The Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces.
23. The Surveyor-Generel and Deputy Surveyor-General.
24. The Administrator General.
25. The Principal Inspector-General, Medical Department.
26. The Accountant-General of Bengal.
27. The Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines.
28. The Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.
29. The Director of Public Instruction.
30. All Magistrates and Deputy Magistrates receiving any pay or stipend from Government as such.
31. The Coroner.
32. Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries duly admitted and actually practising as such.
33. Surgeons, Assistant-Surgeons, Sub-Assistant Surgeons, Apothecaries, and Compounders in the Medical Service of the Government, or attached to any Hospital or Dispensary.
34. The Master Attendant, the Deputy Master Attendant, Harbour Masters, and all persons employed in the Pilot Service.
35. The Assay Master.
36. The Superintendent of Government Printing.
37. The Currency Establishment.
38. All persons exempted from personal appearance in the High Court, under section 641 of Act 14 of 1882, or any other similar enactment.
39. All domestic servants.
40. All persons who from mental or bodily infirmity shall be unfitted to serve on a jury.
41. The Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
42. The Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.
43. The Inspectors of Registration.
44. The District Registrar of Calcutta.
45. The Inspector-General of Police, Bengal.
46. The Deputy Inspectors-General of Police.
47. The Protector of Emigrants.
48. The Deputy Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

Persons in the employ of the Port and Bridge Commissioner.

49. Assistant Harbour Masters.
50. Engineers in charge of all vessels afloat.
51. Engineers in particular charge of the workshops and Hydraulic Engine Rooms.
52. Crane-drivers.
53. Engineers in charge of the Hooghly Bridge.
54. Carpenters on duty on the Bridge.
55. Watchmen on duty on the Bridge.

56. Superintendent and the Deputy Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India.
57. Vice-Chairman and the Secretary to the Port Commissioners.
58. Agent, Reuter's Telegram Company, Limited.
59. Agent, East Indian Railway Company.
60. Assistant Accountant-General, Bengal, in charge of Presidency payments.

Registrars in the offices of the Secretaries to the Government of India in the Home, Foreign, Public Works, Revenue and Agricultural and Legislative Departments and Finance and Commerce Department.

Chief Clerk in the office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.

Chief Accountant in the office of the Accountant-General, Military Department.

61. Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle.

Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.

62. Kazi Syed Ahmed Khan Bahadoor, Attaché in the Foreign Department.

63. Inspector and the Assistant Inspector of European Schools, Bengal.

64. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India and the officer in charge of Time Ball duties.

65. Registrars of the several Departments of the Bengal Secretariat.

66. Registrar in the office of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.

67. Assistant Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Calcutta.

68. Native Attaché in the Foreign Department of the Government of India.

69. Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta.

70. Chief Engineer of the East Indian Railway Company.

71. Comptroller, India Treasuries.

72. Superintendent of the Frontier Branch in the Foreign Department of the Government of India.

73. Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

74. Accredited Consular Agent for the time being of the United States of America at Calcutta.

75. Assistant Comptroller, India Treasuries.

76. Chief Accountant of the office of the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

77. Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

78. Chief Clerk of the office of the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.

79. Cashier of the office of the Accountant-General, Bengal.

80. Stamp Storekeeper employed under the Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Calcutta.

81. Inspectors of Railways, under section 4, sub-section 1 of Act IX of 1890.

82. Ministerial officers employed in the office of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

83. Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.

84. Two Assistant Accountants-General under the Public Works Department of the Government of India.

85. Superintendent, Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, for the time being.

86. Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of the Accounts Branch and four Clerks in the Budget Section of the Finance Department from 15th of January to 31st March of each year.

87. Assistant Accountant-General, Military Department, of the Government of India.

88. Two Superintendents and two Clerks in the Budget and Accounts Section of the Military Department from 15th December to 31st March of each year.

89. The Registrar in the office of the Secretary to the Government of India, Commerce and Industry Department.

90. The Director and Assistant Superintendents of the Geological Survey of India.

91. The Chairman and Members of Railway Board.

The Secretary and Assistant Secretaries to the Railway Board.

The Registrar of the office of the Railway Board.

92. The Official Shorthand Reporter of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General.

93. The Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

The three Inspectors of Mines in India.

The two Surveyors of the Mines Department.

Persons whose names are on the Jury List liable to serve subject to objection.

VI. Subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained and subject to the right of objection contained in section 278 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, any person whose name shall be on the Jury List then in force shall be qualified and liable to serve as a Juror as aforesaid.

List of Special and Common Jurors to be summoned for each Session, when and by whom to be prepared, and number of names to be contained therein.

VII. On some day not less than two weeks before the commencement of each Session, one of the Judges of the High Court shall cause to be made out lists of the persons to be summoned as Special and Common Jurors, respectively, for such Session. The list of Special Jurors shall contain the names of not less

than twenty-seven and the list of Common Jurors the names of not less than fifty-four persons of those respectively included in the list of Special and Common Jurors. The list shall be respectively called 'The Special Jurors' List' and 'The Common Jurors' List' for the particular Session, designating it by the date on which it is to commence, and shall be prepared as follows:—

List of Special Jurors how prepared.

(1) The names of all persons, if any, ordered to be entered in the list of Special Jurors for such Session under Rule VIII, XI or XVI, shall be first entered in the said list, unless the Judge shall be satisfied as regards any one or more of such persons that he or they will be unable, from illness or or other sufficient cause, to attend at such Session, in which case the name of such person may be set aside in the same manner as it might have been set aside under Rule VIII, if the name had been drawn by lot for such Session. The Judge shall then cause to be drawn by lot the names of such a number of persons qualified and liable to serve on Special Juries as, with those already on the list, will, subject to the provisions of these rules, make up double the number of persons required for the trial of the cases committed to such Sessions triable under the provisions of section 276 of the Code of Criminal Procedure by special Juries, and the names of such persons shall be entered upon and form the list of Special Jurors liable to serve and to be summoned as Special Jurors for such Session.

List of Common Jurors how prepared.

(2) In like manner the names of all persons, if any, ordered to be entered in the Common Jurors' list for such Session under Rule VIII, XI or XVI, shall be first entered in the said list, unless the Judge shall be satisfied as regards any of them that such person will be unable, from illness or other sufficient cause, to attend at such Session, in which case the name of such person may be set aside in the same manner as it might have been set aside under Rule VIII, if his name had been drawn by lot for that Session. The Judge shall then cause to be drawn by lot the names of such a number of persons qualified and liable to serve on Common Juries as, with the names already on the list, will, subject to the provisions of these rules, make up double the number of persons required for the trial of the cases committed to such Sessions not triable by Special Juries and the names of such persons shall be entered upon and form the list of Common Jurors liable to serve and to be summoned as Common Jurors for such Session.

Mode of proceedings to draw the names of the Special and Common Jurors to be summoned.

VIII. The mode of proceedings to draw the names of such Special and Common Jurors, respectively, shall be as follows:—

The names of all the Jurors in the list of Special and Common Jurors, respectively, prepared by the Clerk of the Crown, shall be numbered consecutively. The number attached in the list of Special Jurors to the name of each Juror liable to be summoned as a Special Juror for the Session for which the list of Special Jurors is to be prepared, shall be written on a bone or ivory counter, the several counters being all, as nearly as may be, of equal size and shape, and such counters shall be put together by the Clerk of the Crown into a box, and on the day to be fixed for drawing the names of the Jurors, the Clerk of the Crown shall, in open Court, draw, or cause to be drawn, the said counters one after the other, until the requisite number of Special Jurors shall be obtained. The Juror on the Special Jurors' List, whose number on such list shall correspond with the number drawn, shall, subject to the provision in these rules, be entered in the Special Jurors' List for the Session, and a number denoting the order in which the name of each Juror is so drawn shall be set against the name of such Juror in the Special Jury List for the Session.

A similar course, *mutatis mutandis*, shall be adopted in drawing the names of the Common Jurors.

Names of deceased person or persons not liable to serve or excused from service to be set aside.

Names of persons excused from service to be entered in list for future service.

The Judge may order the name of any person who has actually served as a Juror in the preceding year and of any person known, or believed to be dead, absent from Calcutta, or likely to be unable from illness or otherwise to attend, or known, or believed not to be qualified or liable to serve as a Juror under this rule, to be set aside; (and, in every such case, an additional name shall be drawn in lieu of that so set aside, and the Judge, if he think fit, may order the name of any person so set aside, except on account of death or disqualification, to be entered on the list of Special and Common Jurors, as the case may be, for any subsequent Session to be then fixed.

Order in which names to be arranged in lists with additions and place of abode.

IX. The names and places of abode of the several persons included in such Special and Common Jurors' Lists for the Session, shall be written therein and numbered in the order in which they shall have been drawn, and such lists shall be signed by the Judge.

Copy of lists to be annexed to Precept to Sheriff to summon Special Jurors in numerical order.

X. A copy of such lists shall be annexed to a Precept to the Sheriff, commanding him to summon such Special and Common Jurors, on the dates on which their attendance is likely to be required. Special Jurors may be required to attend on the dates notified to them by advertisement published in any public newspaper.

Name of Juror excused attending at one Session, on condition of his serving at a subsequent Session, to be inserted in the list for such Session.

XI. Any person whose name is included in the Special or Common Jurors' List for any Session may apply to the Clerk of the Crown to cause him to be excused from attendance as a Juror, either generally or at the particular Session. Such application shall be made at least three days before the day fixed for the commencement of the Session, and shall specify the grounds upon which the application is made. The Clerk of the Crown shall, as soon as possible after the last day allowed for making such application, bring them before one of the Judges of the Court, and such Judge shall pass orders thereupon, which shall be communicated by the Clerk of the Crown to the respective applicants. If the Judge shall think fit to excuse any of the applicants from attendance at the particular Session, he may do so unconditionally, or on condition of his serving at the next or some subsequent Session to be fixed, and any such conditional order shall operate as an authority to the Clerk of the Crown to include the name of such person in the list for such subsequent Session under the provisions of Rule VI.

Jurors to be summoned three days before the first day of the Session.

XII. Every person named in the lists mentioned in Rule IX shall forthwith, or as soon as possible after the receipt of the Precept by the Sheriff, be summoned by him to attend at the Session for which he shall have been appointed to serve as a Juror, and on the date mentioned in the list for his attendance and such summons shall be served at least seven days before the dates on which their attendance is required.

Service of summons or process by post.

XIII. A summons to a Juror who resides out of the limits of the Town of Calcutta and to whom access at his office or place of business within such limits is denied to the Sheriff's Officer, as also all notices, orders, or other proceedings required to be served on him, shall, unless otherwise ordered, be addressed to him at his office or place of business aforesaid, or at his place of residence, and forwarded to him by post duly registered. The transmission by post as aforesaid of every such summons, or notice or of a copy, authenticated by the seal of the Court, of every such order or other proceeding, shall, unless good cause be shown to the contrary, be deemed sufficient service thereof.

Personally.

XIV. In all other cases every such summons, notice, order, or other proceeding, shall, unless otherwise ordered, be served on a juror personally.

Sheriff to return Precept with two panels, one of Special Jurors, the other of Common Jurors, showing in tabular form names and particulars of service, and accounting for non-service.

XV. The Sheriff shall, as soon as possible after service of the summons, and not later than three days before the commencement of the Session, return the Precept to the Clerk of the Crown, with two panels annexed thereto, one of the Special Jurors, and one of the Common Jurors, which panels shall show in a tabular form the names of the persons summoned and the particulars of service upon each; and if any person or persons named in the lists annexed to the Precept shall not have been served, the panel shall state that fact, and the reason why such person or persons has or have not been summoned, and in every case the reason why such service has not been effected shall be verified by the affidavit of the Officer whose duty it was to effect such service, and such affidavit shall be filed with the Clerk of the Crown, with the return to the Precept.

Sheriff's return to be immediately laid before a Judge for orders.

XVI. On the receipt of such return the Clerk of the Crown shall, without delay, bring the same before one of the Judges of the Court. The said Judge may, if necessary, examine the Sheriff's Officer or Officers as to the truth of such return, and as to the circumstances of the service or of the absence of service on any person, and may direct service to be made upon the person or persons not already served in such manner as to him shall seem fit. The Judge, if he think fit, may cause the name of any person returned by the Sheriff as not summoned to be entered on the list of Jurors, either Special or Common, as the case may be, for any subsequent Session to be fixed by the Judge.

If sufficient number of Jurors not served, further names of Jurors to be drawn by lot, as provided by Rule VIII.

XVII. If the Judge shall be of opinion that the number of jurors named in either of the said lists who shall have been served is not likely to be sufficient, he may cause to be drawn by lot, in the mode provided by Rule VIII, such further number of names as may be requisite.

Copy of Supplementary Lists to be annexed to additional Precept to Sheriff. Sheriff's return.

XVIII. Such lists shall be called the Supplemental Lists of Special or Common Jurors, as the case may be, and shall be prepared and signed in the manner hereinbefore provided with respect to the original lists, and copies thereof shall be sent to the Sheriff with an additional Precept, and the Sheriff shall, as soon as possible after the receipt of such additional Precept, cause the persons named therein to be summoned to attend at the Session, and shall return the Precept to the Court not later than one clear day before the dates on which the attendance of these jurors is required with a panel similar to that provided by Rule XV in respect of the original lists and Precept.

XIX. In order to nominate a Jury for the trial of any prisoner or other person to be tried by Jury, the Clerk of the Crown shall cause to be put together into one box cards or pieces of parchment containing the names of all the persons summoned to serve on the Common Jury for the Session, if the trial is to take place before a Common Jury, or on the Special Jury, if the trial is to take place before a Special Jury, except such of the said persons as shall have been excused by the Judge from serving on that day in consequence of his having served as a Juror on the previous day, or for any other cause. Such cards or pieces of parchment shall be, as nearly as may be, of equal size, and each shall bear the name of one person summoned to serve on the Jury for that Session. The Clerk of the Crown shall then in open Court draw or cause to be drawn out of the said box nine of the said cards or pieces of parchment, one after another; and if any of the Jurors whose name shall be so drawn shall not appear, then such further number shall be drawn till nine Jurors shall appear. The prisoner or person to be tried shall be informed that, if he desires to object to any Juror, he must make his objection before the Juror is sworn. The names of the Jurors shall then be called aloud; and if, upon any challenge or objection either by the Government or the party to be tried, or for any other lawful cause, any juror is not allowed to serve, or is exempted from serving, the Clerk of the Crown shall draw out another card or piece of parchment from the said box, and so on, until nine jurors shall have been drawn who shall be allowed to serve.

Jury how to be drawn and empanelled.

XX. If, by reason of absence, or disallowance on challenge, or any other cause, there be a deficiency of jurors, the Court may command the Sheriff, or other Officer, to name or summon a sufficient number of persons to make up a full Jury, and the Sheriff, or other Officer shall, at such command of the Court, return such men duly qualified to serve as shall be then present, or can be found to serve on such Jury, and the course of proceeding shall be the same as if their names had been returned in the panel and drawn by ballot under rule XIX; provided that, in case of a Special Jury, the additional jurors may be taken from the list of Common Jurors summoned to serve at the same Session if a sufficient number of jurors qualified to serve as Special Jurors shall not be present in Court.

Proceedings in case of deficient jurors.

XXI. After each Session the Clerk of the Crown shall make an entry in the List of Jurors opposite the names of those who shall have served at such Session or shall have been summoned to serve at such Session and shall not have made default, together with the date of service, or of the Session for which he shall have been summoned to serve.

After every Session entry to be made against the name of each non-defaulting juror.

XXIA. On the conclusion of any trial whether tried by a Special or Common Jury, the Presiding Judge may direct that the persons who have served as jurors at such trial shall be exempted from service as jurors for the period of not more than two years, and the names of the persons so exempted shall not be entered on the Lists of Special and Common Juries for any Sessions during such period, unless Juries for the trial of cases committed to the Sessions during such period cannot be made up without them.

XXII. No person shall be summoned to serve upon any inquest before a Coroner unless he is on the Common Jury List, nor, except in the case of necessity, within the period of twelve months after he shall have served on a Coroner's inquest or shall have been summoned to serve on a Coroner's inquest, and shall not have made default. The Coroner shall keep a copy of the Common Jury List, and shall enter therein the names of the persons who shall have served or been summoned to serve and not made default, and the date of the inquest at which such juror shall have served or for which he shall have been summoned to serve.

Only persons on Common Jury List eligible to serve on Coroner's inquest and except in case of necessity, no juror to be summoned again within twelve months.

FRANCIS W. MACLEAN, C. J.
R. F. RAMPINI.
R. HARINGTON.
C. M. W. BRETT.
H. L. STEPHEN.
SARADA CHARAN MITRA.
B. G. GEIDT.
JOHN G. WOODROFFE.
ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE.
C. P. CASPERSZ.
H. HOLMWOOD.
B. L. GUPTA.
C. W. CHITTY.
S. SHARFUDDIN.

Dated the 18th February 1907.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Sibi, the 16th February 1907.

No. 295-S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 (*b*) of the Quetta Municipal Law, 1896, the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be members of the Quetta Municipal Committee during the year 1907 :—

(1) The Assistant Political Agent, Quetta.
(2) The Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta.
(3) The Civil Surgeon, Quetta.
(4) The District Superintendent of Police, Quetta.
(5) The Executive Engineer, North-Western Railway, Frontier Section, Quetta.
(6) The Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.
(7) The sub-divisional Officer, Military Works Services, in charge of the Civil Buildings, Quetta.
(8) The Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Education, Baluchistan.
(9) K. B. Burjorji D. Patel, C.I.E., Honorary Magistrate, Quetta.
(10) R. B. Seth Bikhchand, Honorary Magistrate, Quetta.
(11) K. S. Ardeshar Dossabhoy Marker, Honorary Magistrate, Quetta.
(12) Lala Naraindas, Banker, Quetta.
(13) K. B. Arbab Khudadad Khan, Kasi.
(14) Mr. C. J. Milne, General Merchant, Quetta.
(15) Seth Girdharilal, Banker, Quetta.
(16) K. S. Malik Wazir Muhammad, Kasi.
(17) Seth Harun, son of Haji Ahmad, Merchant, Quetta.
(18) Reverend A. Duncan Dixey, Quetta.
(19) Seth Muhammad Ali Allibhoy, Merchant, Quetta.

No. 296-S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 (*i*) of the Quetta Municipal Law, 1896, the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to appoint the Assistant Political Agent, Quetta, to be the Vice-Chairman of the Quetta Municipal Committee during the year 1907.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 12th February 1907.

No. 332-C.—Whereas the land designated below is required for a public purpose this declaration is made accordingly under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquistion Act, I of 1894 :—

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Approximate area.	For what purpose.	REMARKS.
Ajmer .	Ajmer .	Srinagar .	10 Biswas . . . *East*—Fallow land out of No. 3877. *West*—Fallow land out of No. 3877. *North*—Fallow land out of No. 3878 and 3881—3 barani. *South*—Fallow land out of No. 3878 belonging to Nathu Lal, son of Pohkar Lal, Brahmin.	For the construction of a public road.	The plan can be seen at the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Ajmer.

Under section 7 of the Act, the Collector of Ajmer is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

The 13th February 1907.

No. 344-*C*.—*K*-4.—In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation (V of 1886), the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to notify the re-appointment of Sah Dhanna Lal, Pirohit Nawal Kishore and Munib Ram Gopal as members of the Kekri Municipality for a period of three years, with effect from the 1st January 1907.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lucknow, the 15th February 1907.

No. 4.—Captain W. F. Mathews, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade (temporary), is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 20 days, with effect from 1st March 1907 and furlough in continuation thereof for a combined period of 10 months and 3 days under Articles 233, 303 (ii) of the Civil Service Regulations, and under the provisions of clause III (*b*) (1) of Military Department Notification No. 4 of 1st January 1904 (Part I, *Gazette of India*, dated 2nd January 1904).

The 18th February 1907.

No. 5.—Mr. D. H. Keelan, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 4th February 1907, as prescribed in paragrph 94 (*a*), Chapter VIII, Volume IV, of the Public Works Department Code.

E. F. JACOB,

Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 13th February 1907.

No. 3.—Lieutenant R. N. Burn, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani on the 7th January 1907.

S. FINNEY,

Manager, N. W. Railway.

REPORT OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Seaforth Highlanders of His Majesty's Forces, dated at Nowshera, this 15th day of February 1907.

Number, Rank and Name—9673, Private Herbert Keen, *alias* Herbert Charles Knighton.
Age—31 years 1 month.
Height—5 feet 6¼ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, dark; hair, dark brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade—Clerk.
Date of Enlistment—3rd June 1901.
Place of Enlistment—Glasgow.
Parish and County in which born—Hove, Brighton, Sussex, England.

Date of Desertion or absence—Night of 11th-12th February 1907.

Place of Desertion or absence—Nowshera.

Marks—Tattoo on breast, anchor; heart and arrow back of right forearm; female figure, etc., front of right forearm; female figure back of left forearm; H. K. front of left forearm.

Under six years' service.

D. FORBES-SEMPILL, *Major*,

Commanding 1st Seaforth Highlanders.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, dated at Calcutta, this 21st day of February 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—2014, Private Victor William Perrett.
Age—21 years 2 months.
Height—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, dark; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Clerk.
Date of Enlistment—29th June 1905.
Place of Enlistment—Bristol.
Parish and County in which born—Reading, Reading, Berkshire.
Date of Desertion or Absence—17th February 1907.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Fort William, Calcutta.
Marks—Scar over right eye.

C. H. L. JAMES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 16th February 1907.

No. 624-*Ap*.—Mr. J. J. Emerson, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is appointed to act in the 3rd grade, with effect from the 27th January 1907, during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Kshetra Pada Banerji, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, or until further orders.

The 18th February 1907.

No. 645-*Ap*.—The following acting appointments are made during the absence of Mr. D. J. Murtrie, officiating Deputy Postmaster, Bombay, on deputation to act as presidency postmaster, Bombay, or until further orders:—

Mr. V. St. J. Cabral, officiating 1st assistant postmaster, Bombay, to act as deputy postmaster, Bombay;
Mr. Chatarsing, officiating 2nd assistant postmaster, Bombay, to act as 1st assistant postmaster, Bombay;
Mr. C. M. Pereira, officiating 3rd assistant postmaster, Bombay, to act as 2nd assistant postmaster, Bombay;
Mr. J. D. Pereira, to act as 3rd assistant postmaster, Bombay.

No. 654-*Ap*.—Mr. Syed Ali Mehdi, B.A., superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 1 month, with effect from the 12th February 1907.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 13th February 1907.

No. 12.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, VIII of 1899, the Chief Commissioner is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to make the following amendments in the rules to regulate the possession and transport of carbide of calcium in the North-West Frontier Province, published with Notification No. 98, dated 19th May 1906:—

(1) In the heading of the rules delete the word "sale".
(2) In the heading of Part II delete the words "and sale".
(3) From the 1st line of rule 2, Part II, delete the words "or sale".
(4) In condition 3 of license form B, substitute "11" for "5 or 6."

By order, etc.,

J. L. MAFFEY,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. Frontier Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 13th February 1907.

No. 696.—The following promotions are made with the concurrence of the Judicial Commissioner in the amalgamated cadre of Tahsildars and Munsifs, with effect from the 8th October 1906, *vice* Mir Alam Khan, Tahsildar, 1st grade, confirmed as an Extra Assistant Commissioner:—

(1) Pandit Sarup Narain, Tahsildar, 3rd grade, is promoted to the 1st grade, but will remain seconded on foreign service while serving in the Poonch State.

(2) Lala Devi Dass, Tahsildar, 2nd grade, is promoted to the 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* Pandit Sarup Narain.

(3) Munshi Mohammad Khan, Saddozai, Munsif, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confirmed in that grade.

(4) Munshi Abdul Hamid Khan, Tahsildar, 3rd grade, is promoted to the 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*

(5) Kazi Mohammad Yusaf, Tahsildar, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, is confirmed in that grade.

(6) Arbab Shamsud-din Khan, Munsif, 4th grade, is promoted to the 3rd grade sub. *pro tem.*

The 14th February 1907.

No. 701.—Lala Khushi Ram, Naib Tahsildar, 1st grade, Bannu, is appointed Tahsildar, 4th grade, with effect from such date as he may assume charge of the duties of Tahsildar.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province

OFFICE OF REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Peshawar, the 14th February 1907.

No. 725.—The following amendment in rule 16 of the rules made by the Inspector General of Registration, Punjab, under section 69 of Act III of 1877, and notified in Punjab Government Notification No. 84, dated 18th December 1891, has been approved by the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province and is published for general information:—

In lines 9, 10 and 11 of rule 16 cancel the words commencing from "but no such correction" and ending with "knife" and substitute the following in place thereof:—

"Such corrections should in all cases be made in red ink and never by erasure with a knife."

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 13th February 1907.

No. 267-*M.I.*—712.—*Errata.*—Read "from 13th September 1906" instead of "from the date on which he passed the examination" in the concluding portion of the Medical Departmental Notification No. 144-M.I.—366, dated 22nd January 1907.

The 14th February 1907.

No. 276-M.I.—735.—The two-months' sick leave granted to 3rd grade, Assistant Surgeon Abdul Qadir (*vide* this office Departmental Order No. 1671-M.I.—5710, dated 6th December 1906) has been extended by a period of 1 month and 1 day. On expiry of this leave he resumed charge of the Hangu Dispensary on the afternoon of the 8th February 1907.

A. M. CROFTS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 13th February 1907.

No. 165.—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, the widening of the Charsadda Mardan Road :

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar .	Mardan .	Mardan .	4·99	North and South of the Charsadda Mardan Road.	*North.*—Zemindari lands and part of Charsadda Mardan Road. *South.*—Zemindari lands and part of Charsadda Mardan Road. *East.*—Zemindari lands. *West.*—Zemindari lands.	Office of A. C. R. E., Nowshera.
		Bakiyaira .	0·79			
		Sheikh Yusaf.	5·03			
		Chawtar-dheri.	0·33			
		Khazana-dheri	4·79			
		Mangas	7·32			
	Charsadda.	Dargai .	9·49			
		Kalat Nasir	2·04			
		Rahim .	0·91			
		Kadakhel .	7·67			
		Shekhir .	5·41			
		Ghanda-karkana.	4·98			
		Malkadher.	8·91			
		Charsadda.	21·97			
		TOTAL .	84·63			

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,
Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 2nd February 1907.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	2	2	4	6	2	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	1	3	4	51	76	2
3		Buffa	7,029	19	31	50	39	24	15	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	17	19	10	29	371	289	3
4		Haripur	5,578	3	3	6	4	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	56	37	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	31	23	54	72	40	32	...	8	..	33	2	10	1	18	8	9	17	38	51	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	8	2	10	23	9	14	...	...	...	20	...	1	...	2	5	1	6	29	66	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	2	2	4	9	3	6	...	...	...	6	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	21	47	7
8		Lakki	5,218	3	1	4	12	5	7	...	...	...	9	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	40	120	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	13	22	34	25	9	...	...	...	25	...	9	1	9	7	2	9	41	63	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	11	10
11		Tank (Notified area)	4,402	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	24	11
		TOTAL	168,653	77	79	156	203	111	92	...	8	...	111	6	23	2	53	43	27	70	48	63	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 2nd February 1907.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 156 births were registered (77 males and 79 females), giving a birth-rate of 48 *per mille* of population; 203 deaths were registered (111 males and 92 females), giving a death-rate of 63 *per mille* of population.

Peshawar, the 18th February 1907.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

11 D

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for December 1906, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1906-07.

Revenue and Receipts.	Budget, 1906-07. Imperial.	Budget, 1906-07. Local.	Budget, 1906-07. Total.	Receipts in December 1906.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st December 1906. Imperial.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st December 1906. Local.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st December 1906. Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
I.—Land Revenue	19,52,000	29,000	19,81,000	2,31,262	13,14,187	56,748	13,70,935
II.—Opium	7,000	...	7,000	969	8,747	...	8,747
IV.—Stamps	4,20,000	...	4,20,000	24,371	2,97,537	...	2,97,537
V.—Excise	2,15,000	...	2,15,000	17,571	1,64,505	...	1,64,505
VI.—Provincial Rates	3,000	1,93,000	1,96,000	37,273	87,480	1,54,742	2,42,222
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,20,000	...	1,20,000	10,105	1,03,550	...	1,03,550
IX.—Forest	1,20,000	...	1,20,000	3,023	90,343	...	90,343
X.—Registration	28,000	...	28,000	1,537	19,684	..	19,684
XI.—Tributes from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	9,000	...	9,000	578	4,001	...	4,001
XIII.—Post Office	...	...	..	96	...	445	445
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	1,00,000	...	1,00,000	8,048	71,287	...	71,287
XVIB.— Do. do. —Jails	18,000	...	18,000	2,139	15,554	...	15,554
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XIX.—Education	...	6,000	6,000	193	183	3,345	3,528
XX.—Medical	3,000	4,000	7,000	274	1,178	101	1,279
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	4,000	4,000	186	201	2,971	3,172
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	12,000	...	12,000	2,213	9,667	...	9,667
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	10,000	...	10,000	1,464	6,992	...	6,992
XXV.—Miscellaneous	84,000	24,000	1,08,000	—5,079	47,150	11,781	58,931
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works, Direct Receipts	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	15,000	15,000	489	...	5,698	5,698
XXXII.—Civil Works	1,22,000	8,000	1,30,000	8,265	92,555	7,088	99,643
Total Revenue and Receipts	33,05,000	2,84,000	35,89,000	3,54,133	23,92,124	2,43,736	26,35,860
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	71,03,647	...	...	3,67,08,316
Total	...	...	...	74,57,780	...	...	3,93,44,176
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	...	(a) 11,40,571	...	...	(b) 11,26,830
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	85,98,351	...	...	4,04,71,006

(a) On 1st December 1906. (b) From 1st April 1906.

Office of Acctt. Genl., Punjab,
Lahore;
The 19th February 1907.

W. H. MICHAEL,
Accountant General, Punjab.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for December 1906, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1906-07.

Expenditure.	Budget Estimate for 1906-07.			Disbursements in December 1906.	Disbursements from 1st April to 31st December 1906.		
	Imperial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Local.	Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	18,000	...	18,000	2,685	12,145	27	12,172
2.—Assignments and Compensations	22,000	...	22,000	8,667	19,533	...	19,533
3.—Land Revenue	6,86,000	...	6,86,000	50,177	4,87,529	1,08,250	5,95,779
6.—Stamps	15,000	...	15,000	622	8,636	...	8,636
7.—Excise	9,000	...	9,000	602	5,573	...	5,573
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	...	1,000	60	615	...	615
11.—Forest	1,12,000	...	1,12,000	6,435	55,864	...	55,864
12.—Registration	8,000	...	8,000	589	6,021	...	6,021
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other Obligations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.—Post Office	...	1,000	1,000	50	...	477	477
18.—General Administration	2,57,000	21,000	2,78,000	26,415	1,95,341	13,817	2,09,158
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,00,000	...	5,00,000	53,313	3,89,980	...	3,89,980
19B.— Do. do. —Jails	1,07,000	...	1,07,000	6,517	85,733	...	85,733
20.—Police	12,44,000	1,000	12,45,000	95,229	8,97,663	511	8,98,174
22.—Education	94,000	66,000	1,60,000	8,415	35,086	46,875	81,961
23.—Ecclesiastical	33,000	...	33,000	3,248	28,041	...	28,041
24.—Medical	1,11,000	45,000	1,56,000	11,004	64,548	28,426	92,974
25.—Political	26,50,000	...	26,50,000	2,09,275	18,81,030	...	18,81,030
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	61,000	19,000	80,000	2,082	12,875	14,289	27,164
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	60,000	...	60,000	13,412	50,111	...	50,111
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,18,000	1,000	1,19,000	12,086	89,389	875	90,264
30.—Stationery and Printing	83,000	2,000	85,000	4,715	36,295	864	37,159
32.—Miscellaneous	16,000	16,000	32,000	3,831	8,800	10,154	18,954
33.—Famine Relief	91,000	...	91,000	...	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	11,000	6,000	17,000	666	8,671	6,921	15,592
45.—Civil Works	28,000	1,25,000	1,53,000	10,690	12,071	50,155	62,226
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	63,35,000	3,03,000	66,38,000	5,30,785	43,91,550	2,81,641	46,73,191
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	71,17,185	...	...	3,48,47,434
TOTAL	...	...	...	76,47,970	...	...	3,95,20,625
Balance on 31st December 1906	...	...	...	9,50,381	...	...	9,50,381
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	85,98,351	...	...	4,04,71,006

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 10th February 1907.

W. H. MICHAEL,

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Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 10d. (1a.)

Annual Report of Dispensaries in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. or 10d. (1a.)

Report on vaccination in North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 7a. or 7d. (1a.)

Note on the Stamp Returns of the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 3a. 6p. or 3½d. (1a.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10a. 6p. or 10½d. (1a.)

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s. (3a.)

Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1904-05. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6s. (3a.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments in Offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 12a. or 1s. (3a.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to September 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Brief note on the Income Tax operations in the North-West Frontier Province during 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9a. 6p. or 9d. (1a.)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to October and November 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.) each.

Report on the Indian Excise Committee for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (5a.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates, 1906-07 (in 2 Volumes). Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (13a.) per volume.

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Seventh edition, corrected to 15th March 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 8a. or 2s. 3d. (8a.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I, Seventh edition. Royal 8vo. Board. As. 12 or 1s. 2d. (5a.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. Part I. R3 or 4s. 6d. (6a.) Part II. R2 or 3s. (5a.) Complete. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Report and Proceedings of the Assam Labour Enquiry Committee, 1906. Foolscap. Board. Complete. R4 or 6s. (11a.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of October 1905. No. 7 of 1905-1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of May, June and July 1906, Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April, May and June 1906, and in the corresponding month of 1904 and 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1904-05 and preceding years. Tenth issue. Foolscap Board. R2 or 3*s.* (9*d.*)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by the rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1906, compared with corresponding periods of the years 1904-05. No. 4 of 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (3*a.*)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of April 1906. Nos. 1 and 2 of 1906-07. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Area and yield of certain crops in India for various periods from 1891-92 to 1905-06. Eighth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5*a.* or 6*d.* (2*a.*)

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Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1906, and in the corresponding period of 1904 and 1906. Royal 8vo Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 23rd issue, 1905. Super Royal. Board. R1 8*a.* or 2*s.* (9*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of August, September and October 1906. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1900-01 to 1904-05, in two volumes. Complete. R3 8*a.* or 5*s.* 3*d.* (12*a.*)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 13*a.* 6*p.* or 1*s.* 1½*d.* (1*a.*)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of July 1906-07. No. 4. Stitched 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Field Service Regulations, India. Provincial Edition, 1906. Demy 8vo. Full leather. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (3*a.*)

The Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations, 1906. Super Royal 16mo. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

List of Light Houses and Light Vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1906. 25th issue. Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1905. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2*s.* 8*d.* (6*a.*)

Indian Railways—Schedule of Dimensions 1905. (5'-6" and Metre Gauge.) 12*a.* or 1*s.* 2*d.* (2*a.*)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1905. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

Railway Board Classified List of State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Histories of Railway Projects, including Tramways corrected up to 30th June 1906. Foolscap. Paper cover. R2 or 2*s.* 8*d.* (4*a.*)

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Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 30th June 1906. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Annual Administration Report of the Public Works Department in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12*a.* or 1*s.* (1*a.*)

Code of Instructions for the guidance of Public Works Officers in the erection and testing of lightning conductors. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

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Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

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Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

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Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students, Parts I and II in one Volume. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason C. E. College, Roorkee. Price per copy R6, including all charges.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

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SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, No. 8, at R2.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No 18. Some Current Persian Tales of the Professional Story Tellers (in English and Persian), by Lt.-Col. D. C. Phillott, @ R1.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 19. The Dards at Khalatse in Western Tibet by Rev A. H Francke, at R1.

" " **Supplement I.** Miscellanea Ethnographia; on the Blow-gun of Southern India, Miscellaneous objects from the Madura District and Indian Weighing-Beams.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. II. Fasc. 4 and 5 by Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami at 6 annas each.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1906.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1905. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

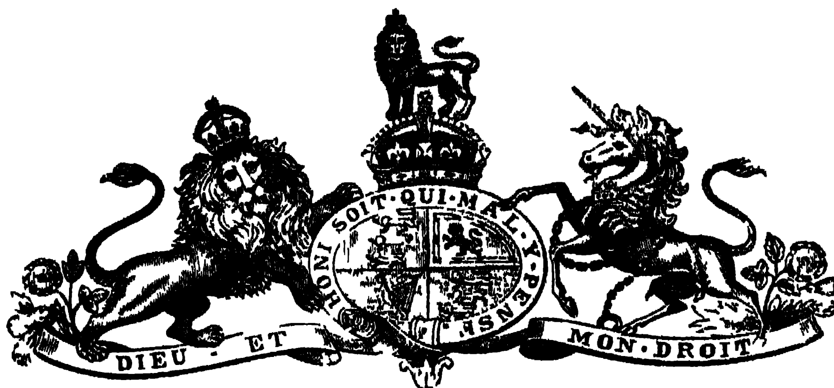
Climatological Atlas of India by Sir John Eliot. Price R27 or 36s. Copies are procurable through Messrs. J. Bartholomew & Co., The Geographical Institute, Edinburgh.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 26th JANUARY 1907.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIV, Part 3. By Director Geological Survey of India. R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, July 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTE,

Lost.

Bombay Municipal Debentures as described below which were never endorsed by the proprietors to any other person. Notice is hereby given that payment of these Debentures and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Bank of Bombay, Public Debt Office, and that application is about to be made for the payment of accrued interest and issue of duplicates. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the Debentures

Number of Debenture.	Loan.	Amount.	Originally standing in the name of	Last endorsed to
		R		
2023-24	4 per cent. 19½ lakhs	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Jehangir B. Murzban, Jehangir J. Khursedji, Dr. N. H. Chowksey, Sorabji Edulji Warden, Framji R. Surveyor and Furdunji M. Kanga.
1150-51	4 per cent 42 lakhs.	1,000	Shapurji and Rattonsha	Ditto.
1915-16	Ditto	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	Ditto.
2167-68	Ditto	1,000	Ditto	Ditto.
2173-74	Ditto	1,000	Ditto	Ditto.
6064	Ditto	500	The Bank of Bengal	Ditto.
3171-72	4 per cent. 20 lakhs	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	Ditto.
3169-70	Ditto	1,000	Ditto	Ditto.
688	Ditto	500	James Begbie and Robert Aitken.	Jehangir B. Murzban Jehangir J. Khursedji, Dr. N. H Chowksey, Sorabji Edulji Warden and Framji R. Surveyor.
716	Ditto	500	Ditto	Ditto.
3530	4 per cent. 23½ lakhs	500	The Bank of Bengal	Ditto.
3870	5 per cent. Tansa Water-Works.	500	Ditto	Ditto.

SORABJI, EDULJI WARDEN,
Honorary Treasurer,
DR. BAHDHURJEE'S MEMORIAL FUND

Residence—27, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 30th April 1906, being the fourth quarter of the year 1905-06, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1904-05.

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 30th April 1906.	For the quarter ending 30th April 1905.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,51,06,370 12 11	1,50,20,801 7 8	85,569 5 3	......
ADD—RECEIPTS—				
Subscriptions from 1st February to 30th April 1906 in the Widows' Fund	1,26,618 2 6	1,36,668 14 9	......	10,050 12 3
Subscriptions from 1st February to 30th April 1906 in the Children's Fund	57,728 7 7	61,737 13 0	......	4,009 5 5
Income and outlay on office buildings and grounds	1,813 15 0	1,813 15 0	......	......
Fees and stamps	9 8 0	19 0 0	......	9 8 0
Amount at credit of subscribers under rule 55 transferred to divisible surplus	216 0 0	705 0 0	......	489 0 0
Amount of Pension with interest received from Government of India on behalf of incumbents who came upon the Fund in consequence of the Mutiny of 1857	1,015 15 6	1,015 15 6	......	......
Amount of interest received from Government of India for the year 1905-06 and from subscribers on their arrear subscriptions	9,01,444 4 7	9,03,225 5 11	......	1,781 1 4
Amount of fine imposed in respect of subscriptions in arrears	65 8 0	109 3 0	......	43 11 0
TOTAL RECEIPTS	10,88,911 13 2	11,05,295 3 2	......	16,383 6 0
GRAND TOTAL	1,61,95,282 10 1	1,61,26,096 10 10	(A) 85,569 5 3	16,383 6 0
DEDUCT—DISBURSEMENTS—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,75,811 9 6	1,67,271 1 6	8,540 8 0	......
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Children's Fund	93,895 11 8	93,043 15 5	851 12 3	......
Establishment and contingencies	7,573 8 6	8,929 8 7	......	1,356 0 1
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	10,987 8 5	12,571 1 10	......	1,583 9 5
Commission paid for money orders	781 3 0	777 15 0	3 4 0	......
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	2,89,049 9 1	2,82,593 10 4	(B) 9,395 8 3	2,939 9 6
Balance in favour of the Fund	1,59,06,233 1 0	1,58,43,503 0 6	(C) 76,173 13 0	13,443 12 6
GRAND TOTAL	1,61,95,282 10 1	1,61,26,096 10 10	85,569 5 3	16,383 6 0
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	92,640 12 0	91,510 8 0	1,130 4 0	......

	1906 Widows' Fund.	1906 Children's Fund.	1905 Widows' Fund.	1905 Children's Fund.	Increase Widows' Fund.	Increase Children's Fund.	Decrease Widows' Fund.	Decrease Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers	1,123	697	1,176	735	...	...	53	38
Ditto of incumbents	719	858	706	875	13	...	...	17
Ditto of subscribers sharing abatement	1,151	669	1,164	689	...	...	13	20

	R a. p.
A.—Net increase in grand total of Receipts	69,185 15 3
B.—Net increase in total Disbursements	6,455 14 9
C.—Net increase in Balance	62,730 0 6

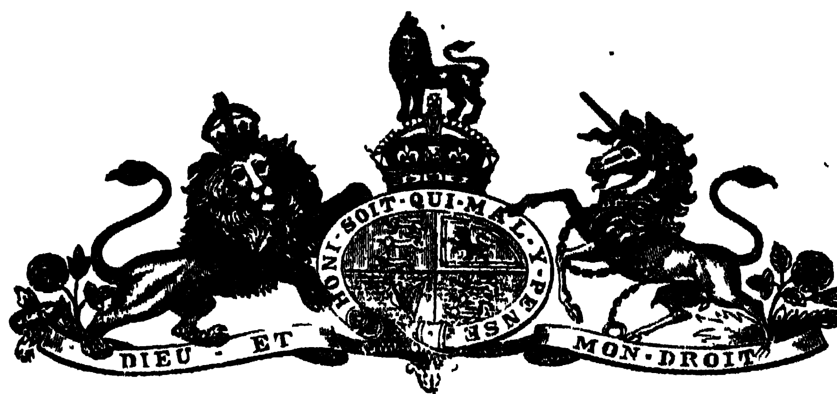
B. PONTIFEX, Chartered Accountant, } Auditors.
J. C. C. GRAY, Accountant, }

Published by order of the Directors,

A. E. MEDLYCOTT, Accountant.

RIVERS HOWE, Secretary.

U. S. F. P. Fund Office,
Calcutta, the 12th January 1907.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 8.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1907.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 21st February 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The depression from Persia, which at the close of the previous week had commenced affecting the weather in north-west India, became very diffused in character after entering the Indian region, and as it moved across northern India was hardly discernible as a definite depression, but it introduced low pressure conditions and generally unsettled weather which gave widespread rain in all parts of north-west India as well as in the United Provinces, Central India, the Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur and Bihar. On the 18th the barometer fell very rapidly in upper India, and a well defined depression of probably local origin appeared in the north Punjab causing heavy snowfall in Kashmir and the west Himalayas, and light to moderately heavy rain in the Frontier Province and the submontane Punjab. This depression was, however, shortlived and had practically disappeared by the morning of the 19th. On the next day pressure rose rapidly in northern India, and by the end of the week weather was settled and skies clear over nearly the whole country.

Burma.—Mergui reported a fall of 1·25″ of rain on the 21st. Skies were almost clear, and temperature nearly normal.

North-east India and Orissa.—A few falls of rain occurred in Orissa and eastern Bengal and Assam on the 15th, and rain was general in Chota Nagpur and south Bihar on the 20th. Cloud extended over the whole division on the 20th but skies were clear generally on other days except in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa. Temperature was nearly normal except for an excess at night during the prevalence of cloud.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Widespread rain occurred on the 18th, 19th and 20th, and a few falls on the 17th; and skies were cloudy during the greater part of the week. Temperature was generally below normal by day and in excess by night.

North-west India.—Precipitation was reported every day except the 21st and was most widespread from the 16th to the 19th during which period it occurred in all parts of the division. Skies were more or less overcast during the greater part of the week but by the 21st they had cleared except in Baluchistan and Kashmir. Temperature was in defect by day throughout the week, at night it was normal or in excess until the skies commenced clearing after the rain when it fell, and on the 20th it was in defect everywhere.

The Peninsula.—Light rain fell at Malegaon and Aurangabad on the 18th, and at Pamban and Tinnevelly on the 19th. Light cloud was reported from most stations on the 17th but on other days skies were clear or only lightly clouded. Temperature was practically normal except for a slight excess in the minimum during the first part of the week on the Konkan and parts of the Deccan.

The rainfall of the period from the 30th November to the 21st February is now only twenty per cent. in defect in Baluchistan as against fifty-four per cent. last week. A deficiency is also shown in the sub-divisions of Dinajpur, Calcutta and Mandalay and on the Burma Coast. In all other parts of the country rainfall is either practically normal or in excess.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 h., each day:

February 15th, False Point 1·21".

" 16th, Quetta 0·53", Jacobabad 0·35", Hyderabad (Sind) 0·45" and Kurrachee 0·49".

" 17th, Murree 1·73", Rawalpindi 1·37", Peshawar 0·70" and Quetta 0·42".

" 18th, Agra 0·95", Jhansi 1·00", Akola 1·66", Lahore 1·26", Sialkot 0·93", Jaipur 1·47", Sambhar 1·09", Ajmer 1·30" and Kotah 1·20".

" 19th, Nowgong 1·29", Amraoti 1·35", Nagpur 0·72", Ambala 2·90", Simla 2·03", Ludhiana 1·11", Cherat 2·00", Srinagar 1·78" and Sonemarg 3·70".

" 20th, Lucknow 0·90", Chakrata 1·73", Sutna 1·14", Jubbulpore 1·04" and Simla 1·13".

" 21st, Mergui 1·25".

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 21st February 1907. Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 30th November 1906 to 21st February 1907. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inches.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1(a). Bay Islands	Port Blair	0	0·10	—0·10	7·48	8·46	— 0·98	— 12	— 11
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0·18	0·09	+0·09	0·54	0·94	— 0·40	— 43	— 58
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0·01	0·10	—0·09	1·09	0·81	+ 0·28	+ 35	+ 52
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0·04	—0·04	0·42	0·53	— 0·11	— 21	— 14
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	0·12	0·47	—0·35	1·80	1·85	— 0·05	— 3	+ 22
	Calcutta	0·01	0·34	—0·33	0·69	1·28	— 0·59	— 46	— 28
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	0·10	0·31	—0·21	2·66	2·17	+ 0·49	+ 23	+ 38
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0·38	0·15	+0·23	0·82	1·11	— 0·29	— 26	— 54
	Darbhanga	0·08	0·13	—0·05	1·22	1·25	— 0·03	— 2	+ 2
	Bahraich	0·29	0·12	+0·17	2·31	2·09	+ 0·22	+ 11	+ 3
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan	0·01	0·28	—0·27	0·93	1·03	— 0·10	— 10	+ 23
	Patna	0·40	0·17	+0·23	4·32	1·24	+ 3·08	+248	+266
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	3·22	0·85	+2·37	12·88	7·25	+ 5·63	+ 78	+ 51
	Ludhiana	1·65	0·47	+1·18	7·42	4·34	+ 3·08	+ 71	+ 49
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Cawnpore	0·87	0·11	+0·76	2·83	1·67	+ 1·16	+ 69	+ 26
	Lahore	0·86	0·22	+0·64	3·18	2·30	+ 0·82	+ 35	+ 8
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0·72	0·24	+0·48	2·66	1·68	+ 0·98	+ 58	+ 35
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	1·59	0·35	+1·24	3·31	4·13	— 0·82	— 20	— 54
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0·01	0·10	—0·09	5·04	1·47	+ 3·57	+243	+267
	Cuttack	0·40	0·36	+0·04	1·37	1·39	— 0·02	— 1	— 0
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	0·47	0·34	+0·13	2·66	1·19	+ 1·47	+124	+158
	Raipur	0·02	0·08	—0·06	1·63	0·90	+ 0·73	+ 81	+ 96
	Jubbulpore	1·87	0·10	+1·77	4·30	1·47	+ 2·83	+193	+ 77
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi	1·82	0·09	+1·73	3·54	1·62	+ 1·92	+119	+ 12
	Jaipur	1·62	0·04	+1·58	2·55	0·87	+ 1·68	+193	+ 12
	Indore	0·56	0·08	+0·48	1·01	0·61	+ 0·40	+ 66	— 15
15. West Coast	Calicut	0·32	0·20	+0·12	3·93	3·45	+ 0·48	+ 14	+ 11
	Bombay	0	0	0	0·60	0·18	+ 0·42	+233	+233
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0·04	0	+0·04	0·20	0·20	0	0	— 20
	Rajkot	0·32	0·01	+0·31	1·05	0·19	+ 0·86	+453	+306
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	1·44	0·04	+1·40	2·64	0·93	+ 1·71	+184	+ 35
18. Deccan	Bellary	0	0·01	—0·01	3·27	0·63	+ 2·64	+419	+427
	Bijapur	0·02	0·01	+0·01	1·29	0·38	+ 0·91	+239	+243
	Hyderabad	0	0·04	—0·04	1·77	0·24	+ 1·53	+638	+785
19. South India	Mysore	0	0·08	—0·08	2·15	0·44	+ 1·71	+389	+497
	Madura	0·03	0·31	—0·28	4·07	3·30	+ 0·77	+ 23	+ 35
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	0·26	0·24	+0·02	16·52	11·90	+ 4·62	+ 39	+ 39

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 21st February 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 16th February 1907.

Burma.—Half an inch of rain fell in the Ruby Mines district. Reaping of late wet weather paddy is completed everywhere; winnowing is completed in Akyab, Sandoway, Hanthawaddy and Tavoy. Transplanting of dry weather paddy is completed in Prome and in the Thabeitkyin sub-division of the Ruby Mines district. Clearing of hill sides for paddy cultivation has commenced in Thayetmyo, Myitkyna, and Katha. Reaping of maize and sesamum is completed in the Pakokku township. Reaping of cold weather crops is completed in the Chin Hills and plucking of tobacco in the Northern Shan States. The standing crops are in good condition. The price of paddy has risen in Tavoy, Akyab, and Mergui and slightly in five other districts; it has fallen largely in Myitkyina and slightly in three other districts.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Slight to moderate rain fell in all districts except Tippera, Dinajpur, Goalpara, Darrang, and Nowgong. More rain is wanted in some districts. The prospects of the standing crops are generally fair. Ploughing for and transplantation of paddy and preparation of land for jute, hot weather crops and *til* are going on. Harvesting of mustard; plucking of cotton; pruning of tea; and pressing of sugarcane are in progress. Prices of common rice:—Manipur $14\frac{1}{2}$; Comilla $9\frac{7}{16}$; Silchar 9 to $9\frac{1}{4}$; Rangamati, Kohima, Dacca, and Chittagong 9; Faridpur $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 9; Pabna $8\frac{1}{2}$; Dinajpur $8\frac{2}{3}$; Mymensingh, Bogra, Malda, Gauhati, Tezpur, Nowgong, and Sibsagar 8; Barisal, Rampur Boalia, Jalpaiguri, Dhubri, and Sylhet $7\frac{1}{2}$; Dibrughar $7\frac{1}{2}$; Noakhali 7; Tura 6 to 7; Rangpur $6\frac{3}{4}$; and Shillong and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in four; fallen in seven; and remained stationary in the remaining districts. Five hundred and thirty-two persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal.—Light rain was fairly general in Bengal Proper, South Bihar and Chota Nagpur. Some scattered showers fell in the rest of the Province. The prospects of the standing crops are on the whole fair, but some damage has been done by the heavy rainfall of the previous week to the early spring crops in Patna, Shahabad, Hazaribagh and Palamau. Sugarcane-pressing continues. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is—Muzaffarpur 440 and Darbhanga 14,763. The number of persons on test works is—Champaran 107, Muzaffarpur 596 and Darbhanga 1,902. The number on relief works in Darbhanga is 53,131. Fodder and water are sufficient, except in parts of Jessore. The price of common rice has risen in two and fallen in eight districts.

United Provinces.—There was light rain all over the Province during the week and it was generally beneficial, but a break is now needed. Fields are being prepared for the cultivation of sugarcane and sowings of extra spring crops are progressing. Spring crops continue to do well. Slight damage by hail and cloudy weather is reported from parts of Saharanpur, Bijnor, Moradabad, Bareilly, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Agra, Farrukhabad, Budaun, Shahjahanpur, Kheri, Rae Bareli, Cawnpore, Ghazipur, Jalaun, Jhansi and Hamirpur and more serious damage in one tahsil of Pilibhit. Wheat was slightly injured by rust in parts of Bara Banki and Hamirpur, while rain has also injured some crops in Partabgarh, Fyzabad and Mirzapur. The markets are amply stocked. Fodder is dear in Hardoi, Sitapur, Kheri and Rae Bareli. Prices remain stationary.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—There was light rainfall in Gorakhpur during the week. Spring crops are doing fairly well but cloudy weather is causing apprehension. Food supplies are sufficient but fodder is scarce. Prices show a tendency to fall. The numbers on relief are:—on works 132, on gratuitous relief 430, in poor-houses 356, total 918.

Punjab.—Good to moderate rain has fallen all over the Province. There are slight fluctuations in the prices of food grains; wheat is rising in Lyalpur and falling in Hissar and Jullundur. Ploughings for and sowings of extra spring crops continue. Sugarcane sowings are in progress in Umballa. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. The rain has been beneficial to the standing crops but more rain and cloudy weather will damage the crops on low lying lands in Jullundur. Crops have been slightly damaged by hail in parts of Ambala and Ferozepore and by locusts in parts of Lyallpur. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water-supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Heavy rain has fallen all over the Province and was very beneficial. The condition of the standing crops is excellent especially on unirrigated lands, but sunshine is much needed now everywhere. Locusts appeared in the Marwat tehsil of the Bannu district and did some damage in places. Pressings of sugarcane is retarded by bad weather. The water-supply is ample. Fodder is sufficient. The condition of cattle are good. Prices:—wheat 15¾ to 19¼; gram 18⅜ to $21\frac{7}{16}$; maize 21 to 28¼; and bajra 20 to 21¼ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was heavy rain during the week. Prices are stationary. Prices:—wheat 11 to 24 and maize 11 to 30 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient except in the Kishtwar tehsil where it is scarce.

Kashmir.—There was moderately heavy snow during the week. The weather is cold. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana—Showers were received nearly throughout the Agency, the maximum fall at Kishangarh was forty-four cents. Agricultural operations are satisfactory and prospects generally favourable. Slight damage owing to frost has occurred in Mewar and Hill tracts and owing to hail and excessive cold in Jaipur. Prices are nearly steady throughout, though still high in places.

Central India.—Rainfall general in all Agencies except Indore and Bhopawar Autumn harvesting and irrigation of spring crops are in progress. The standing crops and the probable outturn are good Crops have been slightly damaged by hail in Gwalior and Baghelkhand and by rats in Indore and Bhopawar Agencies. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good except in parts of Indore. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and Rutlam and stationary elsewhere. Opium is good and irrigation continues in Malwa and collection has commenced in Bhopawar.

Central Provinces.—Rain continued during the week in all districts and was again accompanied by hail in eight districts the principal falls were:—Amraoti 3¼, Chhindwara 3, Akola and Seoni 2 inches, and ranged elsewhere from 1¾ inches in Betul to 3 cents in Chanda. The crops have been somewhat damaged in fifteen districts by unseasonable weather; the damage done was considerable in Betul, Chhindwara and in parts of Nagpur and Akola. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress throughout the Provinces but operations were retarded in Betul and Chhindwara by heavy rain. The standing crops are on the whole in good condition and prospects remain generally favourable. Fodder and water are adequate. Wheat has become dearer by 3 seers per rupee in Betul; juar rose by 2½ seers in Buldana and fell by 2 seers per rupee in Saugor; no other marked fluctuations have ocurred but rates are equal to or exceed the scarcity level in Nimar, Wardha, Chanda, Balaghat, Bilaspur, and Amraoti.

Native States—During the week Raigarh received one inch of rain and the fall in Sakti, Sarangarh, Rajnandgaon, Kawardha, and Chhuikhadan ranged from 72 to 2 cents. Sugarcane pressing, threshing of rice and *kodon*, and harvesting of spring crops are in progress The standing crops are in good condition. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices:—wheat 11 to 20, rice 13 to 16, and *kodon* (millet) 18 to 21 seers per rupee.

Bombay.—There was rain during the week in parts of Sind, Gujarat, Poona, Kathiawar, Palanpur, Cutch, and Mahi Kantha. The spring crops have benefited by the rain in parts of Sind. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by rust, blight or insects in parts of Karachi; by frost or rain in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Palanpur, Baroda, Cutch, and Mahi Kantha; and by unfavourable winds in parts of Upper Sind Frontier; and are generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops continues in parts of the Deccan and the Karnatak. Cotton picking is progressing in Hyderabad, Gujarat, the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, Palanpur, Cutch and Rewa Kantha. Preparation of lands for next season is generally in progress. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient. Water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Poona, and Sholapur. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Cutch. The fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchasable per rupee varies in the Deccan from 10 per cent. above normal to 34 per cent. less than normal, and elsewhere from normal to 35 per cent. below.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall:—eight cents. Spring crops have suffered in parts. The harvest continues and the standing crops are fair to good. Late rice is being weeded. Price:—wheat 7¼; coarse rice 7¼; and jowar 15¾ seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Shimoga and Chitaldroog and are steady elsewhere. Sowing operations are in progress. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Threshing of rice continues. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras—No rain. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Trichinopoly and Madura are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem, Madura, and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Salem and Madura The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in eleven districts: has fallen in six, and has slightly risen in one. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows :—*Ragi* is stationary in ten districts; has fallen in four; and has slightly risen in seven. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in six, and has slightly risen in five. *Cumbu* is stationary in five districts, has fallen in four; and has slightly risen in six.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table :—

Name of Province	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or decrease
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam		345	345		532	532	+187
Bengal	44,591	16,160	60,751	55,736	15,203	70,939	+10,188
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	217	2,957	3,174	132	786	918	—2,256
Total British Provinces .	44,808	19,462	64,270	55,868	16,521	72,389	+8,119

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Offg Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 21st February 1907.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 16th February 1907, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	144	124
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	78	39
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	6	3
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	182	196
		Panch Mahals District	" "	27	26
		Kaira District	" "	1,100	674
		Broach Port	" "	...	...
		Broach District	" "	44	31
		Mahikantha State	" "	114	99
		Rewakantha State	" "	28	23
		Surat Town and Port	" "	3	3
		Bulsar Port	" "	...	...
		Surat District	" "	98	81
		Palanpur State	" "	64	38
		Jhara Port		...	...
		Uran "	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Versova "	" "	...	...
		Kelva "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori "	" "	...	...
		Mahim "	" "	...	...
		Darawi "		...	...
		Dhanu "	" "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aghashi "	B., B. & C. I.	19	18
		Shirgaon "	" "	...	
		Kurla "		...	...
		Bassein "	B., B. & C.	...	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	...	1
		Thana "	"	1	1
		Bandra "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Umbergaon Port	" "	...	...
		Kon "		...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	16	6
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Poona District	" "	3	2
		Satara "	S. M.	219	145
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	4	3

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Central.	Khandesh District	G. I. P.	382(a)	260(a)
		Nasik "	"	15	13
		Sholapur Town	"	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	...	...
	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	18	9
		Mora "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mahad "		...	...
		Eshol "		...	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami "	" "	...	...
		Revdanda "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	48	22
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M.	...	...
		Vizadrug "	"	...	...
		Harnai "	"	...	...
		Rajapur "	"	...	...
		Vengurla "	"	...	...
		Malwan "		...	...
		Jaitapur "		...	...
		Dabhol "		...	...
		Jaigad "		...	...
		Deogad "		...	...
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	4	4
		Belgaum "	"	62	41
		Dharwar "	"	16	10
		Karwar Port	"	...	...
		Kumta "	"	...	...
		Kanara District	"	...	...
		Savantvadi State	"	...	..
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	48	17
		Karachi District	"	...	..
		Hyderabad Town	"	...	
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	
		Larkhana "		...	
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	..
		Sukkar District	N. W.	...	...
		Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B.	...	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Phaltan "	" "	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Mundra "	" "	...	...

(a) Of these 344 seizures and 240 deaths occurred in East Khandesh and the rest in West Khandesh.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges	Jukan Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	13	9
		Cambay State	"	37	21
		Mandvi Por	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cutch State	" "	...	...
		Savanur "	S. M.	...	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	5	5
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	8	2
		Porbandar Port	"	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	12	2
		Jamnagar " "	"	18	15
		Mahuwa Port	"	...	...
		Jafrabad "	"	...	...
		Vawania "	" Morvi Sec.)	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	177	102
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	32	25
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	222	161
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State	"	...	.
		Srivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	..	...
		Murud "	S. M.	...	..
		Barimandla "		...	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Majagaon "	"	...	...
		Rajapuri "	S. M.	...	..
		Janjira Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Janjira State	"	...	...
		Velan Port		...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	7	5
		Dwarka Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	21	20
		Bet Port	"	...	...
		Kodinar Port	"	...	...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	630	376
		Satara "	S. M.	11	7
		Jath "	"	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	4	4
		Aden		2(a)	...
			TOTAL	3,877	2,573
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur District	" & S. M.	...	...
		Salem District	"	11(c)	9(b)
		Bellary Town	S. M.	7	6
		Bellary Cantonment	"	...	..
		Bellary District	" & Madras	4(b)	5(b)

(a) Imported. (b) One imported. (c) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	..	Kurnool District	S. M. & Madras	...	...
		North Arcot District	S. I. & "	...	...
		Nilgiris "	Madras	...	...
		Tellicherry Port	"	1	1
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Mangalore "	"	2	2
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah "	" S. M. & S. I.	...	...
		Madura District	S. I.	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	...	.
		Ganjam District	B. N.	...	...
		Ermala Port		...	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Chingleput "	" "	...	...
		Godavari "	Madras	...	...
		Cannanore Port	"	...	...
		Tanjore District	S. I.	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	...	...
		Cochin State	Madras	..	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	...	...
		Calingapatam "	"	...	...
		Coconada "	"	...	...
		Gopalpore "	B. N.	...	...
			TOTAL	25	23
BENGAL	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	17(a)	17
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S.	2(b)	2
		Jessore District	B. C.	...	...
		Nadia "	E. B. S.	...	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna District	"	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	...	...
		Burdwan "	E. I.	...	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I.	...	...
		Hooghly "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
		Bankura "	B. N.	...	...
	Patna	Champaran District	B. & N.-W.	3	1
		Chapra Town	"	...	...
		Saran District	"	1,197(c)	1,101(c)
		Gaya Town	E. I.	86	86
		Gaya District	"	163	127

(a) One imported. (b) Imported.
(c) Figures for two weeks ending 16th February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Patna	Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	43	42
		Darbhanga Town	"	...	...
		Darbhanga District	"	128	115
		Shahabad "	E. I.	172	138
		Dinapore	"	...	...
		Patna City	"	83	83
		Patna District	"	475	381
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I.	...	...
		Monghyr District	"	69	62
		Darjeeling "	D. H.	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	3	2
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W.	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	E. I.	22	19
		Gangpur State	B. N.	...	...
		Purulia Town	"	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	1	...
		Singhbhum "	B. N.	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I.	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	2,859	2,071
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	6	5
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	222	189
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	1,192	1,192
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Aligarh District	"	22	22
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	3	3
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	285	197
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	...	...
		Dehra Dun "	O. & R.	15	15
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	12	12
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	89	89
		Farrukhabad District	" " "	47	47

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths
United Provinces.	Agra	Mainpuri District	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	" " " "	...	...
		Etah "	"	130	110
		Hathras City	" & E. I.	5	4
		Muttra "	" & G. I. P.	...	...
		Muttra District	" "	5	5
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bareilly District	" "	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	6	5
		Shahjahanpur District	" "	57	50
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	279	255
		Bijnor Town	"	...	...
		Bijnor District	"	241	242
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	1	1
		Moradabad District	" "	193	182
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	116	109
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	66	62
		Allahabad District	" "	75	75
		Cawnpur City	" " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	65	55
		Cawnpur District	" " " "	40	38
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	40	37
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	...	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	...	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" " "	8	9
		Benares District	" " " & E. I.	32	17
		Ballia "	"	989	902
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	36	28
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	445	406
		Mirzapur City	"	8	11
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	201	178
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	"	402	366
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	"	185	171
		Basti District	"	62	58

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	"	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R., & B. & N. W.	216	220
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	212	209
		Lucknow District	" "	121	118
		Hardoi "	"	52	40
		Rae Bareli "	"	122	98
		Sitapur "	R. K.	190	142
		Kheri "	"	46	47
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	20	20
		Gonda "	"	12	10
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	91	76
		Sultanpur "	"	116	41
		Ajodhia	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	...	...
		Fyzabad District	"	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	" "	898	416
			TOTAL	7,121	6,576
PUNJAB	Delhi	Hissar District	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	89	88
		Karnal "	E. I.	86	86
		Simla "	K. S.	...	...
		Delhi City	"	6	2
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	225	210
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	804	750
		Ludhiana "	"	1,791	1,180
		Rohtak "	"	296	270
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	8	6
		Jullundur District	"	701	649
		Hoshiarpur "	"	458	450
		Ferozepur "	"	290	280
		Kangra "	"	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	5	5
		Amritsar District	"	361	361
		Gurdaspur "	"	1,186	1,168
		Lahore City	"	69	58
		Lahore District	"	621	508
		Gujranwala District	"	757	744
		Montgomery City	"	...	...
		Montgomery District	"	57(a)	39(a)
		Sialkot "	"	976	976

(a) Figures for the week ending 9th February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	241(a)	205(a)
		Gujrat "	"	309	309
		Shahpur "	"	50	29
		Jhelum "	"	3	3
		Attock "	"	51	49
	Multan	Mianwali District	N. W.	...	...
		Lyallpur "	"	14	8
		Muzaffargarh "	"	...	...
...	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.).	44	41
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C.I. & J.B.	665	646
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	208	127
		Maler Kotla "	"	216	206
		Nalagarh "	"	...	...
		Jind "	"	52	34
		Kalsia State "	"	64	54
		Faridkot "	"	47	28
		Nabha "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	10,650	9,410
BURMA	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	49	44
		Hanthawaddy District	"	...	...
		Pegu District	"	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District	"	31	25
		Prome "	"	14	14
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	"	2	2
		Bassein	"	13	12
		Henzada "	"	29	30
		Pyapon "	"	...	...
		Myaungmya "	"		1
	Minbu	Pakokku District	"	...	...
		Minbu District	"	2	3
		Thayetmyo District	"	...	...
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	"	10	10
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	"	...	...
		Tavoy District	"	...	...
		Moulmein Town	"	8	8
		Thaton District	"	...	...

(a) Figures for 2 weeks ending 16th February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Mandalay	Myitkyina District	Burma	...	...
		Bhamo District	"	...	...
		Mandalay Town	"	198	211
		Mandalay District	"	3	3
	Sagaing	Shwebo District			..
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District.	"	..	...
		Sagaing "	,	7	6
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	"	..	...
		Yamethin "	"	40	36
		Kyaukse "	"	15	12
		Meiktila "	"	3	2
			TOTAL	424	419
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	...	...
		Malda "	"	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	"	...	...
		Faridpur District	"	...	...
			TOTAL		...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	15	11
		Nagpur District	"	151	130
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	5(a)	5(a)
		Wardha District	"	32(b)	21(b)
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town	"	...	...
		Chanda Town	G. I. P.	...	..
		Chanda District	"	19	20
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	8(a)	4(a)
		Bhandara District	"	77	59
		Balaghat Town	"	...	..
		Balaghat District	"	...	...
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	278	276
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	" "	7	8
		Jubbulpore District	" "	131(c)	105(c)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	...	...
		Chappara Town	" (")	.	..
		Seoni Town	B. N.	2(a)	2(a)
		Seoni District	"	7	5
		Mandla "	"	24(b)	23(b)

(a) One imported. (b) Two imported. (c) Three imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I & G. I. P.	2	2
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	108	87
		Pachmari	"	...	..
		Hoshangabad Town	"	...	.
		Hoshangabad District	"	29(b)	27(c)
		Narsingpur Town	"	51	41
		Narsingpur District	"	8(d)	11(d)
		Betul District	"	2(e)	..
		Chhindwara Town	"	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	84	84
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town	B. N.	.	..
		Bilaspur Town	"		
		Bilaspur District	"		
		Raipur Town	"		.
		Raipur District	"	1	1
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	3	4
		Akola District	"	361(b)	240(b)
		Buldana Town	"	...	...
		Buldana District	"	392	260
		Yeotmal Town	"	23	17
		Yeotmal District	"	1	1(e)
		Amraoti Town	"	88	88
		Amraoti District	"	195(a)	135(a)
			Total	2,099	1,667
Mysore State.		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	30	25
		Bangalore City	" "	34	31
		Bangalore District	" "	60	35
		Mysore City	"	59	44
		Mysore District	"	7	3
		Kolar "	Madras	3	2
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	6	3
		Tumkur District	S. M.	...	...
		Shimoga "	.	...	...
		Chitaldrug "	.	.	...
		Kadur "	..	21	14
		Hassan "	"	15	10
			Total	235	167

(a) One imported. (b) Three imported. (c) Four imported. (d) Two imported. (e) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	2 (a)	3(a)
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.		...
		Aurangabad District	"	...	..
			TOTAL	2(a)	3(a)
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.	119 (b)	125 (b)
		Indore Residency	"	1	1
		Ujjain City	"	80(c)	80(c)
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	..	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	3 (b)	4 (b)
		Pathari "	" (")	..	...
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa	...	...
		Sundersi Pergana in the Bhopal Agency		13	11
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	..	...
		Bhopal Agency	"	19	14
		Sagore (Gwalior)	"	..	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	"	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)		...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I (Rajputana-Malwa)		
		Nimach "	"		...
		Rutlam City	"	..	
		Rutlam State	"	33(b)	33(b)
		Dewas Town	"	..	..
		Dewas State	G. I. P.		...
		Narsingarh State	"	...	.
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		14(b)	6(b)
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	
		Rewa Town	"	...	...
		Rewa State	"	...	...
		Sehore State	"	.	.
		Datia City	"	..	...
		Datia State	"	..	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	.
		Sailana State	"		...
		Piploda District	"		..
		Bagli State	"	.	..
		Jhabua "	"	...	...
		Jaora Town	"	..	
		Jaora State	"	127(b)	111(b)
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sitamau State	"		...
		Rajgarh "	G. I. P.	...	
		Kurwai "	"		..
		Barwani "	" & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Lashkar City	..	.	
			TOTAL	410(c)	386(c)

(a) Figures for the period from 5th February to 11th February 1907.
(b) Figures for the week ending 9th February 1907.
(c) Figures for two weeks ending 16th February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State . . .	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Ajmer City	"	...	...
		Ajmer District . . .	"	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District . .	"	...	.
		Abu Road . . .	"	...	..
		Mewar State	"	...	...
		Partabgarh State	"	..	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State . .	"	...	..
		Tonk State	"	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur) . .	J. B	..	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaipur State	"	.	...
		Kishengarh Town . . .	"	...	
		Bikanir State	J. B.	..	.
		Jhallawar " " . . .	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I. . .	...	.
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sirohi "	"	...	...
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	...	.
		Dholpur State.	"	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Alwar State	"	...	...
		Beawar	"	...	...
		Karauli State	"	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	...	..
		Banswara State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	182	116
		Kathua District	"	...	...
			TOTAL .	182	116
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town . . .	N. W.	...	..
		Hazara District . . .	"	...	..
		Bannu District . . .	"	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District .	"	...	...
		Peshawar Town . . .	"	...	...
		Peshawar District . . .	"	.	..
			TOTAL .	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	"	..	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
		Las Bela State	"	...	...
			TOTAL .	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL .	27,384	23,411

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways

RAILWAY BOARD.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N. B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

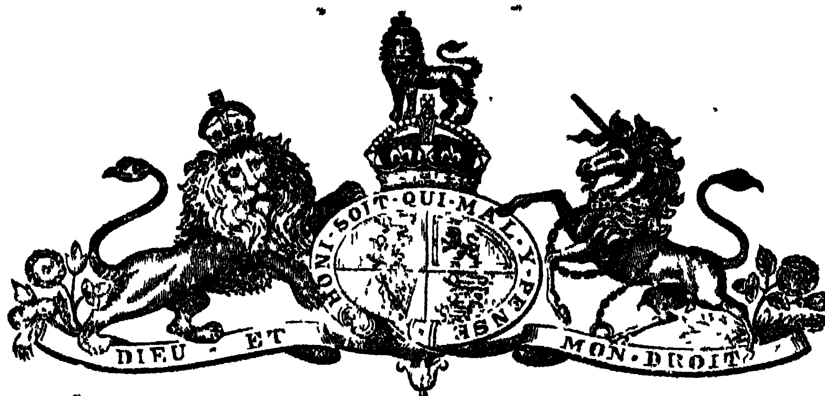
Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 1st-half of year. Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year. Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
	During 1st-half of 1906.	During official year 1905-06.	1906.	1907.	10th February 1906.	9th February 1907.	1906.	1907.	10th February 1906.	9th February 1907.			10th February 1906.	9th February 1907.		
State and Guaranteed Railways.	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
5' 6" gauge.																
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. J. G. & R. D. 2' 6")	280	247	1,979	2,026	6,09,200	5,68,000	308	280	34,87,889	34,85,000	...	2,889	2,15,46,425	2,29,11,000	13,64,575	...
Bezwada extn. (Nizam's)	338	324	21	21	8,200	5,300	390	252	38,236	33,600	...	4,636	2,97,063	2,87,000	...	10,063
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V. Wadhwan 3' 3⅜")	843	753	504	504	4,25,143	4,05,000	844	803	24,23,606	22,70,000	...	1,53,606	1,68,67,045	1,68,98,000	30,955	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6")	307	370	1,271	1,281	4,60,590	5,05,000	362	394	26,09,123	30,09,000	3,99,877	..	1,88,37,063	2,14,62,000	26,24,937	..
East Indian	744	739	2,109	2,280	16,56,174	16,21,000	785	711	99,93,122	96,63,000	..	3,30,122	6,55,86,948	6,85,29,000	29,42,052	..
Great Indian Peninsula system	701	650	1,569	1,569	13,05,927	13,55,000	832	864	78,96,829	77,73,000	...	1,23,829	4,47,03,162	4,26,01,000	...	21,02,162
" Agra-Delhi chord	251	171	120	126	34,053	27,000	283	214	1,45,372	2,31,000	85,628	...	8,93,406	15,37,000	6,43,594	...
" Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	243	197	914	914	2,34,824	2,90,000	257	317	14,27,378	16,87,000	2,59,622	...	79,87,941	96,15,000	16,27,059	...
Madras	344	317	845	845	2,69,817	2,65,000	319	314	16,13,870	15,11,000	..	1,02,870	1,19,25,129	1,26,84,000	7,58,871	...
" Azhikal-Mangalore (*a*)	...	...	...	57	...	1,900	...	33	.	10,000	10,000	...	...	40,100	40,100	...
" North-East line	251	294	494	495	1,41,422	1,51,000	286	305	7,23,549	6,72,000	...	51,549	56,22,516	50,53,000	...	5,69,516
" West Coast extension (Calicut-Azhikal)	112	116	60	60	7,547	6,300	126	105	43,332	36,600	...	6,732	3,08,680	2,68,000	...	40,680
North-Western (incldg. K. K. Thal & N.-D. 2' 6")	344	330	3,395	3,499	11,03,876	11,30,000	325	323	66,35,024	65,88,000	..	47,024	5,00,34,595	5,46,97,000	46,62,405	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	275	250	1,240	1,298	3,72,699	3,10,000	301	239	22,61,032	22,63,000	1,968	...	1,37,71,059	1,39,36,000	1,64,941	...
" Hardwar-Dehra	211	192	32	32	5,013	6,400	157	200	32,002	36,300	4,298	..	2,73,991	2,91,000	17,009	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Assam Bengal	91	92	775	771	72,832	91,300	94	118	4,02,938	5,52,000	1,49,062	...	30,51,220	38,58,000	8,06,780	...
Burma	249	226	1,340	1,340	3,90,485	4,15,000	291	309	21,43,203	21,56,000	12,797	..	1,31,44,947	1,31,32,000	.	12,947
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	157	127	124	124	21,026	13,400	169	108	1,16,063	75,000	.	41,063	6,75,576	7,03,000	27,424	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	159	151	237	237	38,853	37,300	164	157	2,48,587	2,20,000	..	28,587	14,05,232	13,76,000	...	29,232
Nilgiri	413	372	17	17	4,458	5,500	262	323	33,088	32,000	.	1,088	2,82,189	2,73,000	..	9,189
Palanpur-Deesa	52	42	17	17	863	900	51	53	4,861	4,900	39	...	31,045	33,100	2,055	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	307	307	1,908	1,909	6,38,881	5,71,000	335	299	36,91,783	32,24,000	..	4,67,783	2,43,99,929	2,36,59,000	...	7,40,929
South Indian	233	222	1,124	1,131	2,40,232	2,54,000	214	225	13,86,156	14,10,000	23,844	...	1,12,53,696	1,14,92,000	2,38,304	...
" Tanjore District Board	123	116	99	99	11,402	11,100	115	112	64,514	60,000	.	4,514	5,22,480	5,09,000	...	13,480
" Travancore Branch	85	88	108	108	9,686	10,000	90	93	55,569	51,700	..	3,869	4,33,288	4,19,000	...	14,288
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gl. M. Fron. sec.)	168	148	1,165	1,165	2,04,458	1,87,000	176	161	10,56,893	10,31,000	.	25,893	75,84,822	77,13,000	1,28,178	...
" Bellary-Rayadrug	19	19	33	33	522	800	16	24	2,976	4,700	1,724	...	20,016	35,800	15,784	...
" Hospet-Kottur	25	19	43	48	1,273	900	30	20	6,521	5,500	...	1,021	35,750	43,200	7,450	...
" Mysore section	127	121	296	296	42,564	42,000	144	142	2,34,158	2,14,000	...	20,158	16,13,945	15,75,000	...	38,945
Thoot State	201	215	588	615	1,51,652	1,47,000	258	239	7,73,286	8,98,000	1,24,714	.	53,57,998	59,20,000	5,62,002	...
2' 6" gauge.																
Kalka-Simla	232	245	59	59	6,341	7,500	107	127	37,281	49,000	11,719	...	6,67,125	6,88,000	20,875	...
Morappur-Dharmapuri	36	...	18	19	547	800	30	44	(*b*)1,913	4,300	2,387	.	(*b*)1,913	31,300	29,387	...
Tirupattur-Krishnagiri	37	31	26	26	697	1,000	27	38	4,505	5,100	595		(*c*)17,345	41,200	23,855	...
All other Railways.																
5' 6" gauge.																
Amritsar-Patti (*d*)	...	...	...	28	...	1,500	...	68	...	12,400	12,400	...	.	37,000	37,000	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	135	111	114	114	19,487	12,100	171	106	1,02,359	71,200	...	31,159	5,61,193	5,57,000	...	4,193
Bina-Goona-Baran	78	50	148	148	10,796	11,500	73	78	60,678	81,900	21,222	...	3,07,985	4,40,000	1,32,015	..
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	233	238	162	162	36,280	40,500	224	250	2,03,712	2,74,000	70,288	...	17,53,595	17,96,000	42,405	...
Jammu-Kashmir	88	82	16	16	1,244	1,800	78	113	7,425	9,900	2,475	.	61,315	69,000	7,685	...
Kolar Gold-fields	414	367	10	10	3,601	2,700	360	270	19,439	17,500	...	1,939	1,63,073	1,70,000	6,927	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	158	138	79	79	10,059	13,800	127	175	71,152	70,700	..	452	4,91,170	5,49,000	57,830	...
Nagda-Ujjain	116	98	34	34	3,663	2,900	108	85	21,921	19,200	.	2,721	1,49,923	1,43,000	...	6,923
Nizam's Guaranteed State	276	258	334	334	98,996	1,04,000	296	311	5,56,656	5,46,000	..	10,656	37,92,027	37,69,000	...	23,027
Petlad-Cambay	115	100	32	34	2,973	3,600	93	106	18,022	19,000	978	.	1,43,124	1,51,000	7,876	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	235	211	107	107	24,831	19,000	232	178	1,73,660	1,11,000	...	62,660	10,81,250	8,98,000	...	1,83,250
Southern Punjab	203	155	425	425	88,921	80,300	209	189	6,12,278	4,45,000	...	1,67,278	32,38,439	33,14,000	75,561	...
" extension (Ludhiana-McLeodgunj)	75	40	77	155	9,011	12,400	117	80	39,439	63,800	24,361	...	1,12,771	5,55,000	4,42,229	...
Tapti Valley	180	149	155	155	36,943	25,000	238	161	2,48,677	1,29,000	...	1,19,677	9,98,098	8,09,000	...	1,89,098
Tarkessur	343	289	22	22	8,343	7,400	379	336	37,863	39,700	1,837	...	2,77,434	2,98,000	20,566	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	53	34	34	1,559	2,200	46	65	9,156	11,100	1,944	..	79,863	89,600	9,737	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	71	55	55	4,258	5,200	77	95	24,788	26,500	1,712	.	1,69,662	1,89,000	19,338	...
Bengal and North-Western	159	137	925	959	1,67,925	1,60,000	182	167	8,86,899	10,37,000	1,50,101	...	54,00,198	66,70,000	12,69,802	...
Bengal Dooars	172	200	36	36	5,290	4,800	147	133	38,713	35,000	.	3,713	3,31,867	3,57,000	25,133	...
" extensions	92	87	117	117	8,057	8,700	69	74	61,257	60,500	..	757	4,46,849	4,90,000	43,151	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	129	106	334	334	39,117	52,300	117	157	2,27,953	2,49,000	21,047	...	15,62,074	16,85,000	1,22,926	...
Birur-Shimoga	57	43	38	38	1,919	3,000	51	71	10,277	14,100	3,823	..	70,316	1,01,000	30,684	..
Dhrangadra	72	49	21	21	1,090	1,600	52	76	6,835	7,000	165	.	45,741	56,900	11,159	...
Dibru-Sadiya	242	238	78	78	16,478	19,700	211	255	1,01,689	1,13,000	11,311	..	8,23,874	8,83,000	59,126	...
Gaekwar's railways	91	76	134	134	12,233	9,600	91	72	66,918	50,400	...	16,518	4,51,309	4,20,000	...	31,309
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	178	148	392	392	74,255	82,700	189	208	4,02,271	4,41,000	38,729	.	25,59,677	25,99,000	39,323	...
Jaipur	49	55	32	32	771	900	24	28	12,074	6,100	..	5,974	(*e*) 24,373	53,600	29,227	...
Jamnagar	57	53	54	54	2,712	3,800	50	70	16,125	15,700	..	425	1,27,556	1,29,000	1,444	...
Jetalsar-Rajkot	84	74	46	46	3,878	5,300	84	115	19,419	21,900	2,481	.	1,48,489	1,56,000	7,511	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	95	78	709	709	61,767	55,200	87	78	3,57,612	3,07,000	...	50,612	24,28,757	26,63,000	2,34,243	...
Kolhapur	121	116	29	29	4,428	4,200	153	145	23,279	21,300	...	1,979	1,50,116	1,50,000	..	116
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6")	75	65	90	95	5,028	6,000	56	63	31,669	30,700	...	969	2,62,820	2,63,000	180	..
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	89	91	51	53	6,073	6,900	118	130	35,264	38,700	3,436	...	2,14,504	2,37,000	22,496	...
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	119	153	66	66	6,193	6,000	94	91	44,544	46,600	2,056	.	5,27,224	5,73,000	45,776	...
" Bareilly-Soron extension (*f*)	...	...	64	64	5,357	9,500	84	148	(*f*)8,891	71,100	62,209	...	(*f*)8,891	3,57,000	3,48,109	...
Shoranur-Cochin	121	115	65	65	6,975	6,700	107	103	44,028	42,600	..	1,428	3,37,701	3,37,000	...	701
Udaipur-Chitor	82	67	67	67	4,451	5,300	66	79	24,644	26,700	2,056	...	1,93,504	2,07,000	13,496	..
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (including M. Nanjangud)	140	121	67	67	8,873	11,400	132	170	50,047	55,500	5,453	...	3,63,232	3,98,000	34,768	...
2' 6" gauge.																
Barsi	151	173	29	78	3,415	10,400	118	133	20,030	77,300	57,270	...	1,76,857	2,29,000	52,143	...
Cooch Behar	94	78	34	34	2,816	3,200	83	94	18,391	17,600	...	791	1,16,452	1,43,000	26,548	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	96	77	94	94	8,796	7,300	94	78	44,643	46,900	2,257	.	3,11,722	3,36,000	24,278	...
Rajpipla	41	33	37	37	1,908	1,300	52	35	8,633	6,200	...	2,433	52,107	53,200	1,093	...
2' 0" gauge.																
Darjeeling-Himalayan	385	368	51	51	14,853	16,000	291	314	82,989	76,000	...	6,989	8,45,748	8,34,000	...	11,748
TOTAL	149	131	5,464	5,662	8,35,623	8,48,100	153	150	48,52,319	48,62,800	10,481	...	3,13,62,880	3,42,14,300	28,51,420	...
GRAND TOTAL	313	297	28,024	28,715	93,09,045	92,93,100	332	324	5,44,58,255	5,41,35,800	...	3,22,455	36,05,87,391	37,65,96,900	1,60,09,509	...

(*a*) Opened from 21st August 1906.
(*b*) From 18th January 1906.
(*c*) From 18th September 1905.
(*d*) Opened from 21st September 1906.
(*e*) From 10th November 1905.
(*f*) From 29th January 1906.

Calcutta, the 21st February 1907.

M. S. S. O'CONNOR,

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



The Gazette of India,

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1907.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 28th February 1907.

Programme for the arrival at Calcutta of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

No. 593-*M.*—Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught will arrive at Calcutta on Thursday, the 7th March 1907. As the vessel on which Their Royal Highnesses are embarked arrives off Prinsep's Ghat, a Royal salute will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William.

At 5 P.M. Their Royal Highnesses, attended by their suite, will land at Prinsep's Ghat and be received by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and Staff, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Bengal, the Most Revd. the Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan of India, the Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Commissioner, Presidency Division, the General Officer Commanding, Presidency Brigade, and Staff, the Chairman and Commissioners of the Corporation of Calcutta, the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the President, Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Master, Bengal Trades Association.

Guards of Honour of the Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers and of Native Infantry will be in attendance.

After His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has presented the gentlemen in attendance and His Royal Highness has inspected the Guards of Honour, Their Royal Highnesses will proceed to Government House in a Viceregal carriage escorted by the Calcutta Light Horse and His Excellency the Viceroy's Body-Guard.

The route taken will be *viâ* the Eden Gardens, Outram Road, Government Place East, and thence to the north-east gate of Government House and will be lined throughout by troops under the orders of the Brigadier-General Commanding the Presidency Brigade.

Guards of Honour of British Infantry and of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps will be drawn up in front of the grand staircase of Government House, where Their Royal Highnesses will be received by His Excellency the Viceroy and Staff, the Commander-in-Chief and Staff, and the Members of the Governor-General's Executive and Legislative Councils.

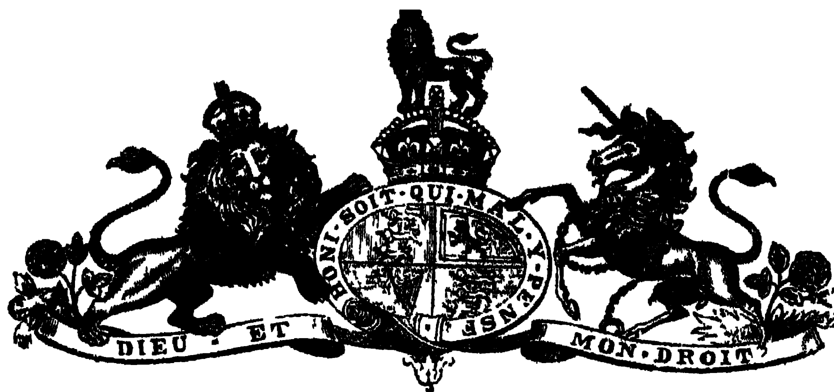
A salute of 31 guns will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William on the arrival of Their Royal Highnesses at Government House.

Full dress uniform, white, will be worn. Civilians,—Levee dress. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in morning dress.

By Command,

F. L. ADAM, *Lt.-Col.*,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

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By Command,

F. L. ADAM, *Lt.-Col.*,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 1st March, 1907.

No. 3.—Whereas by Resolutions passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 5th day of October, 1871, and the 26th day of February, 1886, respectively, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33rd Vict., Cap. 3), were declared applicable to the Hill District of Arakan and to Upper Burma with the exception of the Shan States;

And whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same has received the Governor General's assent on the 22nd day of February, 1907;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India*:—

REGULATION NO. I OF 1907.

A Regulation for conferring power to prevent persons from passing across the frontier out of certain Districts and from entering, or residing or travelling in, disturbed parts of Upper Burma or the Hill District of Arakan.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Local Government and certain of its officers should have authority to prevent persons from passing out of certain parts of Upper Burma and the Hill District of Arakan into foreign or unadministered territory or Shan or Karenni States, and from entering, or residing or travelling in, disturbed parts of Upper Burma or of the Hill District of Arakan; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Regulation may be called the Upper Burma and Arakan Hills Frontier Crossing and Disturbed Districts Regulation, 1907.

(2) It extends to the whole of Upper Burma and to the Hill District of Arakan ; and

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

Warning against passing from a notified district into foreign or unadministered territory, Shan or Karenni States.

2. A person warned in the manner hereinafter provided shall not—

(a) pass from any local area which the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare to be a "notified district" for the purposes of this Regulation, across the frontier of, or across any boundary which the Local Government may, by such notification, declare to be the administrative boundary of, such notified district, into any foreign territory or Shan or Karenni State or into any territory beyond such boundary ; or,

(b) while a notification under this clause is in force, pass from any part of the territories to which this Regulation extends into any other part of those territories to which the Local Government has, by notification in the local official Gazette, declared this clause to apply ; or,

(c) while a notification under this clause is in force, reside or travel in any part of those territories to which the Local Government has, by notification in the local official Gazette, applied this clause and which is mentioned in the warning.

Service or publication of warning.

3. Every warning for the purpose of this Regulation shall be in writing and shall,—

(a) if addressed to an individual, be signed by the Commissioner of the division or Deputy Commissioner of the district within which the individual dwells or may be found, and be served upon him in such manner as the Local Government may by general or special order prescribe ;

(b) if addressed to a class of persons or to the public generally, be published, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, in the local official Gazette and otherwise in such manner as the Local Government may by general or special order direct.

Consequence of disobedience to warning.

4. (1) If any person to whom a warning served or published under the last foregoing section is addressed disobeys, or attempts to disobey, the warning,—

(a) he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees ; and

(b) the Local Government may order him to remove to such place within the territories to which this Regulation extends as it may direct in this behalf.

(2) If any person contravenes any order under sub-section (1), clause (b), the Commissioner of the division or Deputy Commissioner of the district within which the person is dwelling or may be found may cause him to be arrested and detained in custody until he accepts his release upon such conditions as the Local Government thinks fit to impose.

Power to Commissioner or Magistrate to require security for good behaviour in certain cases.

5. (1) If the Commissioner of the division or Deputy Commissioner of the district within which any person, whether a European British subject or not, is dwelling or may be found, reasonably suspects that the person intends to disobey a warning served on him or published in accordance with section 3, the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may require such security for his good behaviour for a period not exceeding six months as the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner may deem sufficient.

(2) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, sections 112 to 126 (both inclusive), and section 514 shall, so far as they can be made applicable, apply to all cases under this section. V of 1898.

Repeals.

6. The Upper Burma Frontier Crossing and Disturbed Districts Regulation, 1887, and so much of the Third Schedule to the Burma Laws Act, 1898, as relates to the aforesaid Regulation, are hereby repealed. IX of 1887. XIII of 1898.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 27th February 1907.

No. 247.—The services of Mr. C. A. Bell, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 19th January 1907.

No. 250.—Mr. R. H. Craddock, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, a Commissioner of a division in the Central Provinces (on furlough), is appointed to be Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the date of assuming charge of that office.

No. 251.—Mr. F. A. T. Phillips, of the Indian Civil Service, a Commissioner of a division in the Central Provinces, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the date of assuming charge of that office, pending the return from furlough of Mr. R. H. Craddock, C.S.I., or until further orders.

The 28th February 1907.

No. 255.—The Honourable Sir Charles Montgomery Rivaz, K.C.S.I., has obtained permission from His Excellency the Governor General of India to resign, from the 5th March 1907, the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies. His Excellency is pleased to direct, as a mark of respect due to the character and services of Sir Charles Montgomery Rivaz, that all the honours and distinctions to which he is now entitled as Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab shall be continued to him from the 5th March until the date of his embarkation for Europe.

No. 256.—Under the authority conveyed by the 29th Section of the Act 21 and 22 Vict., Cap. 106, His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased, with the approbation of His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, to appoint the Honourable Sir Denzil Charles Jelf Ibbetson, K.C.S.I., to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, in succession to the Honourable Sir Charles Montgomery Rivaz, K.C.S.I.

The 1st March 1907.

No. 261.—The services of Mr. W. S. Adie, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Finance Department, with effect from the 2nd April 1907.

EXAMINATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st March 1907.

No. 88.—The following list shows the names of the selected candidates and the marks obtained by them in each subject in the recent examination for clerkships in the lower division of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and the departments directly attached thereto :—

No.	Names of candidates in order of merit.	Date of birth.	Date on which the candidate will attain the age of 25 years.	English composition (essay writing and drafting).	Précis-writing.	History (English and Indian).	Geography.	Elementary mathematics.	Short-hand writing (optional).	Total.	Office in which the candidate elects to serve.
				100	100	50	50	50	75	425	
1	Bhag Mal	4th July 1885	4th July 1910	47	25	24	28	31	73	228	Home Department or any other office.
2	Ajit Kumar Banerjee	6th July 1883	6th July 1908	58	75	25	29	38	...	225	Office of the Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
3	Amar Chand	27th June 1885	27th June 1910	44	25	20	25	30	72	216	Home Department.
4	Sarat Chandra Dey	1st Jan. 1884	1st Jan. 1909	38	30	30	28	37	45	208	Home Department or any Secretariat Office.
4	Sachchidananda Chatterjee.	13th Mar. 1886	13th Mar. 1911	49	75	23	25	36	...	208	Any Secretariat Office.
5	Hari Dhan Banerjee	7th May 1886	7th May 1911	44	25	21	29	30	42	191	Ditto.
6	Gujar Mall Kapoor	3rd Octr. 1888	3rd Octr. 1913	31	25	23	39	24	47	189	Ditto.
7	Saraj Kumar Sarkar	30th Mar. 1885	30th Mar. 1910	50	25	35	34	23	...	167	Home Department.
8	A. C. Brabson	3rd Jan. 1887	3rd Jan. 1912	33	25	17	25	41	...	141	Any Secretariat Office.

SANITARY—PLAGUE.

The 26th February 1907.

No. 274.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Sriperumbudur in the Conjeeveram taluq of the Chingleput district of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Bombay Presidency and the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam Festival of Sri Bashyakaraswami:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Manur, Kadambattúr, Tiruvallúr, Sevvápet Road, Tinnanúr and Avadi on the Madras Railway and Wálajábád, Singaperumálkóyil, Vandalúr and Gúduváncheri on the South Indian Railway shall be sold from the 3rd to the 19th April 1907 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay Presidency and the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Brahmotsavam Festival of Sri Bashyakaraswami at Sriperumbudur.

JUDICIAL.

The 1st March 1907.

No. 219.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Geidt, I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted furlough from the 10th April to the 29th August 1907.

No. 220.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Geidt having been granted furlough from the 10th April to the 29th August 1907, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 104), Sec. 7, to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. H. R. H. Coxe, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal during the absence of Mr. Justice Geidt or until further orders.

POLICE.

The 28th February 1907.

No. 198.—Mr. G. S. P. Percival, an assistant superintendent of police in the Madras Presidency, is appointed to be assistant superintendent of police in Coorg.

No. 199.—The services of Mr. H. F. T. Phillips, assistant superintendent of police in Coorg, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the date of his relief.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 1st March 1907.

No. 109.—The services of the Reverend J. D. Gordon, chaplain of the Church of Scotland, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 29th December 1906.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 28th February 1907.

No. 432—116-2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the

Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be added as section 226 of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts Land Revenue Code, 1896, namely:—

"226. (1) In the case of any land wherein the right to minerals is reserved to or otherwise belongs to Government, the Government shall have all powers necessary for the proper enjoyment of its rights thereto and may transfer any such rights and powers to any persons in such manner as to it may seem fit.

(2) Whenever in the exercise of any such rights and powers by the Government, or by any person to whom the Government may have transferred such rights and powers, the rights of any owner or occupier of any such land are infringed by the occupation or disturbance of the surface of such land, the Government shall pay, or cause to be paid, to such owner or occupier compensation for the infringement. The compensation shall be determined, as nearly as may be, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as applied to Berar."

LAND SURVEYS.

The 28th February 1907.

No. 433—39-2.—The services of Major A. H. B. Hume, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 1st March 1907.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

The 1st March 1907.

No. 424—32-2.—Captain J. Farmer, M.R.C.V.S., Superintendent, Government Cattle Farm, Hissar, is granted privilege leave for 3 months in combination with furlough and study leave for 16 months, with effect from 1st April 1907 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 425—32-2.—Mr. C. W. Wilson, I.C.V.D., is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Government Cattle Farm, Hissar, during the absence on leave of Captain J. Farmer or until further orders.

METEOROLOGY.

The 28th February 1907.

No. 491—12-2.—Mr. R. Ll. Jones, Meteorologist, Madras, and Deputy Director of the Madras Observatory, is granted 14 months' furlough combined with and in continuation of the summer vacation (from 6th May until 15th July 1907) of the Presidency College, Madras.

No. 492—12-2.—Mr. R. Littlehailes, Professor of Mathematics in the Presidency College, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Meteorologist, Madras, and Deputy Director of the Madras Observatory, from 6th May 1907 during the absence on leave of Mr. Jones, or until further orders.

GENERAL.

The 26th February 1907.

No. 458—48-3.—With reference to the notification in the Home Department No. 85, dated 17th January 1907, Mr. C. A. Innes, of the Indian Civil Service, Madras, is appointed to be Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture with effect from the 28th February 1907.

FORESTS.

The 27th February 1907.

No. 246-F.—116-2.—Mr. A. P. Mudaliar, Extra-Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, is transferred from the Central Provinces to Bengal, with effect from the 5th October 1906.

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 28th February 1907.

No. 36.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions to and in the classes of Superintending Engineers of the Public Works Department, with effect from the dates specified :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Russell, R. P.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	31st October 1906.
Carter, R. E.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	1st November 1906.
Barratt, C. H.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, permanent.	4th November 1906.
Foy, E. G.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank, supernumerary.*	Ditto.
Farrant, J. T.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Ditto.
Nethersole, M.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, permanent.	Ditto.
Sweet, W. McM.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*	Ditto.
Tickell, R. H.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd class *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, permanent, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Ditto.
Thomson, A. S.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, permanent.	7th December 1906.
Bennett, W. E. T.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Ditto.
Scratchley, A. J.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, permanent.	Ditto.
Scott, F. W. M.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*	Ditto.
Davis, J. G.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank.*	Ditto.
Russell, R. P.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank.*	Ditto.
Lees, O. C.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, permanent.	22nd December 1906.
Bellasis, E. S.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Ditto.
Maconchy, G. C.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, permanent.	Ditto.

Names.	From	To	With effect from
Arnott, M. H.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank*.	2nd December 1906.
Bagley, W. A.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank*.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	26th December 1906.
Maclagan, Lieutenant-Colonel R. S., R.E.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank*.	Ditto.
Harriott, G. M., C.I.E.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank*.	6th January 1907.
Clark, C. C. S.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank*.	Ditto.
Polwhele, A. C.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary rank*.	7th January 1907.

The promotion of Mr. J. G. Davis to Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary rank*, from 1st November 1906, notified in Public Works Department Notification No. 161, dated 19th November 1906, is hereby cancelled.

The 1st March 1907.

No. 37.—Mr. M. P. Coode, Superintending Engineer, 1st class, Burma, on furlough, is permitted at his own request to retire from the service of Government under the provisions of Article 641 (*c*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st June 1907.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 23rd February 1907.

No. 524-*G.B.*—With reference to Notification No. 1302-G.B., dated the 14th June 1906, Mr. Fritz Theodor Simon, Consul for Germany at Madras, resumed charge of his office on the 5th February 1907.

The 26th February 1907.

No. 599-*F.*—Lieutenant F. C. Jenkin, Royal Garrison Artillery in India, Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery, is placed on special duty under the Foreign Department, with effect from the 16th January 1907, and until further orders.

The 27th February 1907.

No. 546-*G.B.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. John Anderson, as Acting Vice-Consul for Norway at Bassein, during the absence of Mr. W. Scott Allan.

No. 555-*G.B.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Dr. F. von Keller as Acting Consul General for Germany at Calcutta, during the absence of Count A. von Quadt-Wykradt-Isny.

The 28th February 1907.

No. 561-*G.*—Captain R. H. Chenevix Trench, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, substantive *pro tempore*, was posted as Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner in Quetta and Pishin from the 17th to the 22nd of January 1907, both days inclusive.

The 1st March 1907.

No. 776-*I.B.*—Whereas the Chiefs of Sangli and Miraj (Senior) have ceded to the British Government full and exclusive power and jurisdiction of every kind over the lands lying within the States of Sangli and Miraj, respectively, which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the Sangli State Railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by outbuildings and for other railway purposes) and over all persons and things whatsoever within the said lands :

In exercise of such power and jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1082-I. B., dated the 2nd March 1900, as amended by subsequent notifications :—

(*a*) In the paragraph marked "2" for the words "Kolhapur State Railway, in which railway" substitute the words "Kolhapur State Railway and by the Sangli State Railway, in which railways".

(*b*) At the end of the paragraph marked "3" add the words "and the Sangli State Railway".

(*c*) In the schedule *after* the entry numbered 10-III *insert* the following :—

10-IV Sangli State Railway.	Sangli Miraj (senior).	Sangli Miraj.	Belgaum .	Superintendent of Police, Southern Mahratta Railway.

No. 777-*I.B.*—Whereas the Chief of Sangli and Miraj (Senior) have ceded to the British Government full and exclusive power and jurisdiction of every kind over the lands lying within the Sangli and Miraj States respectively, which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the Sangli State Railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by outbuildings and for other railway purposes) and over all persons and things whatsoever within the said lands.

In exercise of such power and jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1083-I. B., dated the 2nd March 1900, as amended by the like notification No. 950-I. B., dated the 1st March 1901 :—

(*a*) In paragraph I *after* the words "except those occupied by the Kolhapur State Railway" *insert* the words "and the Sangli State Railway".

(*b*) In paragraph III (1) *after* the words "Kolhapur State Railway", in each of the two places in which they occur, *insert* the words "and the Sangli State Railway".

(*c*) In the schedule *after* the entries relating to the Kolhapur State Railway *insert* the following :—

8. Sangli State Railway.	Sangli and Miraj (senior).	Ditto .	Ditto .	...	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto .

No. 778-*I.A.*—Mr. V. A. S. Stow is appointed to be an Assistant Master in the Daly College at Indore with effect from the 11th February 1907.

No. 567-*G.B.*—With reference to Notification No. 2751-G.B., dated the 31st November 1906, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. Frank Edward Hardcastle as Consul for Cuba at Bombay has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 28th February 1907.

No. 1278-*E.O.*—Mr. C. E. Gwyther is appointed a Probationer in the Enrolled List of the Finance Department with effect from the 18th of February 1907, and is attached to the office of the Accountant-General, United Provinces.

No. 1281-E.O.—The following reversions and promotions of the officers of the Account Department are notified :—

With effect from the 25th of January 1907,
Mr. T. P. Srinivasan to revert to class VI of the Enrolled List.
With effect from the 5th of February 1907,
Mr. J. S. Chakravarti to officiate in class IV, and
Mr. T. P. Srinivasan to officiate in class V of the Enrolled List.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 27th February 1907.

No. 443-Accts.—Brevet-Colonel G. A. Williams, I.A., Controller of Military Accounts, is granted combined leave out of India (p. a.) for 8 months, from or after 27th March, the first 60 days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army. Pension service 32nd year, commenced 10th September 1906.

No. 444-Accts.—Lieutenant C. W. Butler, 114th Mahrattas, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted combined leave out of India (p. a.) for 8 months, from or after 6th March, the first 90 days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army. Pension service 7th year, commenced 10th April 1906.

W. S. MEYER,
Secretary to the Government of India

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

RAILWAYS.

Calcutta, the 25th February 1907.

No. 1789.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 135, clause (1) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Madras and the South Indian Railway Companies shall be liable to pay, with effect from the 1st April 1907, in aid of the funds of the Municipal Corporation of Madras, the rates of water and drainage tax for the time being imposed under the provisions of section 145, sub-section (1) of the Madras City Municipal Act, III of 1904, in respect of the railway buildings and lands situated within the limits of the City of Madras.

The 27th February 1907.

No. 1851.—The following is published for general information :—

Resolution by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 1836—1850-Railways, dated the 27th February 1907.

In the Circular issued by the Public Works Department No. 1-Railway, dated the 9th March 1898, sanction was accorded to the adoption by Railway Administrations, among other risk note forms, of Form B, intended for articles despatched at a "special reduced" or "owner's risk" rate, and of Form H, used as an alternative to Form B, when a sender desired to enter into a general agreement, in place of executing a separate risk note for each consignment.

2. It has from time to time been represented that Railway Administrations should undertake a greater measure of responsibility in the case of consignments carried by them at the "special reduced" or "owner's risk" rates than is entailed by the existing risk note forms; and as the Government of India agreed with this contention, the question of the revision of the forms was referred to the Indian Railway Conference Association for consideration. The Association, at their meeting in October 1904, revised the form of Risk Notes B and H; and these amended forms, after further revision by the Government of India, have now been finally accepted by all the railways represented by the Association.

3. The Governor-General in Council is pleased to approve, under section 72, sub-section (2), clause (b), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the use of the forms B and H appended to this Resolution by Railway Administrations working railways to which the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), applies, with effect from the 1st April 1907.

4. In the case of railways in Native States to which the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), have been, or may in future be, applied, the Governor-General in Council is also pleased to approve the use of these forms from the 1st April 1907, or from any later date on which the Indian Railways Act may be applied.

______________________RAILWAY.

PROPOSED RISK NOTE, FORM B.

[*Approved by the Governor-General in Council under Section 72 (2) (b) of the Indian Railways Act, IX of 1890.*]

(To be used when the sender elects to despatch at a "Special Reduced" or "Owner's Risk" rate articles or animals for which an alternative "Ordinary" or "Risk acceptance" rate is quoted in the tariff.)

______________________ STATION.

______________________190 .

WHEREAS the consignment of ______________________ ______________________ tendered by me/us, as per forwarding ORDER No.______________ of this date, for despatch by the __________ Railway Administration or their transport agents or carriers to __________ station, and for which I/we have received Railway Receipt No.______________ of same date, is charged at a special reduced rate instead of at the ordinary tariff rate chargeable for such consignment, I/we the undersigned, do, in consideration of such lower charge, agree and undertake to hold the said Railway Administration and all other Railway Administrations working in connection therewith, and also all other transport agents or carriers employed by them respectively, over whose Railways or by or through whose transport agency or agencies the said goods or animals may be carried in transit from ______________ station to ______________ station harmless and free from all responsibility for any loss, destruction, or deterioration of, or damage to, the said consignment, from any cause whatever except for the loss of a complete consignment or of one or more complete packages forming part of a consignment due either to the wilful neglect of the Railway Administration, or to theft by or to the wilful neglect of its servants, transport agents or carriers employed by them before, during and after transit over the said Railway or other Railway lines working in connection therewith or by any other transport agency or agencies employed by them respectively for the carriage of the whole or any part of the said consignment: provided the term "wilful neglect" be not held to include fire, robbery from a running train or any other unforeseen event or accident.

*Signature of Sender*______________________

WITNESS.

Rank or { *Father's Name*______________________
*Caste*__________ *Age*______________ }

*Signature*______________ *Profession*______________________

*Residence*______________ *Residence*______________________

WITNESS.

*Signature*______________

*Residence*______________

NOTE.—The above form is, for the convenience of the public, translated into the vernacular on the reverse, but the form in English is the authoritative form, and the railway administration accepts no responsibility for the correctness of the vernacular translation.

______________________RAILWAY.

PROPOSED RISK NOTE, FORM H.

[*Approved by the Governor-General in Council under Section 72 (2) (b) of the Indian Railways Act, IX of 1890*

(To be used as an alternative to Risk Note Form B, when a sender desires to enter into a general agreement instead of executing a separate Risk Note for each consignment.)

______________________ STATION.

______________________ 190 .

WHEREAS all consignments of goods or animals for which the ______________ Railway Administration quotes both owner's risk or special reduced rates and Railway risk or ordinary rates are (unless I/we shall have entered into a special contract in relation to any particular consignment) despatched by me/us at my/our own risk and are charged for by the ________ Railway Administration at special reduced or Owner's risk rates, instead of at ordinary tariff or Railway risk rates, I/we, the undersigned, in consideration of such consignments being charged for at the special reduced or Owner's risk rates, do hereby agree and undertake to hold the ____________ Railway Administration and all other Railway Administrations working in connection therewith, and also all other transport agents or carriers employed by them respectively over whose Railways or by or through whose transport agency or agencies the said goods or animals may be carried in transit from ____________ station to ____________ station harmless and free from all responsibility for any loss, destruction or deterioration of, or damage to all or any of such consignments from any cause whatever except for the loss of a complete consignment or of one or more complete packages forming part of a consignment due either to the wilful neglect of the railway administration, or to theft by or to the wilful neglect of its servants, transport agents or carriers employed by them before, during and after transit over the said Railway or other Railway lines working in connection therewith or by any other transport agency or agencies employed by them respectively for carriage of the whole or any part of the said consignments: provided the term "wilful neglect" be not held to include fire, robbery from a running train or any unforeseen event or accident.

Signature of Sender ______________________

WITNESS.

Rank or { *Father's Name* ______________________
Caste ____________ *Age* ____________ }

Signature ____________ *Profession* ______________________

Residence ____________ *Residence* ______________________

WITNESS.

Signature ____________

Residence ____________

NOTE.—The above form is, for the convenience of the public, translated into the vernacular on the reverse, but the form in English is the authoritative form and the railway administration accepts no responsibility for the correctness of the vernacular translation.

POST OFFICE—GENERAL MATTERS.

The 26th February 1907.

No. 1819-60.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to empower the officers noted in the margin to search or cause search to be made for birds' skins and feathers in course of transmission by post to any place out of British India, the taking of which by sea or by land out of British India is prohibited by the Notification in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 5028-S. R., dated the 19th September 1902, and to direct that the said officers shall deliver all such skins and feathers found to the nearest Collector of Customs.

(1) The Presidency Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster, and Assistant Postmasters at Bombay.
(2) The Postmaster, Belgaum (Bombay).
(3) The Assistant Mail Officers, Bombay Aden Sea Post Office.
(4) The Postmaster and Deputy Postmaster of Karachi.
(5) The Postmaster of Quetta (for articles for Seistan and Khorasan in Persia).
(6) The Presidency Postmaster, Deputy Postmaster and Assistant Postmasters at Madras.
(7) The Postmaster and Deputy Postmaster, Tuticorin.
(8) The Postmaster, Negapatam.
(9) The Postmaster, Pondicherry.
(10) The Postmaster, the Deputy Postmaster and the Assistant Postmasters at Rangoon.
(11) The Presidency Postmaster, the Deputy Postmaster and the Assistant Postmasters at Calcutta.

No. 1821-60.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21, sub-section 1, of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published in the Notification in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1429-C.S.R., dated the 30th March 1899:—

Insert the following after Rule 25.

25A. Every postal parcel handed to the Post Office for transmission by the foreign post shall be presented at the post office with a declaration, in such form as may be from time to time prescribed by the Director General, containing a statement signed by the sender as to the nature of its contents and their value.

CUSTOMS.

The 1st March 1907.

No. 1959-101.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the whole of the customs duty in excess of five per cent. *ad valorem* leviable thereon on importation into British India, petroleum which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and which is proved to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector to be intended for use exclusively for some sanitary or hygienic purpose.

B. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 1st March 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

58th Silladar Camel Corps.

No. 173.—Rahmat Khan, appointed Ressaidar on probation, is confirmed in that rank with effect from the 2nd February 1906.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 174.—On return from leave, the services of Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Christie, Cantonment Magistrate, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

No. 175.—On return from leave, the services of Major E. St. A. Wake, Cantonment Magistrate, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 176.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to the Cantonment of Bellary, section 229 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884 (Madras Act IV of 1884), in the adapted form set forth below:—

"Whoever, not being an officer of Government in the discharge of his duty, or not being provided with a license from the Cantonment Magistrate or from some officer of Government having authority to grant the same, removes earth, sand or other material from, or deposits any matter, or makes any encroachment or obstruction, in or upon, any land or river, estuary, canal, backwater or water-course within the cantonment (not being private property) shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20 for every such offence."

No. 177.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26, Clause (20) and section 27 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules for licensing, controlling and regulating the practice of brokers, measurers and weighmen, in the Cantonment of Saugor:—

Rules.

1. No person shall practise in any public place as a broker, measurer or weighman, without having previously obtained from the Cantonment authority a license authorising him so to practise, and unless such license is still in force. In case of breach of this rule, the offender shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine which may extend to R50.

Licenses once granted, and not suspended or cancelled, may be renewed from year to year by the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee subject to report of such renewal to the Cantonment authority.

2. No person convicted of an offence under Chapter XIII or under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code, and no person who, on conviction of any offence, has been punished with imprisonment, shall, while such conviction remains in force, be licensed to practise as a broker, measurer or weighman.

3. No person shall be licensed to practise as a broker, unless he is able to read and write. But this rule shall not apply to any person who, at the time when these rules came into force, is practising as a broker in the Saugor Cantonment.

4. No person shall be licensed to practise as a measurer or weighman unless he is in possession of weights and measures, verified and stamped by order of the Cantonment authority under section 286 (1), Cantonment Code, 1889. Such weights and measures shall be produced by the licensee for inspection on demand made at any reasonable time by any member of the Cantonment Committee, or by any officer or servant of the Cantonment Committee who is in receipt of a monthly salary of not less than seven rupees, and who has been duly empowered by the Cantonment authority in this behalf, or by any Police Officer above the rank of Constable.

5. Every person licensed to practise as a broker shall keep, or cause to be kept, regular and accurate accounts of all his dealings as a broker in a bound book, which shall be supplied to him at his expense by the Cantonment authority. The pages of such book shall be numbered consecutively in the office of the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee, and the first and last pages of such book shall be signed by the Secretary, who shall certify to the number of pages contained in such book. The book shall be produced by the licensee for inspection on demand made at any reasonable time by any member of the Cantonment Committee or by any officer or servant of the Cantonment authority who is in receipt of a monthly salary of not less than seven rupees, and who has been duly empowered by the Committee in this behalf.

6. The Committee shall frame—

(a) a scale of fees payable by licensees under these rules;

(b) a scale of rates at which licensees may charge for their services.

The Cantonment authority may from time to time make alterations in scales so fixed.

7. No broker, measurer or weighman, shall charge or endeavour to obtain payment for his services, at a higher or lower rate than that prescribed under rule 6. The licensee's charges shall be payable by the seller, or by the purchaser, according to the agreement made in each case. In the absence of any special agreement the charge shall be borne half by the seller and half by the purchaser.

8. Licenses under these rules, unless suspended or cancelled, shall be in force from the 1st of April of the year in which they are granted up to the 31st March of the ensuing year. Licenses granted on any date subsequent to the 1st April shall continue in force up to the

31st March following, and no longer. But only half fees shall be charged for licenses granted on or after the 1st October in any year.

9. Every license shall be in the vernacular, in the form appended, and shall be signed by the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee. Licenses are not transferable. The terms of every license granted under these rules shall be fully explained to the licensee, at the time when it is granted by the Secretary to the Cantonment Committee or by some servant of the Cantonment authority appointed by the Secretary for the purpose, and a copy in the vernacular of the rules and of the rates of charges fixed under rule 6 (*b*) shall be supplied to him with the license. Licenses shall be given in the form appended to these rules.

10. Copies in the vernacular of the rates prescribed under rule 6 (*b*) shall be suspended at such public offices or places as the Cantonment authority may think requisite for their due publication. No alteration in rates shall take effect until notice of the proposed alteration has been posted up at the above mentioned offices or places for a period of at least 15 days.

11. The Cantonment authority may, for good and sufficient reason, refuse to grant a license under these rules, and may for mis-conduct and non-compliance with the requirements of these rules on the part of the licensee, or for any other good and sufficient reason, suspend or cancel a license so granted. Such suspension or cancellation shall not entitle the licensee to any refund of fees paid on account of such license.

12. Every order of the Cantonment authority refusing the grant of a license under these rules or cancelling or suspending a license so granted, shall be recorded in writing by the Secretary to the Committee, and shall contain a brief statement of the reasons for the discussion of the Committee. A copy of such order shall be supplied free of cost to the person thereby affected, on application by him to the Committee.

13. The Cantonment authority shall at the time of granting a license to a weighman or measurer under these rules cause to be supplied to him a suitable badge of office. A fee not exceeding one rupee shall be paid by the licensee for such badge when first supplied or on renewal, when it becomes unserviceable. No weighman or measurer shall practise his calling in any public place without such badge, which must always be conspicuously worn by him while so practising his calling. Such badges are not transferable.

14. Every licensee under these rules shall, when practising his calling, produce his license, badge, or both, as the case may be, for inspection on demand made at any reasonable time by any member of the Cantonment Committee or by any officer or servant of the Cantonment authority who is in receipt of a monthly salary of not less than seven rupees, and who has been duly empowered by the Cantonment authority in this behalf.

15. Every licensee under these rules shall deliver up to the Cantonment authority the license granted to him on its expiry, suspension or cancellation. When a license is so delivered up, the badge, supplied to the licensee by the Cantonment authority in accordance with the provisions of rule 13, shall also be surrendered. But on renewal or restoration of the license, the badge, if still serviceable, shall be returned to the licensee free of charge.

16. If after issue of any license or badge granted under these rules, such license or badge is lost or destroyed, the licensee shall not practise in any public place as a broker, measurer or weighman until he has, on application to the Cantonment authority, obtained a fresh license or badge. If the Cantonment authority is satisfied that such license or badge has been accidentally lost or destroyed, a fresh license or badge may be issued by the Committee to the licensee in place of it, on payment in either case of an additional fee of eight annas. Every license as issued shall have the word "duplicate" written in large letters across it in red ink.

17. No licensee under these rules, while practising his calling in any public place, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to transact business for any person calling on him to do so.

18. The following acts are included in the term "misconduct" within the meaning of rule 11:—

(*a*) Taking part in a combination to enhance or reduce the prices of goods, or to divert traffic from the Cantonment markets.

(*b*) Intentional betrayal by a licensee of the interests of any person employing him, or connivance in any fraud against persons not employing him.

(*c*) The purchase or sale of goods, by a licensee, on his own account, while in the exercise of his calling.

(*d*) Interference by a licensee between buyers and sellers, when his services are unsought, or the demand of payment from any person who has not employed him.

(*e*) Demand by a licensee from any person employing him of any charge not authorised by rule 6.

Form of license for a Broker or Weighman.

(No. 9 of the Rules for licensing Brokers, Measurers or Weighmen.)

(To be maintained in duplicate, the bound copy being retained in the Cantonment office for record.)

caste resident of is hereby authorised to practise as a in all public places within the limits of the Saugor Cantonment. This license shall not be in force after the 31st March .

Not transferable.

The attention of the licensee is drawn to the rules (non-compliance with which may entail cancellation of the license, *vide* rule 11) and the rates of charges fixed under rule 6 (*b*), copies of which have been supplied to him with this license.

The sum of R has been paid on account of this license.

Secretary, Cantonment Committee.

Dated

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 178.—Major D. G Peart, Cantonment Magistrate, Ranikhet, is granted privilege leave for three months, and furlough out of India for one year and nine months in continuation, with effect from the 25th March 1907.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 179.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

* * * * * *

"*London Gazette,*" *5th February 1907, page 829.*

* * * * * *

WAR OFFICE, WHITEHALL,
5th February 1907.

* * * * * *

The undermentioned officers, having been admitted to the Indian Army, and to rank from the dates specified against their names, are granted the rank of Lieutenant in the Army from those dates, but without pay or allowance, *viz.* :—

Lieutenant Percy St. J. R. Woodhouse (late The Durham Light Infantry). Dated 18th April 1904.

Lieutenant Jack C. R. Gannon (late The South Staffordshire Regiment). Dated 22nd January 1905.

Lieutenant William M. A. Foster (late The Prince Albert's Somersetshire Light Infantry). Dated 22nd January 1905.

Lieutenant Wilfrid R. P. Henry (late The Royal Munster Fusiliers). Dated 22nd July 1905.

Lieutenant Augustus de T. Mouillot (late The Bedfordshire Regiment). Dated 4th October 1905.

Second-Lieutenant G. Leslie-Smith (late the South Staffordshire Regiment). Dated 4th October 1905.

Second-Lieutenant G. A. C. Wetherall [late 15th (The King's) Hussars]. Dated 22nd October 1905.

Lieutenant John C. Hotham (late The Suffolk Regiment). Dated 29th October 1905.

"London Gazette," dated 8th February 1907, page 900.

* * * * *

WAR OFFICE, WHITEHALL,
Dated 8th February 1907.

* * * * *

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

* * * * *

Captain Alexander S. Cobbe, V.C., D.S.O., 32nd Sikh Pioneers, to be a Staff Captain at Head-Quarters, *vice* Major J. K. Tod, 7th Hariana Lancers, appointed a Deputy Assistant Quarter Master-General. Dated 1st February 1907.

* * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

No. 180.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Brevet Colonel.

25th February 1907.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Burnard Edwards, D.S.O., 27th Light Cavalry.

To be Lieutenant Colonel.

1st February 1907.

Major Alexander Donald Charters Pond, 5th Light Infantry.

To be Captain.

23rd February 1907.

Lieutenant Gregory Day McCormick, 72nd Punjabis.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bombay Establishment.

No. 181.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Julius Augustus Lobo, *seconded*, to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and to have the honorary rank of Captain, *seconded:*

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Joseph Seymour Summers, to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and to have the honorary rank of Captain;

First class Assistant Surgeons

Hugh Alfred Lafond
Henry William De Blaquire Prescott } *Seconded*
Ewen Garibaldi George

to be Senior Assistant Surgeons and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, *seconded.*

First class Assistant Surgeon Charles Augustus Pruce to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant;

Vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain A. L. Mercado, superannuated; with effect from the 16th December 1906.

No. 182.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Servulo Joseph Pais to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and to have the honorary rank of Captain;

First class Assistant Surgeon Alfred Devine to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant;

Vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain J. Sampson, superannuated; with effect from the 28th December 1906.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

INDIA.

No. 183.—Sergeant George J. Piper, Office of the Deputy Adjutant General, Northern Command, to be Sub-Conductor *vice* O'Brien transferred to the Army Clothing Department with effect from the 25th June 1906.

No. 184.—Sergeant Charles H. Baker, Office of the Deputy Adjutant General, Northern Command, to be Sub-Conductor *vice* Higgins remanded to regimental duty, with effect from the 17th November 1906.

No. 185.—Conductor (supernumerary Assistant Commissary and honorary Lieutenant) Harry Watts, Chief Clerk, Office of the Deputy Adjutant General, Northern Command, is absorbed in the grade of Assistant Commissary;

Sub-Conductor George Ricks, Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar, to be Conductor *seconded;*

Sub-Conductor George Francis Fressanges, Adjutant General's Division, to be Conductor;

Sergeant Ernest Johnson, Office of the Deputy Adjutant General, Northern Command, to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Assistant Commissary Sparkes retired, with effect from the 1st January 1907.

RESIGNATION.

No. 186.—Lieutenant Edwin James Llewellyn Evans, Indian Army, is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 30th April 1907.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 187.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Wyllie, Indian Army,—1st March 1907.
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles John Dennys, Indian Army,—21st March 1907.

No. 188.—Major Lindsay Anstruther Forbes, Indian Army, Supernumerary List, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 24th February 1907.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

(Naval Division.)

No. 189.—Alexander George Bell, gentleman, to be Sub-Lieutenant, *vice* Neilson promoted. Dated 22nd January 1907.

(Electrical Engineer Company.)

John Henry Maliphant Young, gentleman, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Perry resigned. Dated 24th January 1907.

Joseph Watson, gentleman, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Brand deceased. Dated 24th January 1907.

Hugh Porteous Cameron, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 24th January 1907.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 190.—Veterinary Lieutenant John Radley Macnamara resigns his commission.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 191.—Second-Lieutenant Reginald William Fisher to be Lieutenant to complete the establishment. Dated 1st January 1907.

Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles.

No. 192.—Arthur Bushe Jackson, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Kindersley transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 11th December 1906.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 193.—George Eliot Everett, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant to complete the establishment. Dated 1st January 1907.

South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 194.—Second-Lieutenant Robert Philp Munro, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Martin resigned. Dated 5th November 1906.

Alexander Robert Home, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Munro promoted. Dated 5th November 1906.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 195.—George Arthur Green, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Whitburn removed from the Corps. Dated 21st January 1907.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 196.—The name of Lieutenant Caleb Killick is as now given and not as notified in Army Department Notification No. 614, dated 23rd November 1906.

East Coast Volunteer Rifles.

No. 197.—Angus Alastair Ferguson, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Slater promoted. Dated 15th January 1907.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 198.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer:—

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Major John Samuel Slater (Retired).

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 1st March 1907.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 23rd February and 1st March 1907.

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
1st (Royal) Dragoons.	Lieutenant Cecil Francis Montgomery Pike.	23rd February 1907.	Lucknow .	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 23rd February and 1st March 1907.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					R a. p.	
Andrew Galbraith Fleming.*	Lieutenant .	3rd Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.	20th August 1906.	Intestate	1,102 0 3	Claims should be submitted to the Administrator General of Bombay.
Arthur Frederick Pilkington.†	Captain .	Indian Medical Service.	14th September 1906.	Intestate	474 3 8	Claims should be submitted to the Administrator General of Bengal.

* *Next-of-kin—Mother*—Mrs. Fleming.
Address—North Park, Campbelton, Argylshire, Scotland.

† *Next-of-kin—Father*—J. W. Pilkington, Esq.
Address—7, Churchill Road, Guildford, Surrey, England.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 1st March 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 9.—Consequent on the closing of the Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, on the 22nd January 1907, Major H. A. Young, R.A., sub. *pro tem.* Superintendent of the factory, reverts to Ordnance Officer, 3rd class, from that date.

PROMOTIONS.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

No. 10.—Assistant Commissary and honorary Lieutenant W. Chaloner is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, with effect from the 29th August 1906.

No. 11.—Assistant Commissary and honorary Lieutenant F. Wiseman is promoted to Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, with effect from the 30th June 1906.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 10.—The following appointment to the Royal Indian Marine has been made by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 8th January 1907 :—

To be Sub-Lieutenant.

William Erskine Bain.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 23rd February 1907.

No. 44.—Mr. J. W. A. McNair, Chief Storekeeper, North Western Railway, is granted combined leave for 9 months and 8 days (privilege leave for 2 months and 5 days and furlough from the 20th June 1907 to the 22nd January 1908), under Articles 233 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th April 1907.

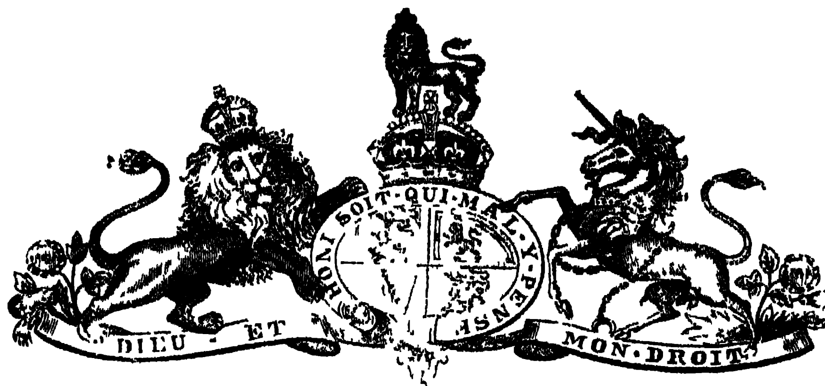
The 26th February 1907.

No. 45.—Mr. W. C. Stanton, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, State Railways, is, on return from leave, posted to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The 27th February 1907.

No. 46.—Messrs. Fernand Maurice Neuville and Leonard William Van Someren Traffic Inspectors, Eastern Bengal State Railway, are appointed Assistant Traffic Superintendents (on probation), on that Railway in class III, grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 25th January 1907.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 25th October 1906.

From the 10th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 3rd November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 1st March 1907.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 776-P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 25th February 1907 :—

No. 118 of 1907.—Edmund Scott Gustave Rees, Director of Thomas Parker, Limited, electrical engineers, of Wolverhampton, in the county of Stafford England. *Improvements in rotary pumps and turbines for incompressible fluids.*

No. 119 of 1907.—Robert Hutchison Anderson, Surveyor, of the May Consolidated Gold Mining Company, Limited, of Germiston, in the Colony of the Transvaal, South Africa. *Improvements in rock drills.*

No. 120 of 1907.—Robert Edwin Reardon, gentleman, of 388 Rideau street, Ottawa, Canada. *Improvements in rifle sights.*

No. 121 of 1907.—Kenneth Macleay Kirkhope, mechanical engineer, District Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, Saharanpur, India. *Increasing the flexibility of buffers and couplings as used in railways, tramways, etc.*

No. 122 of 1907.—Prokash Chunder Chatterjee, of No. 10 Guruprosad Chowdhery's lane, Calcutta. *An improved fly shuttle loom to be called the "Sree Krishna Loom No. I."*

No. 123 of 1907.—Ernest Wiart, inventor, of Ferte-Bernard, (Sarthe), in the Republic of France. *Process for instantaneously producing vacuum in a given vessel, and its applications.*

No. 124 of 1907.—Peder Oluf Pedersen, civil engineer, of 11 Monradsvej, Frederiksberg, in the kingdom of Denmark. *Improvements in transmitting apparatus for wireless telegraphy.*

No. 125 of 1907.—Edgar Harry Lawton, gentleman, of 103 King's road, Brighton, in the county of Sussex, England. *An improved advertising device.*

No. 126 of 1907.—George Dow Ross, engineer, of 42 Calder street, Govanhill, Glasgow, Scotland. *An improved wheel for motor vehicles.*

No. 127 of 1907.—William Sewall Hamm, mechanical expert, of 110 Ontario street, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and state of Illinois, United States of America. *Switch lamps.*

No. 128 of 1907.—William Sewall Hamm, mechanical expert, of 110 Ontario street, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois, United States of America. *Signal lamps.*

No. 777-P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 345 of 1906.—Charles Blades Coverdale Storey, mining engineer, of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in connection with disintegrating, washing and screening machines.* (Specification filed 19 February 1907.)

No. 348 of 1906.—International Specialties Company, manufacturers, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of New Jersey, United States of America, and having their principal office at No. 12 Gold street, city, county and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in bottle stoppers.* (Specification filed 19 February 1907.)

No. 349 of 1906.—James Edward Lea, engineer, of 42 Whitworth street, Manchester England. *Improvements in apparatus for measuring and recording the quantity of a stream of liquid flowing over a weir or through an orifice.* (Specification filed 19 February 1907.)

No. 357 of 1906.—Spencer Otis, manufacturer, of 1707 Railway Exchange Building, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and state of Illinois and a citizen of the United States of America. *Improvements in dump cars.* (Specification filed 11 February 1907.)

No. 359 of 1906.—Harry Stillson Hart, John Oscar Neikirk and Fred Charles Cameron, engineers, of 523 Railway Exchange Building, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and state of Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in railway ballast cars.* (Specification filed 11 February 1907.)

No. 360 of 1906.—Harry Stillson Hart, engineer, of 523 Railway Exchange Building, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and state of Illinois, United States of America, Otto William Meissner, engineer, of New Imperial Bank Chambers, in the city of Montreal, province of Quebec, dominion of Canada, and John Oscar Neikirk, engineer, also of 523 Railway Exchange Building, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and state of Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in railway cars.* (Specification filed 11 February 1907.)

No. 393 of 1905.—Michael Humphrey Oldfield, assistant works manager, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Khargpur, Bengal, British India. *An automatic coupler and central buffer for carriages and wagons and such like vehicles.* (Specification filed 16 February 1907.)

No. 11 of 1907.—John Somerville Highfield, electrical engineer, of 16 Stratford place, in the county of London, England. *Improvements relating to systems of laying electric conductors.* (Specification filed 14 February 1907.)

No. 12 of 1907.—John Somerville Highfield, electrical engineer, of 16 Stratford place, in the county of London, England. *Improvements relating to high tension direct current electric systems.* (Specification filed 14 February 1907.)

No. 13 of 1907.—John Somerville Highfield, electrical engineer, of 16 Stratford place, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to systems of direct current electric supply.* (Specification filed 14 February 1907.)

No. 14 of 1907.—John Somerville Highfield, electrical engineer, of 16 Stratford place, in the county of London, England. *Improvements relating to direct current electric supply systems.* (Specification filed 14 February 1907.)

No. 16 of 1907.—Peter Stuart-Brown, Henry James Stuart-Brown, and Charles Stuart-Brown, manufacturers, all of Bothwell Park, Bothwell, in the county of Lanark, Scotland. *Improvements in tea chests and like packing cases.* (Specification filed 14 February 1907.)

No. 17 of 1907.—William Ghiglieri, druggist, of 46 West Washington street, Stockton, in the county of San Joaquin and state of California, United States of America. *Improvements in nut-locks.* (Specification filed 14 February 1907.)

No. 778-P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 253 of 1896.—Aloys Naville, Philippe Guye and Charles Eugene Guye. *Electric gasreaction-apparatus.* (From 19 February 1907 to 19 February 1908.)

No. 216 of 1897.—Eugen Hornung and Stefan Hansel. *Improvements in the treatment of india-rubber, guttapercha and their compositions.* (From 20 December 1906 to 20 December 1907.)

No. 204 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in the star wheels of the linotype and analogous machines.* (From 22 February 1907 to 22 February 1908.)

No. 213 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to linotype machines.* (From 22 February 1907 to 22 February 1908.)

No. 281 of 1898.—Joseph Temperley and John Ridley Temperley. *Improvements in apparatus for raising, lowering and conveying or transporting loads, which improvements are partly applicable to friction-hoists and similar machines.* (From 22 February 1907 to 22 February 1908.)

No. 282 of 1898.—Joseph Temperley and John Ridley Temperley. *Improvements in apparatus for raising, lowering and conveying or transporting loads.* (From 22 February 1907 to 22 February 1908.)

No. 269 of 1900.—James Price Cleghorn. *A new or improved process of preserving meat, fowl, fish and other substances containing albumen, and apparatus therefor.* (From 26 February 1907 to 26 February 1908.)

No. 314 of 1900.—William Charles Stephens. *Improvements in or connected with rock drills.* (From 26 February 1907 to 26 February 1908.)

No. 150 of 1901.—William Frederick Suckling Perry. *Improvements in and applying to pulling punkahs.* (From 11 December 1906 to 11 December 1907.)

No. 66 of 1902.—Henry Braithwaite Ashton. *Improvements relating to spinning-frames.* (From 8 April 1907 to 8 April 1908.)

No. 77 of 1903.—Lewis Peter Ford. *Mould for the manufacture of large blocks of artificial stone.* (From 1 December 1907 to 1 December 1908.)

No. 779-P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do has ceased:—

No. 297 of 1901.—Neerpavir Kanagasabay Auchary. *A water-lifting machine.* (Specification filed 18 November 1902.)

No. 355 of 1901.—Patrick Duncan Gourlay Clark. *Improvements for the purpose of air heating and economising fuel.* (Specification filed 10 September 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof —

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 182 of 1901.—James Begg. *A new or improved machine for artificially withering tea leaf.* (Specification filed 22 November 1901.)

No. 306 of 1901.—Adolphe Chaumont. *Improvements in or relating to compressed air and similar brakes.* (Specification filed 16 November 1901.)

No. 366 of 1901.—Charles Grey Hill. *Improvements in or relating to circular looms* (Specification filed 22 November 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 275 of 1900.—Daniel Hurst. *Improved joint for lead and other piping.* (Specification filed 17 November 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*c*) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. A consolidated index for the year 1905, entitled "Inventions and Designs in 1905," is also on sale, price one rupee. It contains a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in that year, together with lists of designs applications.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1*s.* 1*d.* Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905 and 1905-1906 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1906 are as under :—

To Government officers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
Quinine.						
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	8	0
8 „ „	7	8	0	7	14	0
4 „ „	3	12	0	4	2	0
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	12	0
8 „ „	5	10	0	6	0	0
4 „ „	2	13	0	3	3	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	8	0
8 „ „	8	0	0	8	6	0
4 „ „	4	0	0	4	6	0

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	8	0	0
8 „ „	3	12	0	4	2	0
4 „ „	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	8	0
8 „ „	4	8	0	4	14	0
4 „ „	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 25th February 1907.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd February 1907.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE. COIN AND BULLION. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	71,40,750	19,64,92,710	20,36,33,460	3,10,92,481 ‡1,08,42,552	*3,93,20,625	45,78,831 ‡ 33,41,973	7,87,50,000	..	...	49,95,000	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) 2,00,00,000	29,30,21,408	(a) Nominal value—R 10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value 2,13,98,012
Allahabad	...	1,78,09,780	1,78,09,780	90,97,243	47,72,182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,38,69,425	
Lahore	...	2,99,65,365	2,99,65,365	1,08,85,888	66,55,830	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,75,41,778	
Bombay	55,10,515	10,01,19,490	10,56,30,005	3,88,59,539 ‡2,38,40,475	1,06,06,451	1,20,54,404	...	...	..	1,21,50,000	...	...	9,75,10,869	
Karachi	...	1,00,98,090	1,00,98,090	‡ 5,19,805	4,07,505	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,27,310	
Madras	13,55,055	5,28,53,140	5,42,08,195	1,28,09,030	12,29,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,40,38,730	
Calicut	...	12,22,645	12,22,645	12,03,680	2,30,835	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,34,515	
Rangoon	...	2,75,10,740	2,75,10,740	1,20,79,600	2,89,590	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,23,69,190	
	1,40,06,320	43,60,71,960	45,00,78,280	15,12,30,293	6,35,12,778	2,00,75,208	7,87,50,000	...	..	1,71,45,000	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	45,07,13,225	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			24,15,055	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by on circle one another									30,50,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			44,76,63,225	TOTAL RESERVE R									44,76,63,225	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd February 1907.
† In addition to amounts shown in columns 6 and 10, about 45 lakhs of tolas of Silver have been purchased from treasury funds.
‡ Temporarily transferred from the Silver Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve.
The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve (which is quite distinct from the Paper Currency Reserve) amounted on the 22nd February 1907 to 139 lakhs in coined rupees.

O. T. BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND FEBRUARY 1907.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold standard reserve.	Currency bullion.	Other Government bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of bullion for dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of bullion.
Calcutta	8	...	...	8	2	...	2	170	...	58*	56	...	284	...	...	...
Bombay	14	...	...	14	5	...	5	7	107	153	25	3	295	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 4 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 26th February 1907.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st February 1907.

No. 3.—The services of Dr. R. H. Pulipaka, Uncovenanted Medical Officer, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 27th July 1906.

No. 4.—The services of the following Uncovenanted Medical Officers and members of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department are placed at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam for civil employment in that Province with effect from the 16th October 1905.

Dr. R. S. Ashe, Uncovenanted Medical Officer.
Kumar Bhobendra Narayan, Uncovenanted Medical Officer.
Dr. R. H. Pulipaka, Uncovenanted Medical Officer.
Senior Assistant Surgeon and Lieutenant H. Day, I.S.M.D.
Senior Assistant Surgeon and Lieutenant A. Allison, I.S.M.D.
Military Assistant Surgeon A. E. DuBois, I.S.M.D.
Military Assistant Surgeon J. R. Rodricks, I.S.M.D.
Military Assistant Surgeon H. Mansfield, I.S.M.D.

The 25th February 1907.

No. 5.—No. 386, 2nd class Senior Hospital Assistant Shaikh Anhar Hussain, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, attached to the Residency Dispensary, Kashmere, is granted two months' privilege leave with effect from the 28th January 1907.

B. G. SETON, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th February 1907.

No. 95.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 23rd of February 1907:—

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Big Conjeeveram . .	Madras	21st February .	Opened.
Nowshera Cavalry Cantonment.	North-West Frontier Province . .	15th ditto . .	Ditto.
	Railway Telegraph Office.		
Pyokkwe . . .	Burma Railways	4th February .	Opened.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Director, Traffic Branch.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 27th February 1907.

No. 192.—Mr. E. Woodsell, Superintendent, Class IV, has been granted by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department, privilege leave for three months

under Article 260, in combination with furlough for six months under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th January 1907.

No. 193.—The following officiating promotion has been sanctioned in the Superior Establishment of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, *vice* Mr. E. Woodsell, Superintendent, Class IV, absent on privilege leave :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from	REMARKS.
G. W. Mungavin .	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, Grade II.	Superintendent, Class IV, Officiating.	16th January 1907.	Sanctioned by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council Minute, dated 4th February 1907.

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 25th February 1907.

No. 6.—Whereas under this Office Notification No. 4081, dated the 13th September 1899, the term of Office of Mr. E. Millett, Special Magistrate and Chairman of the Bench of Magistrates for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, terminated on the 13th February 1907.

In exercise of the authority conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898) as applied to the said station, and with reference to this Office Notification No. 3647-350-90, dated the 3rd November 1890, the Honourable the Resident in Mysore is pleased to appoint Mr. E. Millett to be a special Magistrate and a Member of the Bench of Magistrates for the said Station with effect from this date.

In exercise of the authority conferred by section 16 of the said Code the Resident is further pleased to appoint Mr. Millett to be a Chairman of the said Bench.

F. P. RENNIE,
First Assistant Resident.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Simla, the 25th February 1907.

The undermentioned officer of the Army Remount Department is granted combined leave out of India, under the leave rules of 1886, for the Indian Army, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant D. R. Hewitt, Assistant Superintendent, Army Remount Department, Jhelum Canal Colony Circle, for 8 months. The first 60 days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave on private affairs.

Pension service 7th year commenced on 19th May 1906.

R. C. BROOME, Lt.-Colonel,
Offg. Director-General, Army Remount Department.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number; any other person claiming a right to it, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		R	
H.-623 of 1906-07	P. A.-89—73600	100	Bejoy Kisore Sinha, 2 Guruprosad Chowdhury's Lane, Calcutta.

T. H. WORGAN,
Assistant Comptroller-General, in charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 22nd February 1907.

REPORT OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Kamptee, this 23rd day of February 1907.

Number, Rank and Name—5833, Private David O'Connell.
Age—28 years.
Height—5 feet 10 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—12th February 1901.
Place of Enlistment—Hull, Yorkshire.
Parish and County in which born—St. Mary's, Beverley, Yorkshire.
Date of Desertion or absence—22nd February 1907.
Place of Desertion or absence—Kareli (Battalion on line of march).
Marks—Girl and shield right upper arm. Two stars and figure right forearm. Girl left upper arm. Soldier's head, dagger, flower, etc., left forearm.
Rosebud inside right calf.
Under three years' service. Prior service forfeited by desertion.

R. O. CUMBERLAND, *Major*,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, dated at Quetta, this 22nd day of February 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—333, Private Richard Gould.
Age—20 years 10 months.
Height—5 feet 6¼ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—17th March 1905.
Place of Enlistment—Birmingham.
Parish and County in which born—Birmingham, Warwickshire.
Date of Desertion or absence—18th February 1907.
Place of Desertion or absence—Quetta.
Marks—Extensive scarring left Axilla.
Under two years' service.

F. G. F. BROWNE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, dated at Calcutta, this 26th day of February 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—1658, Private Charles E. Tricker.
Age—25 years 3 months.
Height—5 feet 5¼ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Bus Conductor.
Date of Enlistment—21st September 1905.
Place of Enlistment—Stratford.
Parish and County in which born—Ipswich Ipswich, Suffolk.
Date of Desertion or Absence—22nd February, 1907.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Fort William, Calcutta.
Marks—Mole right side.

C. H. L. JAMES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment of Infantry, dated at Quetta, this 19th day of February 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—8107, Private Harry Spencer.
Age—23 years 8 months.
Height—5 feet 3½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, dark; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—General Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—15th November 1904.
Place of Enlistment—Hull.
Parish and County in which born—St. Stephens, Hull, Yorkshire.
Date of Desertion or absence—14th February 1907.
Place of Desertion or absence—Quetta.
Marks—Eagle and snake right forearm. Crossed flags and flower left forearm.
On furlough at Attar, C. I.
Under 3 years' service.

H. P. THURNALL, Captain, for Lt.-Col.,
Commanding 1st Battalion, York and Lancaster Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, dated at Calcutta, this 26th day of February 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—1638, Private John William Tindall.
Age—21 years 2 months.
Height—5 feet 5½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—7th September 1905.
Place of Enlistment—York.
Parish and County in which born—Sunderland, Sunderland, Durham.
Date of Desertion or absence—21st February 1907.
Place of Desertion or absence—Fort William, Calcutta.
Marks—Anchor tattooed back left band; Bird litter, violet tattooed left forearm.

C. H. L. JAMES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

KATIHAR-GODAGARI RAILWAY AND GAUHATI EXTENSION.

NOTIFICATION.

Godagari, the 23rd February 1907.

No. 3.—Mr. E. G. Rodwell, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Gauhati Extension, passed, on the 21st instant, the professional Standard Examination as required in paragraphs 169 to 171, Chapter II, Volume I, of the Public Works Department Code.

H. O. WELLER,
for Officiating Engineer-in-Chief,
Katihar-Godagari Railway
and Gauhati Extension.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 21st February 1907.

No. 6.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave in or out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant C. J. P. Carey, for 3 months.

F. H. ELDERTON,
for Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 25th February 1907.

No. 698-*Ap.*—Mr. A. R. Amman, superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 10 days with effect from the 18th February 1907.

No. 704-*Ap.*—The following promotions are given with effect from the 18th February 1907, *vice* Mr. D. K. Sukhia, superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, retired :—

Mr. W. J. O. Grady, superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is promoted to the 1st grade.

Mr. S. P. Vas, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is promoted to the 2nd grade.

Mr. D. M. Kalapesi, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is promoted to the 3rd grade.

Mr. G. G. Dange, superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, is promoted to the 4th grade.

The following acting appointments are made with effect from that date, during the absence on leave on Mr. J. C. Morgan, superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, or until further orders :—

Mr. D. S. Captain, superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, to act in the 2nd grade;

Mr. K. D. Tembe, superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade;

Mr. S. B. Yerbury, superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore, the 26th February 1907.

No. 335-37-*B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 (3) of the Cantonment Code, 1899, as applied to the Cantonments of Neemuch and Nowgong by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 664 (Judicial), dated the 16th June 1899, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st of April 1907, the provisions relating to sweepers, as contained in clause (2) of the said section, shall apply also to the Beldars and cart drivers who are employed by the cantonment authority to carry out the work of removal and burial of excreta and rubbish within the limits of the Neemuch and Nowgong Cantonments.

By order,
WARBURTON,
for First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 21st February 1907.

No. 13.—The next half-yearly examination in the Pashtu language by the Higher Standard will be held at Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan, Gilgit, Chitral and Lahore Cantonment on Monday, the 1st April 1907, and following day :—

The examination for Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars and subordinate officers of the Police and Irrigation Departments will be held at Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan on the 3rd April 1907.

By order, etc.,

J. L. MAFFEY,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 26th February 1907.

No. 14.—On return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him in Notification No. 169, dated 20th November 1906, the Reverend H. W. F. Fagan is reposted as Chaplain of Peshawar, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th February 1907.

No. 15.—The services of the Reverend A. P. G. Maunsell are replaced at the disposal of the Punjab Government with effect from the afternoon of the 19th February 1907.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE -NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 20th February 1907.

No. 816.—In modification of Notification No. 128, dated the 10th January 1907, the Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 20 and 65 of the Excise Act of 1896 (XII of 1896) and with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner hereby makes the following addition to rule 4 of the rules as to the possession and sale of Cocaine and of the preparations and admixtures of Cocaine published with the Notification cited :—

"Such confiscations of Cocaine shall, however, be held to apply only to Cocaine hydrochlorate (B. P.), and all other preparations of Cocaine when confiscated shall be destroyed under the Collector's orders."

The 26th February 1907.

No. 930.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that Sirdar Yusaf Ali Khan is appointed under section 12, sub-section (2), of the said Act, a member of the Municipal Committee of Peshawar in the Peshawar district *vice* Haji Mir-Ahmad Sethi (deceased).

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Peshawar, the 19th February 1907.

No. 780.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 5A of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to extend the Punjab Minor Canals Act of 1905 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) to the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province subject to the following restrictions and modifications, namely:—

1. (*a*) All references to the Punjab shall be construed as referring to the North-West Frontier Province.

(*b*) All references to the Local Government shall be construed as referring to the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province.

(*c*) All references to the Financial Commissioner or to a Commissioner shall be construed as referring to the Revenue Commissioner.

2. For Schedules I and II of the said Act, Schedules I and II, hereto annexed, shall be substituted.

3. In section 8, sub-section (1), clause (*ii*), of the said Act the following modifications shall be made, namely:—

(1) at the end of sub-clause (*c*) the word "or" shall be added, and

(2) after sub-clause (*c*) the following sub-clause shall be added, namely:—

" (*d*) When the owner of the canal has agreed in writing to pay such water dues."

4. For section 27 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"27 (1) Upon the issue of a notification under section 26 the Collector may, from time to time, by general or special order— Powers of Collector upon issue notification under section 26

(*a*) determine the amount of labour to be provided or the amount of work to be performed by each irrigator;

(*b*) regulate the attendance, distribution and control of the labourers provided or the manner of the performance of the work;

(*c*) assess and recover the cost of such labour from any person who fails to comply with an order passed under this section; and

(*d*) fund all costs so recovered and expend them on the provision of hired labour for any of the canals to which the notification applies, or subject to the provisions, if any, of a record of rights specified in section 26 or section 28, on any other purpose connected with the well being thereof:

Provided that the costs assessed as aforesaid shall not exceed eight annas for each day's labour of each of the labourers in respect of whom default has occurred.

"(2) When a notification has been issued under section 26 in respect of any scheduled canal, the Local Government may by notification direct that the cost of any establishment which it may be necessary to maintain for the control and management of the canal shall be recovered from the irrigators from the canal or from any class of such irrigators by means of a rate of such amount as may be specified in the notification."

"(3) The rate imposed under sub-section (2) shall be assessed by the Collector on the basis of the land revenue assessed or assessable on such lands of the said irrigators or class of irrigators as are irrigated from the canal and shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue."

"(4) The Local Government may direct that the proceeds of the rate imposed under sub-section (2) shall be credited to the fund formed under sub-section (1), clause (*d*)."

5. After section 27 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"77(*a*) (1) In any district in which a contribution, in the form of a percentage of the land revenue realised by Government is made by Government for the purpose of effecting the annual silt clearance of any canal or any two or more adjacent canals or of maintaining such canal or canals in a state of efficiency or of executing any work necessary thereto, the Local Government may by notification direct that a special cess equal to such percentage shall be levied from the irrigators and from the assignees of land revenue directly deriving benefit from canal irrigation.

"(2) A cess imposed under sub-section (1) shall be recoverable as an arrear of land-revenue and shall be credited to the fund formed under section 27, sub-section (1), clause (*d*)."

"(3) Where any cess is levied under sub-section (1) no separate rate shall be levied from the land owners or assignees of land revenue under section 27."

6. For section 55 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"55. (1) In assessing the amount of the compensation to be paid under any section of this Act the Collector shall give due weight to the local custom, if any, in regard to such compensation entered in the record of rights prepared or revised under section 28.

(2) In assessing the amount of compensation to be paid under any section of this Act other than sections 12, 14, 21, 39 and 50, the Collector shall proceed under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and the provisions of that Act regarding inquiries and awards by the Collector, references to the Civil Courts and procedure thereon, apportionment of compensation, payment and appeals shall, as far as may be, be applicable to all proceedings under this section. India Act I of 1894.

7. After section 74 of the said Act of 1905 the following section shall be added, namely :—

"75. The Peshawar Canals Regulation (1898) is hereby repealed."

SCHEDULE I.

Canals.	District.
Nil.	Hazara.
The Michui Dalazak Canal	Peshawar.
The Doaba Feeder	
The Bara Canals, including the Band Miana Channels	
The Joi Sheikh	
" " Zardad	
" " Mamum	
" " Emanzai	
" " Bazid Khel	
" " Mandak Zai	
" " Beri Wala	
" " Palosa	
" " Zormandi	
" " Zardadi	
" " Babal	
" " Sarkhana	
" " Nilawi	
" " Jabhari	
" " Marwari	
" " Sougher Jabbi	
" " Katiala	
" " Babujan	
" " Marghalara	
" " Locwala	
" " Ishara	
" " Katiala Nao	
" " Shakarpura	
" " Bindyala	
" " Ayas	
" " Ichri	
" " Karam Bela	
" " Muri	
" " Sam Kana	
" " Landi	
" " Irab	
" " Yarghajo	
" " Bachozo	
" " Kandrara	
" " Tandi	
The Agra Shiekh Killi Canal	
The Charpariza Minor	
The Abazai Canal	
The Charpariza Main Canal	

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

Canals.	Districts.
The Joi Kak	Peshawar.
" " Vatai	Peshawar.
" " Gorkai	Peshawar.
" " Chalagram	Peshawar.
" " Lalwai or Jura	Peshawar.
" " Watai	Peshawar.
" " Doba	Peshawar.
" " Landakai	Peshawar.
" " Vargai	Peshawar.
" " Kaladher	Peshawar.
" " Kare Khara	Peshawar.
" " Shahi	Peshawar.
" " Sarzaba	Peshawar.
" " Chilgazai	Peshawar.
" " Khaista Killi	Peshawar.
Kohat Toi and Canals dependent on it. Kohat springs and Canals dependent on them.	Kohat.
Kachkot Canal	Bannu.
Landidak Canal	Bannu.
Kharri Waziran	Bannu.
Petanna Mohammed Khel	Bannu.
Petanna Dand Shah	Bannu.
Dodiwala	Bannu.
Shah Joya	Bannu.
Mandan	Bannu.
Fatma Khel	Bannu.
Nagram and Kharoba hill torrents	Bannu.
Hill Torrents.	
Rod Largi (and its small tributaries)	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Rod Tarkhoba	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Rod Pezu (and its small tributaries)	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Rod Soheli (and its small tributaries)	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Rod Takwara (which includes both its Zam and Shuza branches and also all small tributary streams which join it).	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Nala Ashpari	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Zam Tank (including Rod Sidgi, Rod Choha, Rod Lohra and Rod Pir Kachh).	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Rod Kiriani	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Rod Kaur	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Zam Gumal (including the Khan Wand Canal and Nala Waron and Nali Kalapani Dera).	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Nala Kot Azam (including Nala Gumal, Nala Naskor, Bolton Wah and Crosthwaite Wah).	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Luni	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Rod Sawan	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Zam Daraban (including Rod Toya, Rod Kaura, Rod Lohri and Rod Gudh and Deane Wah).	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Zam Zarkanni	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Zam Chandhwan (including Rod Kaura, Rod Tarkhoha and Rod Wabri)	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Rod Gajistan	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Rod Sharan	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Rod Ramak	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Creeks.	
Kas Chura	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Nala Puran	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Kas Said Alian	Dehra Ismail Khan.
Kas Tucker Wah	Dehra Ismail Khan.

SCHEDULE II.

Canals.		District.
The Dor Canals		Hazara.
The Siran Canals		Hazara.
The Harroh Canals		Hazara.
The Kunhar Canals		Hazara.
The Unar Canals		Hazara.
NOTE.—These include canals from affluents of the five rivers.		
The Kalpani and its affluents, *viz.*, Bagiara, Murdara, Makam and Balar	Hill torrents or springs.	Peshawar.
The Gaddar	Hill torrents or springs.	Peshawar.
The Badrai	Hill torrents or springs.	Peshawar.
Rashida	Hill torrents or springs.	Peshawar.
The Zindai	Hill torrents or springs.	Peshawar.
The Matani Wala	Hill torrents or springs.	Peshawar.
The Adezai Wala	Hill torrents or springs.	Peshawar.
The Yusaf Khel Wala	Hill torrents or springs.	Peshawar.
The Miriam Zai Kathas	Hill torrents or springs.	Peshawar.
The Sham Shattu Khwar	Hill torrents or springs.	Peshawar.
The Aza Khel Khwar	Hill torrents or springs.	Peshawar.
The Pasauni Jaba Wala	Hill torrents or springs.	Peshawar.
Kurram River Canal	Hill torrents.	Kohat.
Ishkalai	Hill torrents.	Kohat.
Ghurbin	Hill torrents.	Kohat.
Changos algad	Hill torrents.	Kohat.
Lawaghar algad	Hill torrents.	Kohat.
Khushai or Tarkha algad	Hill torrents.	Kohat.
Hangu	Springs.	Kohat.
Naryab	Springs.	Kohat.
Darsamand	Springs.	Kohat.
Khwaja Ashraf	Springs.	Kohat.
Khwaja Khizar	Springs.	Kohat.
Chill China	Springs.	Kohat.
Khadezai	Springs.	Kohat.
Bowana	Springs.	Kohat.
Dhoda	Springs.	Kohat.
Banda Mansam Khan	Springs.	Kohat.
Gada Khel	Springs.	Kohat.
Darmalak	Springs.	Kohat.
The Lohra or Baran Canals		Bannu.
The Tochi Canals		Bannu.
Kashu	Hill torrents.	Bannu.
Barganathu	Hill torrents.	Bannu.
Khaisora	Hill torrents.	Bannu.
Shaktu	Hill torrents.	Bannu.
Chal	Hill torrents.	Bannu.
Rod Katlara		Dera Ismail Khan.
Rod Katihara		Dera Ismail Khan.
Rod Sarmogha		Dera Ismail Khan.
Rod Khui Bahara		Dera Ismail Khan.
Rod Bucha		Dera Ismail Khan.
Rod Naranji		Dera Ismail Khan.
Wah Poliana		Dera Ismail Khan.

The 20th February 1907.

No. 831.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 93, sub-section (2), of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, 1901 (VII of 1901), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased hereby to declare that the provisions of the said section shall cease to have effect with regard to the current re-assessment of the land revenue and revision of the record-of-rights of the district of Hazara with effect from this date.

The 21st February 1907.

No. 855.—In supersession of Punjab Government Notification No. 916, dated 6th December 1888, it is hereby notified that the following bye-law framed under section 143 (1) (*f*) of Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act) by the Municipal Committee of Peshawar, in the Peshawar district, having been confirmed by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, under section 146 (1) of the said Act, is published for general information and will come into force six weeks from the date of publication of this Notification.

Bye-law.

The following shall be the limits of the Peshawar Municipality for the purpose of collecting the octroi tax:—

North.—Circular road round the city and Khyber line.
South.—Circular road round the city.
East.—Circular road round the city.
West.—Cantonment boundary and Kohat Road which cuts the Cantonment boundary near Water Mill of Mami.

The 22nd February 1907.

No. 872.—Consequent on the re-organisation of the Civil Veterinary Department of the North-West Frontier Province, Mr. V. de V. H. Woodley, M.R.C.V.S., took over charge of the office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, North Punjab and North-West Frontier Province, from Captain G. K. Walker, F.R.C.V.S., on the forenoon of the 12th November 1906.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 22nd February 1907.

No. 166.—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, the extension of the Bannu Cantonment:

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
		Plot A.—For opening out the Cantonment.				
Bannu	Bannu	Kot Daim	57 0 26	North	Kurram River.	Garrison Engineer's Office, Bannu.
		Kot Barra	22 1 4	South	Artillery lines.	
		Amandi	26 2 20	East	Gumatti road.	
		Kach Kot	106 1 26	West	Rifle range.	
		Azad Khan				
		Plot B.—For erection of married quarters of 2 Battalions.				
		Kot Daim	0 0 5	North	Grave yards and Kot Daim's lands.	
		Fatma Khel	14 2 3	South	Bannu Cantonment.	
				East	Plot C.	
				West	Plot B.	

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
		Plot C.—To open out the Cantonment for Officer's Bungalows.				
Bannu	Bannu	Fatma Khel	14 0 19	North	The lands of Kot Daim.	Garrison Engineer's Office, Bannu.
				South	Bannu Cantonment.	
				East	Bannu-Kohat Road.	
				West	Plot B.	
		Plot E.—For trenching ground.				
		Fatma Khel	13 1 16	North	Vial Khunbah.	
				South	Vial Fatma Khel.	
				East	Land of Bland Ki-Garhi.	
				West	Kohat-Bannu Road.	
		Plot G.—For Transport lines.				
		Fatma Khel	6 0 9	North	Vial Mandan.	
				South	Bannu Cantonment.	
				East	Vial Mandan.	
				West	Kohat-Bannu Road.	
		Plot H. K.—For Latrines.				
		Fatma Khel	1 1 33	North	Grave yard.	
				South	Vial Fatma Khel.	
				East	Grave yard.	
				West	Ditto.	
		Plot L.—For Latrines.				
		Fatma Khel	1 0 0	North	Lands of Fatma Khel.	
				South	Ditto.	
				East	Vial Fatma Khel.	
				West	Ditto.	
		Plot M.—For Cavalry Recruits' parade ground.				
		Sukri-Hassan-Khel.	10 1 33	North	Settlement Officer's house.	
				South	Lalchand's Killa.	
		Sukari-Karim-Khan.	4 1 12	East	Cantonment land.	
				West	Lands of Laik-Shah kifgarhi.	
		Plot E.—For trenching ground.				
		Mamash Khel Naugarhi.	15 3 37	North	Trenching ground.	
				South	Lands of Mamash-Khel Village.	
				East	Kach Kot Canal.	
				West	Pokhar das Hamlet.	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 17 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner, Bannu, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,
Secy. to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Govr.-Genl. and Chief Commr., North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 9th February 1907.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	2	3	5	6	5	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	3	1	4	63	76	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	4	2	6	4	3	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	45	30	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	...	1	1	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	9	37	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	33	17	50	38	24	14	...	2	..	17	...	6	...	13	8	3	11	36	27	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	1	4	5	7	3	4	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	14	20	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	3	8	6	2	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	41	31	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	1	2	3	7	4	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	3	...	3	30	70	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	11	6	17	19	10	9	...	...	...	14	1	1	...	3	3	2	5	31	35	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi	9,125	2	...	2	4	2	2	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	23	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	11
		Total	168,653	60	38	98	98	55	43	...	2	...	57	3	10	...	26	19	9	28	30	30	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 9th February 1907.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 98 births were registered (60 males and 38 females), giving a birth-rate of 30 *per mille* of population; 98 deaths were registered (55 males and 43 females), giving a death-rate of 30 *per mille* of population.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province

Peshâwar, the 25th February 1907.

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LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A Digest of Indian Law Cases; containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of appeals from India, 1901-1903, with an Index of Cases, by F. G. Wigley, 1906. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15*s*. (10*a*.)

The Bengal Code, Volume V, 3rd Edition, 1905. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s. (10a.)

Act XIX of 1883, The Land Improvement Loans Act, as modified to September 1906, in Urdu and in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1a. (1a.) each.

Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1906, Royal 8vo. Stitched. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

List No. 2 of 1906, dated 31st December 1906, of Addenda et Corrigenda to General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. 1a. 9p. (1a.)

The United Provinces Code, Vol. II, 4th Edition, 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. For both volumes. R10 or 15s. (R1.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 4d. (2a.)

Occasional Reports No. 4, Furlough studies. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1907. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Fauna of British India—Coleoptera, Vol. I, by C. J. Gahan, Esq. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7-8a. or 11s. 3d. (4a.)

Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner, with the Government of India, 1905. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-2 or 2s. (2a.)

Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1904-1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4a. or 1s. 10d.

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List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the departments under its Administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1907. Royal 8vo. Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

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Administration Report and Accounts with Statistical Statements for 1905-1906 of the North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch. Foolscap. Board. R1-4a. or 2s. (2a.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 1, corrected up to the 1st October 1906. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8. or 3s. 9d. (2a.)

Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Limp cover. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

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Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1s. (4a.)

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Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1897 to 31st March 1905. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (10a.)

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Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of November-December 1906. Nos. 8—9. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India, No. 6 of 1906-07, for the month of September 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

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Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as modified to August 1905. In Urdu. 7*a.* 6*p.* or 9*d.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

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"List No. 1 of 1906, dated 1st July 1906, of Addenda et Corregenda to General Rules and orders." 3*p.* (1*a.*)

The Pensions Act, 1871 (XXIII of 1871), in Urdu. 9*p.* (1*a.*)

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A Manual of Family Medicine and Hygiene for India by S. W. Moore, K.C.I.E., 7th Edition, 1903 (reprinted 1906), revised by Major J. H. Tull Walsh, I.M.S., F.L.S. For sale to Government servants at R2 a copy who are in receipt of a monthly pay of R500 or more and R1 each to those in receipt of smaller pay. The price to non-officials and the trade at R4-8 a copy subject to the usual discount to Agents. Packing and postage 8*a.* (Out of Stock.)

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Occasional Reports. No. 2.—Vernacular Reading Books in the Bombay Presidency. Royal 8vo. Board. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

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LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1906.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1905. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Climatological Atlas of India by Sir John Eliot. Price R27 or 36s. Copies are procurable through Messrs. J. Bartholomew & Co., The Geographical Institute, Edinburgh.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 26th JANUARY 1907.

Records of the Geological Survey, of India, Volume XXXIV, Part 3. By Director Geological Survey of India. R1.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, July 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907.

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PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost.

Bombay Municipal Debentures as described below which were never endorsed by the proprietors to any other person. Notice is hereby given that payment of these Debentures and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Bank of Bombay, Public Debt Office, and that application is about to be made for the payment of accrued interest and issue of duplicates. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the Debentures.

Number of Debenture.	Loan.	Amount.	Originally standing in the name of	Last endorsed to
		R		
2023-24	4 per cent. 19½ lakhs	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Jehangir B. Murzban Jehangir J. Khursedji, Dr. N. H. Chowksey, Sorabji Edulji Warden, Framji R. Surveyor and Furdunji M. Kanga.
1150-51	4 per cent. 42 lakhs	1,000	Shapurji and Rattonsha	Ditto.
1915-16	Ditto	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	Ditto.
2167-68	Ditto	1,000	Ditto	Ditto.
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6064	Ditto	500	The Bank of Bengal	Ditto.
3171-72	4 per cent. 20 lakhs	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	Ditto.
3169-70	Ditto	1,000	Ditto	Ditto.
688	Ditto	500	James Begbie and Robert Aitken.	Jehangir B. Murzban Jehangir J. Khursedji, Dr. N. H. Chowksey, Sorabji Edulji Warden and Framji R. Surveyor.
716	Ditto	500	Ditto	Ditto.
3530	4 per cent. 23½ lakhs	500	The Bank of Bengal	Ditto.
3870	5 per cent. Tansa Water-Works.	500	Ditto	Ditto.

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PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 1st March, 1907, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. II OF 1907.

An Act to provide for the inspection of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers and for their management by competent Engineers in the Central Provinces.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the inspection of steam-boilers and prime-movers and for their management by competent Engineers in the Central Provinces; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and savings.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Central Provinces Boiler Inspection Act, 1907.

(2) It extends to the territories for the time being administered by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to—

(a) any locomotive engine, boiler or prime-mover used upon or appertaining to any railway, within the meaning of that word as defined in section 3, clause (4), of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, or

(b) any boiler or prime-mover used exclusively for domestic purposes at atmospheric pressure, or

(c) any boiler or prime-mover used upon any vehicle or class of vehicles which the Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the local official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "boiler" includes any cylinder or vessel used for generating steam under pressure, and any steam-chest or other apparatus closely attached thereto:

(b) "prime-mover" includes any steam-engine, steam-hammer, fly-wheel, first driving shaft, or pulley attached to such engine, and every appurtenance necessary for the safe and efficient working of a prime-mover:

(c) "owner" includes any person using any boiler as agent of, or on hire from, the owner thereof: and

(d) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules under this Act.

Inspection and licensing of Boilers.

Appointment of inspectors.

3. The Chief Commissioner may appoint one or more duly qualified persons to be inspectors for the purposes of this Act, and may fix the local extent of each such inspector's duties.

Use of boiler by owner without license prohibited.

4. The owner of a boiler shall not use the same, or permit the same to be used,—

(*a*) except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license duly granted and in force under this Act, and

(*b*) unless the boiler is under the direct and immediate management and charge of an engineer holding a certificate of competency under this Act declaring that he is competent to manage or be in charge of a boiler of such capacity or kind.

Explanation.—A person employed to manage and be in charge of not more than two sets of boilers belonging to the same owner, and so situated that no one of them is more than a thousand feet apart from any other of them, shall be deemed to be employed in direct and immediate management and charge of all such boilers.

Registration and numbering of boilers.

5. (*1*) The owner of any boiler who desires to use the same shall, if it is unregistered, cause it to be registered.

(*2*) The owner of a boiler may give notice in writing to the inspector that he desires to have the same registered, whereupon the inspector shall register such boiler and shall allot to it a number (to be called the registry number) corresponding to the number of the entry concerning it in the register of boilers.

(*3*) Such number shall be communicated to the owner and shall, within such reasonable period as the inspector may direct, be permanently marked upon the boiler by the owner thereof so as to be plainly visible and in such manner as the Chief Commissioner may prescribe.

Procedure on application for boiler license.

6. (*1*) The owner of a boiler which has been registered under section 5, or in respect to which the notice prescribed by sub-section (*2*) of that section has been given, shall, if he desires to use the same and does not possess a license in respect of the same granted under this Act and then in force, make an application for a license to the District Magistrate, and the District Magistrate shall cause an examination of the boiler and of every appurtenance closely attached thereto to be made by an inspector with the least possible delay and within twenty days after the receipt of such application, and shall inform the owner of the date on which the said examination will take place.

(*2*) Every person making an application under this section shall simultaneously pay the prescribed fees for the examination.

Duty of owner to afford facilities for examination of and information regarding boiler.

7. (*1*) The owner or person in charge of any boiler to be examined under section 6 shall—

(*a*) afford to the inspector all reasonable facilities for such examination, and all such information as may reasonably be required by him;

(*b*) previously arrange that—

(*i*) the boiler shall be empty and cool, and shall be cleaned inside and outside;

(*ii*) fire-flues shall be swept;

(*iii*) fire-bars and fire-bridges shall be removed;

(*iv*) blow-off and other cocks shall be cleared for the purpose of examination;

(*c*) if required by the inspector, cause any brick-work or masonry in contact with the boiler to be removed;

(*d*) during the examination, keep the boiler effectively disconnected from any steam or hot-water communication with any other boiler.

(*2*) The provision as to disconnection contained in clause (*d*) shall extend to every case in which a person is sent, or with the owner's assent goes, into a boiler for any purpose connected therewith.

Grant and renewal of boiler licenses.

8. (*1*) If the inspector is satisfied that a boiler examined under section 6 and the appurtenances closely attached thereto are in good condition, and if the registry number of the boiler is properly marked thereon in accordance with sub-section (*3*) of section 5, he shall forthwith give to the owner a license to that effect in the form of, and containing the particulars specified in, Schedule A.

(*2*) Every license so granted shall be renewed by the inspector from time to time, if he is satisfied, after re-examining the boiler and the appurtenances closely attached thereto under the provisions of section 6, that the same are in good condition.

(*3*) Every original or renewed license granted under this section shall be granted for so long a period as it shall appear to the inspector probable that the boiler and the appurtenances closely attached thereto will remain in good condition:

Provided that no license shall remain in force for a period exceeding twelve months.

Appeal from refusal to grant boiler license.

9. If an inspector refuses to give a license or a renewed license to the owner of a boiler, or refuses to give the same for the full period or pressure applied for, he shall give to such owner within forty-eight hours his reasons for such refusal in writing, and any owner deeming himself aggrieved by the refusal may, within one month from the date of its communication to him, lodge an appeal with the District Magistrate.

10. The District Magistrate shall appoint one or more assessors to aid him in disposing of the appeal, and shall, within ten days of its receipt, publicly inquire into and determine such appeal.

Disposal of appeals.

(2) The District Magistrate may either reject the appeal, or grant the owner a license for such period, not exceeding twelve months, and for such pressure, as he thinks fit.

(3) If the decision of the District Magistrate is not in accordance with the opinion of the assessor or a majority of the assessors, an appeal from it shall lie to the Commissioner, who shall thereupon proceed to inquire into and determine the appeal, with or without the aid of assessors as he may think fit, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2), and the decision of the Commissioner on such appeal shall be final.

(4) In other cases the decision of the District Magistrate shall be final.

11. (1) If the District Magistrate or Commissioner is of opinion that an appeal is unfounded or frivolous, he may award any sum not exceeding fifty rupees to be paid by the owner as costs.

Award of costs in certain cases.

(2) Any sum so awarded shall be recoverable from the owner as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

12. The District Magistrate may, after such inquiry as he may consider just, revoke any license granted under section 8 or section 10—

Revocation of boiler licenses.

(a) if any fee, lawfully due under this Act, is not paid after the same has been duly demanded; or

(b) if there is reason to believe that such license has been fraudulently obtained or erroneously granted, or has been granted without sufficient examination; or

(c) if there is reason to believe that, since the granting of such license, the boiler in respect whereof it was granted has sustained injury or has ceased to be in good condition.

13. (1) Any inspector may, at any time between sunrise and sunset on any day during the period for which a license may have been granted under section 8 or section 10, examine any boiler, whether at work or not, for which such license has been granted, in order to ascertain whether such boiler is in good condition, and whether any cause exists for revoking the said license.

Powers of inspector in connection with examination of licensed boilers.

(2) Any inspector may order the working of a boiler which he desires to inspect under sub-section (1) to be stopped only when that shall in his opinion be indispensable for the proper examination of the boiler

(3) The reasons for any such stoppage shall be given in writing by the inspector to the owner, on the owner's demand, concurrently with the order for stoppage, and the owner shall thereon become subject to the provisions of section 7.

14. If, at any time during the period for which a license under section 8 or section 10 has been granted, any structural alteration or renewal is made in any part of the boiler to which such license relates, the owner of such boiler shall give notice in writing of such alteration before it is completed to the District Magistrate or to such person as may be appointed by him in this behalf.

Duty of owner to report alterations in any part of licensed boiler.

15. (1) Every owner or person in charge of a boiler shall report in writing to the District Magistrate, or to such person as may be appointed by him in this behalf, every accident to the boiler or to any apparatus attached thereto which is calculated to weaken the strength of such boiler or to render it liable to explode.

Procedure on accident to boiler.

(2) Every such report shall be made within twelve hours of the occurrence of the accident, and shall contain a true description of the nature of the accident and of the injury thereby caused sufficient to enable the person to whom it is made to judge of the gravity of the accident.

(3) The owner or person in charge of the boiler shall be bound to answer truly, to the best of his knowledge and ability, every question put to him in writing by the person to whom the report is made as to the cause, nature and extent of the accident.

(4) The District Magistrate, or any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf, may, after visiting the scene of any such accident as aforesaid, by an order in writing, direct that the use of the boiler be discontinued until it has been examined and certified as fit for use by an inspector.

16. (1) The owner of any boiler who has obtained a license therefor shall at all reasonable times during the period for which such license is in force be bound to produce the same when called upon to do so by the District Magistrate, or by any person generally or specially authorised in writing by the District Magistrate to demand its production.

Duty of owner to produce boiler license.

(2) A person who becomes owner of a boiler during the period for which a license therefor is in force shall be entitled to receive the license from the preceding owner and shall be subject to the provisions of sub-section (1).

Grant of Certificates to Engineers.

Grant of engineers' certificates of competency.

17. Engineers' certificates of competency, declaring that the person named therein is competent to manage or be in charge of a boiler of such capacity or kind as is specified therein, may be granted and may be cancelled or suspended in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf.

Penalties and Procedure.

Penalty for non-compliance by owner with requirements of sections 7, 14, 15 and 16.

18. Any owner of a boiler who—

(*a*) fails, as required by section 7, to furnish an inspector with necessary information or to make the necessary dispositions for facilitating examination,

(*b*) fails to give notice, as required by section 14, of any structural alteration or renewal thereof,

(*c*) refuses or neglects to produce a license when duly called upon so to do under section 16, and

(*d*) every owner or person in charge of a boiler who fails to report, as required by section 15, any accident of the kind mentioned in the section,

shall, for every such omission, refusal or neglect, be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Penalty on owner using boiler without license or certificated engineer or otherwise contrary to Act.

19. Any owner of a boiler who—

(*a*) uses the same, or permits it to be used, without a license duly obtained and in force in respect thereof;

(*b*) uses the same, or permits it to be used, at any time except whilst he has in his employ, in direct and immediate management and charge thereof, an engineer holding a certificate of competency under this Act declaring that he is competent to manage or be in charge of a boiler of such capacity or kind;

(*c*) uses the same, or permits it to be used, in contravention of an order for discontinuing its use made under section 15, sub-section (*4*), or at a higher pressure than that allowed by any license in force in respect thereof;

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and, in the case of a continuing offence, with an additional fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the offence.

Penalty for tampering with registry number of a boiler.

20. Whoever removes, alters, defaces, renders invisible, or otherwise tampers with a registry number marked on a boiler shall for every such act be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for fraudulently marking a registry number on a boiler.

21. Whoever fraudulently marks upon a boiler a registry number which has not been duly allotted to it under this Act shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty for refusing or omitting to deposit engineer's certificate in accordance with rules under section 25 (*1*) (*e*).

22. Whoever, being required to deposit his certificate in accordance with the provisions of any rule made under section 25, sub-section (*1*), clause (*e*), refuses or omits to do so, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Cognizance of offences against Act.

23. No Court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the first class shall have jurisdiction to try any person charged with an offence against this Act.

Charges within what period to be brought.

24. No charge shall be brought against any person of any offence punishable under this Act except within six months after the commission of the offence, nor shall any such charge be brought except with the sanction or under the direction of the District Magistrate.

Rules.

Power to make rules.

25. (*1*) The Chief Commissioner may make rules consistent with this Act for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

(*a*) for settling the duties and emoluments of inspectors appointed under this Act, and regulating the control to be exercised by District Magistrates over such inspectors;

(*b*) for fixing the fees to be levied for the inspection of boilers under sections 6 and 15 at such rates not exceeding those specified in Schedule B as the Chief Commissioner may think fit;

(*c*) prescribing the procedure to be followed in the hearing of appeals under section 10, the emoluments or fees to be received by assessors appointed under that section, and regulating the holding of inquiries under section 12;

(*d*) providing for the grant of engineers' certificates of competency, and in particular prescribing—

(*i*) the cases in which certificates may be granted without, and those in which they may be granted only after, examination,

(*ii*) the duties and emoluments of examiners, and the conduct of examinations,

(*iii*) the qualifications to be required of, and the fees to be paid by, candidates for examination, and applicants for certificates without examination, respectively,

(*iv*) the different classes of certificates which may be granted, and the nature of the boilers which each such class of certificate shall cover,

(*v*) the form of certificates and the authority by which they may be granted, and

(*vi*) the mode in which a record of certificates granted shall be kept and the cases in which, and the fees on payment of which, duplicate certificates may be granted;

(*e*) providing for the cancellation or suspension of engineers' certificates of competency and in particular for—

(*i*) the procedure to be followed in inquiries into allegations of incompetence, drunkenness, misconduct or negligence on the part of holders of such certificates, and

(*ii*) the deposit of such certificates by the holders of the same, when so required, pending the result of such inquiries and the action to be taken on their failure to comply with such requisitions; and

(*f*) generally for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) The power to make rules under this Act is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(*3*) All rules framed under this Act shall be published in the local official Gazette, and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Miscellaneous.

Disposal of sums levied under Act.

26. All fees, costs and penalties levied under this Act shall be disposed of in such manner as the Chief Commissioner may direct.

Certain provisions of Act applicable to prime-movers.

27. (*1*) The Chief Commissioner may, by notification in the local official Gazette, apply so much of this Act as relates to the taking out and grant of licenses for, and the inspection of, boilers to prime-movers generally, or to prime-movers of any particular class in any place or district in which this Act is for the time being in force.

(*2*) During any such period as any notification under sub-section (*1*) is in force in any place or district, the provisions of this Act thereby made applicable to prime-movers shall be read and understood in such place or district as if the word "boiler" included the words "prime-mover" wherever used therein.

SCHEDULE A.

(*See section 8.*)

FORM OF INSPECTOR'S LICENSE.

Name of owner.	Registry No. and description of boiler, and age.	Power.	When and where made.	When and where last repaired.	Time for which this certificate is to be in force.	Maximum pressure at which the boiler may be worked.	REMARKS.

I, the undersigned, certify that I have examined the above-named boiler, and to the best of my judgment the boiler, as shown in the above statement, and all its necessary appurtenances are in good condition and the Registry number is properly marked thereon.

A. B.,
Inspector.

SCHEDULE B.

(*See section 25 (1) (b).*)

MAXIMUM RATES OF FEES LEVIABLE FOR INSPECTION OF BOILERS UNDER SECTIONS 6 AND 15.

	Rs.
(1) For the inspection of each boiler not exceeding 10 horse-power nominal.	15
(2) Ditto ditto exceeding 10, but not exceeding 20 ditto . . .	20
(3) Ditto ditto exceeding 20, but not exceeding 30 ditto . . .	30
(4) Ditto ditto exceeding 30, but not exceeding 50 ditto . . .	40
(5) Ditto ditto exceeding 50 ditto .	50

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

IV B



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Insolvency in British India, as administered by Courts having jurisdiction outside the Presidency, towns and the Town of Rangoon was presented to the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 1st March 1907:—

WE, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Insolvency in British India, as administered by Courts having jurisdiction outside the Presidency-towns and the Town of Rangoon, was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

From Resident at Hyderabad, No. 514-J., dated 18th October 1906 [Paper No. 1].
From Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 1664, dated 14th November 1906 [Paper No. 2].
From Government, Burma, No. 435-L.—29, dated 11th December 1906, and enclosures [Papers No. 3].
From Government, Eastern Bengal and Assam, No. 12958-J., dated 17th December 1906, and enclosures [Papers No. 4].
From Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 1112-V—4-6, dated 13th December 1906, and enclosures [Papers No. 5].
From Government, Punjab, No. 1216, dated 19th December 1906, and enclosures [Papers No. 6].
From Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, No. 1475-C., dated 19th December 1906, and enclosures [Papers No. 7].
From Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, No. 2280-C., dated 15th December 1906 [Paper No. 8].
From Officiating Agent to Governor General, Baluchistan, No. 6100, dated 18th December 1906 [Paper No. 9].
From Government, United Provinces, No. 1391-VII—482-C., dated 22nd December 1906, and enclosures [Papers No. 10].
Criticisms by Standing Committee of Bar of High Court, Calcutta, dated 20th December 1906 [Paper No. 11].
Extract from letter from Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, No. 17, dated 2nd January 1907, and enclosure [Papers No. 12].
From Registrar, High Court, Calcutta, No. 52, dated 4th January 1907 [Paper No. 13].
From Government, Madras, No. 28 Judicial, dated 5th January 1907, and enclosures [Papers No. 14].
From Government, Madras, No. 131, dated 19th January 1907, and enclosure [Papers No. 15].
From Honorary Secretary, British India Association, No 385, dated 21st January 1907 [Paper No. 16].
From Government, Bengal, No. 137-J., dated 9th January 1907, and enclosures [Papers No. 17].
From Government, Bombay, No. 596, dated 25th January 1907, and enclosures [Papers No. 18].
From Government, Bengal, No. 498-J., dated 2nd February 1907 [Paper No. 19.]

2. The bulk of opinion is clearly in favour of an amendment of the law of insolvency, but it has been urged upon us by some Local Governments and other authorities that the Bill as originally introduced was in excess of the requirements of many parts of the country and that, owing to the complexity of some of its provisions, its practical working would be attended with no inconsiderable difficulty. We have endeavoured to meet such objections—

(i) by giving power to any Local Government (see clause 54) to suspend the application of the more elaborate provisions of the proposed Act in regard to insolvency proceedings in any Court or Courts having jurisdiction in any part of their territories;

(ii) by giving insolvency jurisdiction in the first instance to District Courts only while conferring power on Local Governments to invest any subordinate Court with jurisdiction in any class of cases; and

(iii) by remodelling, simplifying and rearranging many of the more complicated clauses of the Bill, and by avoiding, so far as is practicable, the use of technical expressions with which the subordinate Courts of this country are as yet unfamiliar.

3. Exception has been taken to those special provisions of the Bill as introduced which differentiated the cases of agriculturists from those of other debtors. Having regard to the fact that ample facilities are afforded to all classes of debtors for presenting insolvency petitions, we regard the objection as well founded and we propose to place all debtors on the same footing. A special clause has, however, been inserted saving the insolvency provisions of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879.

4. It has been represented to us that it may sometimes be difficult to find private persons suitable in all respects for the duties of receivers, and that it may be necessary, at any rate in the larger towns, to appoint Official Receivers to administer the estates of insolvents. The suggestion appears to be of value and we have inserted provisions in the Bill (see clauses 19 and 52) empowering Local Governments to appoint Official Receivers and enabling High Courts to delegate to such Official Receivers certain powers which would ordinarily be exercisable by the Courts.

5. The more important of the other modifications which we propose to make in the Bill as introduced are detailed below. The clauses referred to are the clauses of the Bill as amended by us:—

Clause 1.—That portion of sub-clause (2) of the original Bill which proposed to extend its operation to certain persons residing outside British India has been struck out as unnecessary. In sub-clause (3) we have suggested the 1st January 1908 as the date on which the proposed Act shall come into force. This will give the Courts time to make themselves acquainted with the provisions of the Bill.

Clause 2.—A few terms and expressions, the interpretation of which might otherwise have given rise to difficulty, have been defined. No general definition of the term "secured creditor" has been attempted, but it has been made clear that the term includes a landlord who has a statutory charge for rent.

Clause 4, sub-clauses (e) and (h).—We have modified these clauses so as to make the sale of property belonging to a judgment-debtor in execution of the money decree of any Court, or his imprisonment in execution of such a decree, constitute an act of insolvency.

Clause 5.—We have explained that the presentation of an insolvency petition by the debtor is in itself an act of insolvency on which an order of adjudication may be made.

Clause 7 prohibits the withdrawal of a petition, without the leave of the Court, when presented by a creditor as well as by a debtor [see clause 6, sub-clause (3), of the Bill as introduced].

Clauses 8, 9 and 10, which are taken from the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, are new. They provide for the consolidation of proceedings, the substitution of one petitioner for another petitioner and the continuance of proceedings on the death of the debtor, and appear to be necessary.

Clause 13.—This clause combines clauses 8, sub-clause (2), and 10 of the Bill as introduced. We desire to make it clear that, if sufficient cause be shown, interim proceedings may be taken against the debtor at the earliest stage of the inquiry and that under any circumstances the debtor may be at once required to give security for his appearance.

Clause 14.—We have set out for the guidance of the Courts the procedure which should be followed in dealing with an insolvency petition. We have also made it clear that the creditors have a right to question the debtor and have secured to the parties reasonable facilities for producing evidence. We have further prescribed the manner in which the evidence should be recorded.

Clause 15.—We propose to omit as unnecessary the proviso to clause 12, sub-clause (2), of the Bill as introduced, which limited the amount of compensation which might be awarded under the clause to the amount for which the Court might pass a decree,

Clause 16.—We have rectified omissions which were apparent in clause 13 of the original Bill by adding new sub-clauses providing that property held in reputed ownership by the insolvent, as also after-acquired property, shall vest in the receiver and become divisible among the creditors.

Clause 18.—We have inserted provisions in clause 14 of the Bill as introduced empowering the Court to take security from the receiver and have made it clear that in the matter of dispossessing any one from property the receiver has no greater power than the insolvent would have had.

Clause 20.—We have formally empowered the receiver to sell the property of the insolvent and to acknowledge payments. We have also taken the opportunity of abbreviating clause 16 of the Bill as introduced.

Clause 22, which is taken from the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, is new. It will enable the Court to exercise a proper control over the acts of the receiver.

Clauses 24 and 25, sub-clause (2), are new. The provisions of sections 352 and 353 of the Code of Civil Procedure regarding the framing of a schedule of debts have been introduced in a somewhat modified form, and in the case of debts which are sought to be proved by affidavit we propose to empower the Court to call for the necessary vouchers.

Clause 27.—This clause has been completely remodelled on the lines of section 3 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1890 It has been pointed out that the provisions of clause 26 of the Bill as introduced (which were adapted from the Punjab Laws Act, 1872) are deficient in many essential details.

Clause 28.—We propose to omit, as likely to entail hardship, the provisions of clause 18, sub-clause (2), of the Bill as introduced, the effect of which was to debar a creditor from proving a debt contracted subsequently to the date of his having notice of any act of insolvency available against his debtor. We have also abbreviated the clause very considerably and have transferred sub-clause (6) to clause 24, sub-clause (1), where it forms a proviso.

Clause 30 is new being an adaptation of section 38 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, and is intended to safeguard the interests of creditors who are indebted to the insolvent.

Clause 31.—Clause 20 of the Bill as introduced, which related to secured creditors, has been very considerably abbreviated. We think that the portion retained will be found sufficient for all practical purposes.

Clauses 36 and 37.—These clauses reproduce clauses 29 and 30 of the original Bill in a simplified form.

Clause 38.—Following on our proposal to omit clause 18, sub-clause (2), of the Bill as introduced (see clause 28 above), we have suggested the omission of the second proviso to clause 31 of that Bill.

Clause 39.—We propose to insert a new sub-clause (4) adapted from section 62 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, directing the receiver to declare a final dividend and to wind up the estate.

Clause 42.—We have provided that where a composition or scheme has been approved by the Court under clause 27 the adjudication of insolvency shall be annulled.

Clause 43.—This clause is intended to take the place of clauses 9 and 39 of the original Bill which to a certain extent overlapped one another. The weight of opinion appears to be in favour of the view that a dishonest debtor should be dealt with by the Court and should not be sent before a Magistrate. We propose that the imprisonment which the Court is empowered to award shall be simple.

Clause 44 reproduces clause 35 of the original Bill in a greatly abbreviated form.

Clause 45.—Under clause 36, sub-clause (2), of the Bill as introduced an order of discharge operated to release the insolvent from all debts provable in insolvency. It has been pointed out however that in a country like India it is possible, and in fact probable, that some creditors may remain unaware of the existence of insolvency proceedings until they are concluded and that it would be inequitable to deprive such creditors of their rights. This view appears reasonable and we therefore propose to enact that an order of discharge shall release the insolvent from the scheduled debts only.

Clause 46.—Exception has been very generally taken to the restrictions placed on the right of appeal by clause 42 of the Bill as introduced. We now propose to confer upon the High Courts, in respect of any cases decided on appeal by a District Court, powers analogous to those which are conferred on them by section 25 of the Provincial Small Causes Courts Act, 1887. We propose also to give a right of appeal to the High Court from any order made by a District Court in the exercise of original insolvency jurisdiction, but, except in regard to certain specified orders, sub-clause (3) requires the leave either of the District Court or of the High Court to be first obtained.

Clause 47.—We have redrafted clause 41 of the original Bill so as to make it clear that all classes of Courts have in regard to insolvency proceedings the same powers which they have in regard to civil suits.

Clause 48.—Having regard to the low average value of a debtor's estate we propose to reduce the limit for the purposes of summary administration from one thousand to five hundred rupees.

Clause 49.—We propose to allow the Courts a full discretion in the matter of awarding costs, subject only to any rules made in this behalf.

Clause 53.—We have thought it advisable to make provision, by the addition of a new sub-clause (2) to clause 40 of the Bill as introduced, for the prosecution of an undischarged insolvent who obtains credit by concealing his insolvency. The procedure suggested is on the lines of the procedure enacted by section 476 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

The Schedule.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Bill as now amended provides for the framing of a schedule of creditors we are still in favour of repealing article 174 of the second schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1877. A creditor who makes delay in proving his debt will be sufficiently punished by being excluded from the benefit of any dividend already declared.

6. The publication ordered by the Council has been made as follows:—

In English.

Gazette.	*Date.*
Gazette of India	29th September 1906.
Fort Saint George Gazette	9th October 1906.
Bombay Government Gazette	11th October 1906.
Calcutta Gazette	10th October 1906.
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh Government Gazette.	6th October 1906.
Punjab Government Gazette	4th October 1906.
Burma Gazette	28th October 1906.
Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette . .	20th October 1906.
Central Provinces Gazette	6th October 1906.
Coorg District Gazette	1st November 1906.

In the Vernaculars.

Province.	*Language.*	*Date.*
Madras	Tamil . . .	30th October 1906.
	Telugu . . .	30th October 1906.
	Hindustáni . .	30th October 1906.
	Kanarese . . .	6th November 1906.
	Malayalam . .	6th November 1906.
Bombay	Maráthi . . .	6th December 1906.
	Gujráti . . .	6th December 1906.
	Kanarese . . .	6th December 1906.
Bengal	Bengali . . .	27th November 1906.
	Hindi . . .	30th October 1906.
	Uriya . . .	6th December 1906.
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	Urdu . . .	27th October 1906.
Burma	Burmese . . .	8th December 1906.
Central Provinces . . .	Hindi . . .	3rd November 1906.
Coorg	Kanarese . .	1st December 1906.

7. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

H. ERLE RICHARDS.

H. ADAMSON.

A. A. APCAR.

S. ISMAY.

MADHO LAL.

RASHBEHARI GHOSE.

The 28th February 1907.

No. II.

THE PROVINCIAL INSOLVENCY BILL.

CONTENTS.

[Save where otherwise indicated, the marginal references are to the sections of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882).]

[The portions printed in antique type denote the alterations proposed by the Select Committee.]

No. II.

A Bill to Consolidate and amend the Law relating to Insolvency in British India, as administered by Courts having jurisdiction outside the Presidency-towns and the Town of Rangoon.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to insolvency in British India as administered by Courts having jurisdiction outside the Presidency-towns and the Town of Rangoon; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

[Bill, cl. 1.] 1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907.

Short title, extent and commencement.

(*2*) *It* extends to the whole of British India, except the Scheduled Districts: and

(*3*) It shall come into force on the first day of January, 1908.

[New.] **2. (*1*) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—**

Definitions.

(*a*) "available act of insolvency" means any act of insolvency available for an insolvency petition at the date of the presentation of the petition on which the order of adjudication is made:

(*b*) "creditor" includes a decree-holder, "debt" includes a judgment-debt, and "debtor" includes a judgment-debtor:

(*c*) "District Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in any area outside the local limits for the time being of the Presidency-towns and of the Town of Rangoon:

(*d*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act:

(*e*) "property" includes any property over which or the profits of which any person has a disposing power which he may exercise for his own benefit:

"secured creditor" includes a landlord who under any enactment for the time being in force has a charge on land for the rent of that land: and

(*g*) "the Court" means the Court exercising jurisdiction under this Act.

[Cf. Bill, cl. 2.] **(*2*) Save as herein otherwise provided,** *all words and expressions defined in the Code of Civil Procedure shall have the same meanings as those respectively assigned to them in the said Code.*

XIV of 1882.

[New. cf. Bill, cl. 3.] **3. (*1*) The District Courts shall be the Courts having jurisdiction under this Act:**

Insolvency jurisdiction.

Provided that the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, invest any Court subordinate to a District Court with jurisdiction in any class of cases, and any Court so invested shall within the local limits of its jurisdiction have concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court under this Act.

(*2*) For the purposes of this Act, a Court of Small Causes shall be deemed to be subordinate to the District Court.

4. *A debtor commits an act of insolvency in each of the following cases, namely:—* [Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 4. Bill, cl. 4]

Acts of insolvency.

(*a*) *if, in British India or elsewhere, he makes a transfer of his property to a* third person *for the benefit of his creditors generally;*

(*b*) *if, in British India or elsewhere, he makes a transfer of his property or of any part thereof* **with intent to defeat or delay his creditors;**

(*c*) *if, in British India or elsewhere, he makes any transfer of his property or* **of** *any part thereof, or* **of any interest** *therein, which would, under this or any other enactment for the time being in force, be void as a fraudulent preference if he were adjudged an insolvent;*

(*d*) *if, with intent to defeat or delay his creditors,—*

(*i*) *he departs or remains out of British India,*

(*ii*) *he departs from his dwelling-house* **or usual place of business** *or otherwise absents himself,*

(*iii*) *he secludes himself* **so as** *to deprive his creditors of the means of communicating with him;*

(*e*) *if any of his property has been sold in execution of the decree of any Court* **for the payment of money;**

(*f*) *if he petitions to be adjudged an insolvent under the provisions of this Act;*

(*g*) *if he gives notice to any of his creditors that he has suspended, or that he is about to suspend, payment of his debts;*

(*h*) *if he is imprisoned in execution of* **the** *decree of* **any** *Court for* **the** *payment of money.*

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section the act of an agent may be the act of the principal.

5. *Subject to the conditions specified in this Act, if a debtor* **commits** *an act of insolvency, an insolvency petition may* **be** *presented either by a creditor or by the debtor,* **and** *the Court may* **on such petition** *make an order (hereinafter called an order of adjudication)* **adjudging** *him an insolvent.* [Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 5. Bill, cl. 5.]

Petition and adjudication.

Explanation.—The presentation of a petition by the debtor shall be deemed an act of insolvency within the meaning of this section, and on such petition the Court may make an order of adjudication.

344; see too V of 1872, s. 23, and XVII of 1879, s. 25. Bill, cls. 6. & 7 (3).] XIV of 1882.

6. (*1*) Every *insolvency petition shall be in writing, and* shall be signed and verified in the manner prescribed *by the Code of Civil Procedure* for signing and verifying plaints, *and the procedure laid down by the said Code with respect to the* admission *of plaints shall, so far as it is applicable, be followed in the case of such petitions.*

Presentation and admission of petition.

(*2*) Every insolvency petition shall be presented to a Court having jurisdiction *under this Act in any local area in which* the debtor *ordinarily* resides or carries on business or *personally works for gain, or, if he has been arrested or* imprisoned, *where he* is in custody.

(*3*) *The debtor shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition unless—*

(*a*) *his debts amount to five hundred rupees; or*

(*b*) *he has been* arrested or imprisoned in execution of the decree of any Court for *the payment of* money; or

(*c*) an order of attachment in execution of such a decree has been made, and is *subsisting*, against his property.

[Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 6.]

(*4*) *A creditor shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition against a debtor unless—*

(*a*) *the debt owing by the debtor to the creditor, or, if two or more creditors join in the petition, the aggregate amount of debts owing to such creditors, amounts to five hundred rupees, and*

(*b*) *the debt is a liquidated sum payable either immediately or at some certain future time, and*

(*c*) *the act of insolvency on which the petition is grounded has occurred within three months before the presentation of the petition.*

(*5*) *If the petitioning creditor is a secured creditor, he shall in his petition either state that he is willing to* relinquish *his security for the benefit of the creditors in the event of the debtor being adjudged insolvent or give an estimate of the value of the security. In the latter case he may be admitted as a petitioning creditor to the extent of the balance of the debt due to him after deducting the value so estimated in the same way as if he were an unsecured creditor.*

[Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 123.]

(*6*) *No insolvency petition shall be presented against any corporation or* against *any association or company* registered under any enactment for the time being in force.

[New. Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 7 (7).]

7. No petition, whether presented by a debtor or by a creditor, shall be withdrawn without the leave of the Court.

Withdrawal of petitions.

[New. Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 106.]

8. Where two or more insolvency petitions are presented against the same debtor or where separate petitions are presented against joint debtors, the Court may consolidate the proceedings or any of them, on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Consolidation of petitions.

9. Where the petitioner does not proceed with due diligence on his petition, the Court may substitute as petitioner any other creditor to whom the debtor may be indebted in the amount required by this Act in the case of a petitioning creditor. [New. Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c 52, s. 107.]

Power to change carriage of proceedings.

10. If a debtor by or against whom an insolvency petition has been presented dies, the proceedings in the matter shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be continued as if he were alive. [New. Cf. 46 & 47 Vict, c. 52, s. 108.]

Continuance of proceedings on death of debtor.

11. (*1*) Every *insolvency petition presented* by *a* debtor shall *contain the following particulars, namely:—* [345. Bill, cl. 7.]

Contents of *petition.*

(*a*) *a statement that the debtor is unable to pay his debts;*

(*b*) *the place where he ordinarily resides, or carries on business or personally works for gain, or, if he has been* arrested or imprisoned, the place where he is in custody;

(*c*) the Court (*if any*) by whose order he has been arrested or imprisoned, or by which *an* order *has been* made, *for the* attachment *of his property;* **together with particulars of the decree in respect of which any such order has been made:**

(*d*) *the amount and particulars of all pecuniary claims against him, together with the names and residences of his creditors so far as they are known to, or can by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence be ascertained by, him;*

(*e*) the amount and particulars of *all* his property, *together with—*

(*i*) *a specification of* the value of all such property not consisting of money;

(*ii*) the place or places *at* which any such property is to be found; and

(*iii*) *a declaration of his willingness to place* at the disposal of the Court *all such* property *save in so far as it includes such particulars (not being his books of account) as are exempted by the Code of Civil Procedure* **or by any other enactment for the time being in force** *from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree.* XIV of 1882

(*2*) *Every insolvency petition presented* by *a creditor or creditors* shall set forth *the particulars regarding the debtor specified in clause (b) of sub-section (1), and shall also specify—*

(*a*) *the act of insolvency committed by such debtor, together with the date of its commission; and*

(*b*) the amount *and particulars of his or their pecuniary claim or claims against such debtor.*

[Cf. IV of 1872, s. 24. Bill, cl. 8.]

Procedure on admission of petition.

12. (1) *Where* an insolvency *petition is admitted, the Court shall* make an order fixing *a date for hearing the petition.*

(2) *Notice of the order under sub-section* (1) *shall be given* to creditors *by publication in the local official Gazette*, and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

[347.] (3) *Where the debtor is not the petitioner notice of the order under sub-section* (1) *shall be* served on him *in the manner* provided *for the service of* summons.

[New. Cf. cls. 8 (2) & 10 of Bill.]

Interim proceedings against debtor.

13. At the time of making the order referred to in section 12, sub-section (1), or at any subsequent time before adjudication, the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of any creditor, make one or more of the following orders, namely:—

(1) order the debtor to give reasonable security for his appearance until final orders are made upon the petition, and direct that, in default of giving such security, he shall be detained in the civil prison,

(2) order the appointment of an interim receiver of the property of the debtor or of any part thereof,

(3) order the attachment by actual seizure of the whole or any part of the property in the possession or under the control of the debtor, other than such particulars (not being his books of account) as are exempted by the Code of Civil Procedure or by any other enactment for the time being in force from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree, XIV of 1882.

(4) order a warrant to issue with or without bail for the arrest of the debtor and direct either that he be detained in the civil prison, until the disposal of the petition, or that he be released on such terms as to security as may be reasonable and necessary:

Provided that an order under clause (2), clause (3) or clause (4) shall not be made unless the Court is satisfied that the debtor, with intent to defeat or delay his creditors or to avoid any process of the Court,—

(i) has absconded or has departed from the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court or is about to abscond or to depart from such limits, or is remaining outside them, or

(ii) has failed to disclose or has concealed, destroyed, transferred or removed from such limits, or is about to conceal, destroy, transfer or remove from such limits, any documents likely to be of use to his creditors in the course of the hearing, or any part of his property other than such particulars as aforesaid.

Procedure at hearing.

14. (1) On the day fixed for the hearing of the petition, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing may be adjourned, the Court shall require proof— [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 7. Cf. Bill, cl. 11.]

(a) that the creditor or the debtor, as the case may be, is entitled to present the petition,

(b) that the debtor, if he does not appear on a petition presented by a creditor, has been served with notice of the order referred to in section 12, sub-section (1), and

(c) that the debtor has committed the act of insolvency alleged against him.

(2) The Court shall also examine the debtor, if he is present, as to his conduct, dealings and property in the presence of such creditors as appear at the hearing, and the creditors shall have the right to question the debtor thereon.

(3) The Court shall, if sufficient cause is shown, grant time to the debtor or to any creditor to produce any evidence which appears to it to be necessary for the proper disposal of the petition.

(4) A memorandum of the substance of the examination of the debtor and of any other oral evidence given shall be made by the Judge and shall form part of the record of the case.

Dismissal of petition.

15. (1) Where the Court is not satisfied with the proof of the right to present the petition or of the service of notice on the debtor as required by section 12, sub-section (3), or of the alleged act of insolvency, or is satisfied by the debtor that he is able to pay his debts or that for any other sufficient cause no order ought to be made, the Court shall dismiss the petition. [46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 7 (3). Cf. Bill, cl. 12.]

(2) *Where a petition presented by a creditor is dismissed under sub-section* (1) *and the Court is satisfied that the petition was frivolous or vexatious, the Court may, on the application of the debtor, award against such creditor such amount, not exceeding one thousand rupees, as it deems a reasonable compensation to the debtor for the expense or injury occasioned to him by the petition and the proceedings thereon, and such amount may be realised as if it were a fine.* [Cf. 401.]

(3) *An award under this section shall bar any suit for compensation in respect of such petition and the proceedings thereon.*

Order of adjudication.

16. (1) Where a petition is not dismissed under the preceding section and the debtor is unable to propose any composition or scheme which shall be accepted by the creditors and approved by the Court in the manner hereinafter provided, the Court shall make an order of adjudication. [Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 9. Cf. Bill cl. 13.]

(2) On the making of an order *of adjudication*—

(a) *the whole of the property of the insolvent,* save in so far as it includes *such*

particulars (not being his books of account) as are exempted by the Code of Civil Procedure or by any other enactment for the time being in force *from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree, shall vest in the Court or in a receiver as hereinafter provided and shall become divisible among the creditors, and*

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(*b*) *the insolvent, if in prison* for debt. *shall be released*,

and thereafter, except as provided *by this Act, no creditor to whom the insolvent is indebted in respect of any debt provable under this Act shall* during the pendency of the insolvency proceedings *have any remedy against the property or person of the insolvent in respect of the debt or commence any suit or other legal proceeding*, except *with the leave of the Court and on such terms as the Court may impose.*

[*New. Cf.* 46 & 47 *Vict., c.* 52, *s.* 44 (*iii*).] (*3*) For the purposes of sub-section (2), clause (*a*), all goods being, at the date of the presentation of the petition on which the order is made, in the possession, order or disposition of the insolvent in his trade or business, by the consent and permission of the true owner, under such circumstances that he is the reputed owner thereof, shall be deemed to be the property of the insolvent.

[*New Cf. ibid, s.* 44 (*i*).] (*4*) All such property as may be acquired by or devolve on the insolvent after the date of an order of adjudication and before his discharge shall forthwith vest in the Court or receiver and become divisible among the creditors in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*2*), clause (*a*).

(*5*) *Nothing in this section shall affect the power of any secured creditor to realise or otherwise deal with his security in the same manner as he would have been entitled to realise or deal with it if this section had not been passed.*

[Cf. 46 & 47 *Vict., c.* 52, *s.* 43.] (*6*) *An order of adjudication shall relate back to, and take effect from, the date of the presentation of the petition on which it is made*

[Cf. 46 & 47 *Vict., c.* 52, *s.* 20.] (*7*) *Notice of an order of adjudication* stating the name, address and description of the insolvent, the date of the adjudication and the Court by which the adjudication is made, shall be published in the local official Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

[*Cf.* 46 & 47 *Vict., c.* 52, *s.* 14 *Cf. Bill, cl.* 38.] 17. *If in any case in which an* order of *adjudication has been made it shall be proved to the Court by which such order was made that* insolvency proceedings are pending in another Court against the same debtor and that the property of the debtor can be more conveniently distributed by such other Court, the Court may rescind the order of adjudication and stay all proceedings or dismiss the petition on such terms (if any) as the Court thinks fit.

Power to cancel one of concurrent orders of adjudication.

[Cf. *Bill, cl.* 14.] 18. (*1*) *The Court may, at the time of the order of adjudication, or at any time afterwards, appoint a receiver for the property of the insolvent, and such property shall thereupon vest in such receiver.*

Appointment of receiver.

(*2*) Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, the Court may— [New.]

(*a*) require the receiver to give such security as it thinks fit duly to account for what he shall receive in respect of the property; and

(*b*) *by general or special order, fix the* amount to be paid as remuneration for the services of the receiver out of the assets of the insolvent.

(*3*) Where the Court appoints a receiver, it may remove the person in whose possession or custody *any such* property *as aforesaid is*, from the possession or custody thereof:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorise the Court to remove from the possession or custody of property any person whom the insolvent has not a present right so to remove.

(*4*) *Where a receiver appointed under this section—*

(*a*) *fails to submit his accounts at such periods and in such form as the Court directs, or*

(*b*) *fails to pay the balance due from him thereon as the Court directs, or*

(*c*) *occasions loss to the property by his wilful default or gross negligence,*

the Court may direct his property to be attached and sold, and may apply the proceeds to make good any balance found to be due from him or any loss so occasioned by him.

19. (*1*) The Local Government may appoint such persons as it thinks fit (to be called "Official Receivers") to be receivers under this Act within such local limits as it may prescribe. [New.]

Power to appoint Official Receivers.

(*2*) Where any Official Receiver has been so appointed for the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Court having jurisdiction under this Act, he shall be the receiver for the purpose of every order appointing a receiver issued by any such Court, unless the Court for special reasons otherwise directs.

(*3*) Any sum payable under section 18, sub-section (*2*), clause (*b*), in respect of the services of an Official Receiver shall be credited to such fund as the Local Government may direct.

(*4*) Every Official Receiver shall receive such remuneration out of the said fund or otherwise as the Local Government may fix in this behalf, and no remuneration whatever beyond that so fixed shall be received by the Official Receiver as such.

20. Subject to the provisions of this Act the receiver shall, with all convenient speed, realise the property of the debtor and distribute dividends among the creditors entitled thereto, and for that purpose may— [Cf. 46 & 47 *Vict., c.* 52, *ss.* 56 & 57. Cf. *Bill, cl.* 16.]

Duties and powers of receiver.

(*a*) sell all or any part of the property of the insolvent;

(*b*) give receipts for any money received by him;

and may, by leave of the Court, do all or any of the following things, namely:—

(*c*) *carry on the business of the insolvent so far as may be necessary for the beneficial winding up of the same;*

(*d*) *institute, defend or continue any suit or other legal proceeding relating to the property of the insolvent ;*

(*e*) *employ a pleader or other agent to take any proceedings or do any business which may be sanctioned by the Court ;*

(*f*) *accept as the consideration for the sale of any property of the insolvent a sum of money payable at a future time subject to such stipulations as to security and otherwise as the Court thinks fit ;*

(*g*) *mortgage or pledge any part of the property of the insolvent for the purpose of raising money for the payment of his debts ;*

(*h*) *refer any dispute to arbitration,* and *compromise all debts, claims and liabilities, on such terms as may be agreed upon ;*

(*i*) *divide in its existing form amongst the creditors, according to its estimated value, any property which, from its peculiar nature or other special circumstances, cannot readily or advantageously be sold.*

[New, proviso. Cf. Bill, cl. 16.]

Special provisions in regard to immoveable property.

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21. (*1*) In any local area in which a declaration has been made under section 320 *of the Code of Civil Procedure* and is in force, no sale of immoveable property paying revenue to the Government or held or let for agricultural purposes shall be made by the receiver; but, after the other property of the insolvent has been realised, the Court shall ascertain—

(*a*) the amount required to satisfy the debts *proved under this Act* after deducting the monies already received,

(*b*) the immoveable property of the insolvent remaining unsold, and

(*c*) the incumbrances (if any) existing thereon,

and shall forward a statement to the Collector containing the particulars aforesaid; and thereupon the Collector shall proceed to raise the amount so required by the exercise of such of the powers conferred on him by sections 322 to 325 *of the said Code* as he thinks fit, and subject to the provisions of those sections so far as they *are* applicable, and shall hold at the disposal of the Court all sums that may come to his hands by the exercise of such powers.

(*2*) *Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect any provisions of any enactment for the time being in force prohibiting or restricting the execution of decrees or orders against immoveable property ; and any such provisions shall be deemed to apply to* the enforcement of *an order of adjudication made under this Act as if it were such a decree or order.*

[New. Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 90.]

Appeal to Court against receiver.

22. If the insolvent or any of the creditors or any other person is aggrieved by any act or decision of the receiver, he may apply to the Court, and the Court may confirm, reverse or modify the act or decision complained of and make such order as it thinks just :

[Bankruptcy Rules, 1886, rule 130.]

Provided that no application under this section shall be entertained after the expiration of twenty-one days from the date of the order or decision complained of.

Powers of Court if no receiver appointed.

[Cf. Bill, cl. 17.]

23. Where *no receiver* is *appointed, the Court shall have all the rights of, and may exercise all the powers conferred on, a receiver under this Act.*

Schedule of creditors.

[New. Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 37 (6). Cf. s. 352.]

24. (*1*) All persons alleging themselves to be creditors of the insolvent in respect of debts provable under this Act shall tender proof of their respective debts by producing evidence of the amount and particulars thereof, and the Court shall, by order, determine the persons who have proved themselves to be creditors of the insolvent in respect of such debts, and the amount of such debts, respectively, and shall frame a schedule of such persons and debts.

Provided that, if, in the opinion of the Court, the value of any debt is incapable of being fairly estimated, the Court may make an order to that effect, and thereupon the debt shall not be included in the schedule.

(*2*) A copy of every such schedule shall be posted in the Court-house.

(*3*) Any creditor of the insolvent may, at any time before the discharge of the insolvent, tender proof of his debt and apply to the Court for an order directing his name to be entered in the schedule as a creditor in respect of any debt provable under this Act, and not entered in the schedule, and the Court, after causing notice to be served on the insolvent and the other creditors, and hearing their objections (if any), shall comply with or reject the application.

Mode of proof.

[Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, Sch. II, rr. 2 and 4. Cf. Bill, cl. 19.]

25. (*1*) *A debt may be proved under this Act by delivering, or sending by post in a registered letter, to the Court an affidavit verifying the debt.*

(*2*) The affidavit shall contain or refer to a statement of account showing the particulars of the debt, and shall specify the vouchers (if any) by which the same can be substantiated. The Court may at any time call for the production of the vouchers.

Disallowance and reduction of entries in schedule.

[Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, Sch. II, rr. 23 to 25. Cf. Bill, cl. 23.]

26. (*1*) *Where the receiver thinks that a* debt *has been improperly* entered in the schedule, *the Court may, on the application of the receiver and after notice to the creditor,* and *such inquiry (if any) as the Court thinks necessary, expunge* such entry *or reduce* the *amount* of the debt.

(*2*) *The Court may also, after* like *inquiry, expunge* an entry *or reduce* the amount of a debt *upon the application of a creditor where no receiver has been appointed, or where the receiver declines to interfere in the matter, or, in the case of a composition or scheme, upon the application of the debtor.*

Compositions and schemes of arrangement.

[New. Cf. 53 & 54 Vict., c. 71, s. 3, and Cf. Bill, cl. 27.]

27. (1) Where a debtor, whether before or after the making of an order of adjudication, submits a proposal for a composition in satisfaction of his debts or a proposal for a scheme of arrangement of his affairs, the Court shall fix a date for the

consideration of the proposal and shall issue a notice to all creditors by publication in the local official Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

(2) If on the consideration of the proposal a majority in number and three-fourths in value of all the creditors whose debts are proved and who are present in person or by pleader, resolve to accept the proposal, the same shall be deemed to be duly accepted by the creditors.

(3) The debtor may at the meeting amend the terms of his proposal if the amendment is, in the opinion of the Court, calculated to benefit the general body of creditors.

(4) Where the Court is of opinion, after hearing the report of the receiver, if a receiver has been appointed, and after considering any objections which may be made by or on behalf of any creditor, that the terms of the proposal are not reasonable or are not calculated to benefit the general body of creditors, the Court shall refuse to approve the proposal.

(5) If any facts are proved on proof of which the Court would be required either to refuse, suspend or attach conditions to the debtor's discharge, the Court shall refuse to approve the proposal unless it provides reasonable security for payment of not less than six annas in the rupee on all the unsecured debts provable against the debtor's estate.

(6) In any other case the Court may either approve or refuse to approve the proposal.

(7) If the Court approves the proposal, the terms shall be embodied in an order of the Court and the Court shall frame a schedule in accordance with the provisions of section 24, the order of adjudication (if any) shall be annulled and the composition or scheme shall be binding on all the creditors entered in the said schedule so far as relates to any debts entered therein.

(8) If default is made in the payment of any instalment due in pursuance of the composition or scheme, or if it appears to the Court that the composition or scheme cannot proceed without injustice or undue delay or that the approval of the Court was obtained by fraud, the Court may, if it thinks fit, adjudge the debtor insolvent and annul the composition or scheme but without prejudice to the validity of any transfer or payment duly made or of anything duly done under or in pursuance of the composition or scheme. When a debtor is adjudged insolvent under this sub-section, all debts provable in other respects which have been contracted before the date of such adjudication shall be provable in the insolvency.

(9) No composition or scheme shall be approved by the Court which does not provide for the payment in priority to other debts of all debts directed to be so paid in the distribution of the property of an insolvent.

[Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 37. Bill, cl. 18.]

Debts provable under this Act.

28. (1) *Save as provided by sub-section (2) all debts and liabilities present or future, certain or contingent, to which the debtor is subject when he is adjudged an insolvent or to which he may become subject before his discharge by reason of any obligation incurred before the date of such adjudication, shall be deemed to be debts provable under this Act.*

(2) *Demands in the nature of unliquidated damages arising otherwise than by reason of a contract or breach of trust shall not be provable under this Act.*

Debt payable at a future time.

29. *A creditor may prove for a debt not payable when the debtor* is adjudged an insolvent *as if it were payable presently, and may receive dividends equally with the other creditors, deducting therefrom only a rebate of interest at the rate of six per centum per annum computed from the declaration of a dividend to the time when the debt would have become payable, according to the terms on which it was contracted.* [Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, Sch. II, r. Bill, cl. 22.]

Mutual dealings and set-off.

30. Where there have been mutual dealings between an insolvent and a creditor proving or claiming to prove a debt under this Act, an account shall be taken of what is due from the one party to the other in respect of such mutual dealings, and the sum due from the one party shall be set off against any sum due from the other party, and the balance of the account, and no more, shall be claimed or paid on either side respectively. [New. Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 38.]

Secured creditors.

31. (1) *Where a secured creditor realises his security, he may prove for the balance due to him, after deducting the net amount realised.* [Cf. ibid, rr. 9 to 16. Bill, cl. 20.]

(2) *Where a secured creditor* relinquishes *his security for the general benefit of* the *creditors, he may prove for his whole debt.*

(3) *Where a secured creditor does not either realise or* relinquish *his security, he shall, before being entitled to* have his debt entered in the schedule, *state in his proof the particulars of his security, and the value at which he assesses it, and shall be entitled to receive a dividend only in respect of the balance due to him after deducting the value so assessed.*

(4) *Where a security is so valued, the Court may at any time* before realisation *redeem it on payment to the creditor of the assessed value.*

(5) *Where a creditor, after having valued his security, subsequently realises it, the net amount realised shall be substituted for the amount of any valuation previously made by the creditor and shall be treated in all respects as an amended valuation made by the creditor.*

(6) *Where a secured creditor does not comply with the provisions of this section, he shall be excluded from all share in any dividend.*

Interest.

32. (1) *On any debt or sum certain whereon interest is not reserved or agreed for, and which is overdue when the debtor is adjudged an insolvent, and which is provable under this Act, the creditor may prove for interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum,—* [Cf. ibid, r. 20. Bill, cl. 21.]

(a) *if the debt or sum is payable by virtue of a written instrument at a certain*

time, from the time when such debt or sum was payable to the date of such adjudication; or,

(b) if the debt or sum is payable otherwise, from the time when a demand in writing has been made giving the debtor notice that interest will be claimed from the date of the demand until the time of payment to the date of such adjudication.

[Cf. 53 & 54 Vict., c. 71, s. 23.]

(2) Where a debt which has been proved under this Act includes interest or any pecuniary consideration in lieu of interest, the interest or consideration shall, for the purposes of dividend, be calculated at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, without prejudice to the right of a creditor to receive out of the debtor's estate any higher rate of interest to which he may be entitled after all the debts proved have been paid in full.

[Cf. 51 & 52 Vict., c. 62, s. 1. Bill, cl. 24.]

Priority of debts.

33. *(1) In the distribution of the property of the insolvent there shall be paid in priority to all other debts—*

(a) all debts due to the Crown *or to any local authority; and*

(b) all salary or wages, not exceeding twenty rupees in all, *of any clerk, servant or labourer in respect of services rendered to the insolvent during four months before the date of the presentation of the petition.*

(2) The debts specified in sub-section (1) shall rank equally between themselves, and shall be paid in full, unless the property of the insolvent is insufficient to meet them, in which case they shall abate in equal proportions between themselves.

(3) Subject to the retention of such sums as may be necessary for the expenses *of administration or otherwise, the debts specified in sub-section (1) shall be discharged forthwith in so far as the property of the insolvent is sufficient to meet them.*

[Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 40.]

(4) In the case of partners the partnership property shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of the partnership debts, and the separate property of each partner shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of his separate debts. Where there is a surplus of the separate property of the partners, it shall be dealt with as part of the partnership property; and, where is a surplus of the partnership property, it shall be dealt with as part of the respective separate property in proportion to the rights and interests of each partner in the partnership property.

(5) Subject to the provisions of this Act, all debts entered in the schedule *shall be paid rateably according to the amounts of such debts respectively and without any preference.*

(6) Where there is any surplus after payment of the foregoing debts, it shall be applied in payment of interest from the date on which the debtor is adjudged an insolvent at the rate of six per centum per annum on all debts entered in the schedule.

[Cf. Act XIV of 1882, s. 295; 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, ss. 45 & 46. Cf. Bill, cl. 27.]

Restriction of rights of creditor under execution.

34. *(1) Where execution of a decree has issued against the property of a debtor, no person shall be entitled to the benefit of the execution against the receiver except in respect of assets realised in the course of the execution by sale or otherwise before the date of the order of adjudication.*

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect the rights of a secured creditor in respect of the *property against which the decree is executed.*

(3) A person who in good faith purchases the property of a debtor under a sale in execution shall in all cases acquire a good title to is against the receiver.

[53 & 54 Vict., c. 71, s. 11. Cf. Bill, cl. 28.]

Duties of Court executing decree as to property taken in execution.

35. *Where execution of a decree has issued against any property of a debtor which is saleable in execution and before the sale thereof notice is given to the Court executing the decree that an order of adjudication has been made against the debtor, the Court shall, on application direct the property,* if in the possession of the Court, *to be delivered to the receiver, but the costs of the execution shall be a* first *charge on the property so delivered, and the receiver may sell the property or an adequate part thereof for the purpose of satisfying the charge.*

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 47. Cf. Bill, cl. 29.]

Avoidance of voluntary transfer.

36. *Any* transfer *of property not* being a transfer *made before and in consideration of marriage or made in favour of a purchaser or incumbrancer in good faith and for valuable consideration shall, if the* transferor *is* adjudged *insolvent within two years after the date of the* transfer, *be void against the receiver and may be annulled by the Court.*

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 48. Cf. Bill, cl. 30.]

Avoidance of preference in certain cases.

37. *(1) Every transfer of property* or of any interest therein, *every* payment *made, every obligation incurred and every judicial proceeding taken or suffered by any person unable to pay his debts as they become due from his own money in favour of any creditor, with a view of giving* that *creditor a preference over the other creditors, shall, if* such *person is adjudged insolvent on a petition presented within three months after the date* thereof, *be deemed fraudulent and void as against the receiver and* shall *be annulled by the Court.*

(2) This section shall not affect the rights of any person who *in good faith and for valuable consideration* has acquired a title *through or under a creditor of the insolvent.*

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 49. Cf. Bill, cl. 31.]

Protection of bona fide transactions.

38. *Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Act with respect to the effect of insolvency on an execution and with respect to the avoidance of certain* transfers *and preferences, nothing in this Act shall invalidate in the case of an insolvency—*

(a) any payment by *the insolvent to any of his creditors;*

(b) any payment or delivery to the insolvent;

(c) any transfer by the insolvent for valuable consideration; or

(d) any contract or dealing by or with the insolvent for valuable consideration:

Provided that any such *transaction takes place before the date of the order of adjudication.*

[Cf. ibid, ss. 60, 61 and 62. Bill, cl. 32.]

Dividends.

39. (1) *In the calculation of dividends, the receiver shall* retain in his hands sufficient assets to meet—

(a) *debts provable under this Act and appearing, from the insolvent's statements or otherwise, to be due to persons resident in places so distant that in the ordinary course of communication they have not had sufficient time to tender their proofs.*

(b) *debts provable under this Act, the subject of claims not yet determined;*

(c) *disputed proofs or claims; and*

(d) *the expenses necessary for the administration of the estate or otherwise.*

(2) *Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), all money in hand shall be distributed as dividends.*

(3) *Any creditor who has not proved his debt before the declaration of any dividend or dividends, shall be entitled to be paid, out of any money for the time being in the hands of the receiver, any dividend or dividends which he may have failed to receive before that money is applied to the payment of any future dividend or dividends; but he shall not be entitled to disturb the distribution of any dividend declared before his debt was proved by reason that he has not participated therein.*

[New. Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 62.]

(4) When the receiver has realised all the property of the insolvent or so much thereof as can in the opinion of the Court be realised without needlessly protracting the receivership, he shall declare a final dividend; but before so doing he shall give notice in manner prescribed to the persons whose claims to be creditors have been notified but not proved, that if they do not prove their claims within the time limited by the notice he will proceed to make a final dividend without regard to their claims. After the expiration of the time so limited, or if the Court on application by any such claimant grants him further time for establishing his claim then on the expiration of such further time, the property of the insolvent shall be divided among the creditors entered in the schedule without regard to the claims of any other persons.

(5) *No* suit *for a dividend shall lie against the receiver; but, where the receiver refuses to pay any dividend, the Court may,* on the application of any creditor who is entered in the schedule, *order him to pay it, and also to pay out of his own money interest thereon for the time that it is withheld, and the costs of the application.*

[Cf. ibid, s. 64. Bill, cl. 33.]

Management by and allowance to insolvent.

40. (1) *The Court may appoint the insolvent himself to superintend the management of the property of the insolvent or of any part thereof, or to carry on the trade (if any) of the insolvent for the benefit of the creditors, and in any other respect to aid in administering the property in such manner and on such terms as the Court may direct.*

(2) *The Court may, from time to time, make such allowance as it may think just to the insolvent out of his property for the support of himself and his family, or in consideration of his services if he is engaged in winding up his estate; but any such allowance may, at any time, be* varied or determined *by the Court.*

[Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 65. Bill, cl. 34.]

Right of insolvent to surplus.

41. *The insolvent shall be entitled to any surplus remaining after payment in full of his creditors, with interest as provided by this Act, and of the expenses of the proceedings taken thereunder.*

[Cf. ibid, s. 35. Cf. Bill, 37.]

Power to annul adjudication of insolvency.

42. (1) *Where, in the opinion of the Court, a debtor ought not to have been adjudged insolvent, or where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the debts of the insolvent have been paid in full,* or where a composition or scheme has been approved by the Court under section 27, *the Court* shall, *on the application of the debtor or of any other person interested, by order in writing, annul the adjudication.*

(2) *Where an adjudication is annulled under sub-section (1), all sales and dispositions of property and payments duly made, and all acts theretofore done, by the Court or receiver shall be valid; but, subject as aforesaid, the property of the debtor who was adjudged insolvent shall vest in such person as the Court may appoint, or, in default of any such appointment, shall revert to the debtor to the extent of his right or interest therein on such conditions (if any) as the Court may, by order in writing, declare.*

(3) *Notice of every order annulling an adjudication shall be* published in the local official Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

[Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., s. 24. Cf. Bill, 9 and 39]

Duties of debtors.

43. (1) *Every debtor*, whether before or after the making of an order of adjudication, *shall* produce all books of account, *give such inventories of his property, and such lists of his creditors and debtors and of the debts due to and from them respectively, submit to such examination in respect of his property or his creditors, attend at such times before the Court or receiver, execute such instruments, and generally* give such aid in the realisation of *his property and the distribution of the proceeds amongst his creditors, as may be required by the Court or receiver, or as may be prescribed.*

(2) If a debtor, whether before or after the making of an order of adjudication,—

(a) wilfully makes false entries in the inventories or lists referred to in sub-section (1), or

(b) fraudulently or vexatiously conceals, destroys, transfers, removes or refuses to produce any property or books of account, or

(c) commits any other act of bad faith in the performance of the duties imposed on him by this section,

the Court may sentence him, by order in writing, to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year; and in every such case the Court shall record the facts constituting the offence with the statement (if any) made by the debtor.

[Cf. 53 Vict., s. 8, Cf. Bill, cl.]

Discharge. 44. (*1*) *A debtor may, at any time after the order of adjudication, apply to the Court for an order of discharge; and the Court shall fix a day, notice whereof shall be given* by publication *in the* local official Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed, *for hearing such application, and any objections which may be made thereto.*

(*2*) *Subject to the provisions of this section, the Court may, after* considering *the objections of any creditor* and, *where a receiver has been appointed,* the report *of the receiver,—*

(*a*) *grant or refuse an absolute order of discharge; or*

(*b*) *suspend the operation of the order for a specified time; or*

(*c*) *grant an order of discharge subject to any conditions with respect to any earnings or income which may afterwards become due to the insolvent, or with respect to his after-acquired property.*

(*3*) The Court shall refuse to grant an absolute order of discharge on proof of any of following facts, namely:—

(*a*) *that the insolvent's assets are not of a value equal to eight annas in the rupee on the amount of his unsecured liabilities, unless he satisfies the Court that the fact that the assets are not of a value equal to eight annas in the rupee on the amount of his unsecured liabilities has arisen from circumstances for which he cannot justly be held responsible;*

(*b*) *that the insolvent has omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his insolvency;*

(*c*) *that the insolvent has continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent;*

(*d*) *that the insolvent has contracted any debt provable under this Act without having at the time of contracting it any reasonable or probable ground of expectation (the burden of proving which shall lie on him) that he would be able to pay it;*

(*e*) *that the insolvent has failed to account satisfactorily for any loss of assets or for any deficiency of assets to meet his liabilities;*

(*f*) *that the insolvent has brought on, or contributed to, his insolvency by rash and hazardous speculations, or by unjustifiable extravagance in living, or by gambling, or by culpable neglect of his business affairs;*

(*g*) *that the insolvent has, within* three months preceding the date of the presentation of the petition, *when unable to pay his debts as they became due, given an undue preference to any of his creditors;*

(*h*) *that the insolvent has on any previous occasion been* adjudged *an insolvent or made a composition or arrangement with his creditors;*

(*i*) *that the insolvent has concealed or removed his property or any part thereof, or has been guilty of any other fraud or fraudulent breach of trust.*

(*4*) *For the purposes of this section, the report of the receiver shall be deemed to be evidence; and the Court may presume the correctness of any statement contained therein.*

(*5*) *The powers of suspending, and of attaching conditions to, an insolvent's discharge may be exercised concurrently.*

Effect of order of discharge. 45. (*1*) *An order of discharge shall not release the insolvent from—* [Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., s. 52, 30. Cf. Bill, cl. 36.]

(*a*) *any debt due to* the Crown;

(*b*) *any debt or liability incurred by means of any fraud or fraudulent breach of trust to which he was a party; or*

(*c*) *any debt or liability in respect of which he has obtained forbearance by any fraud to which he was a party.*

(*2*) *Save as otherwise provided by sub-section (1), an order of discharge shall release the insolvent from* all debts entered in the schedule.

(*3*) *An order of discharge shall not release any person who, at the date of the presentation of the petition, was a partner or co-trustee with the insolvent, or was jointly bound or had made any joint contract with him or any person who was surety for him.*

Appeals. 46. (*1*) *Any person aggrieved by an order made in the exercise of insolvency jurisdiction by a Court subordinate to a District Court may appeal to the District Court, and the order of the District Court upon such appeal shall be final:* [Cf. Bill, cl. 42.]

Provided that the High Court, for the purpose of satisfying itself that an order made in any appeal decided by the District Court was according to law, may call for the case and pass such order with respect thereto as it thinks fit.

(*2*) *Any person aggrieved by an order made by the District Court* under sections 15, 16, 24, 26, 36, 37, 42, 43, sub-section (2), or 44 *otherwise than in appeal from an order made by a subordinate Court may appeal to the High Court.*

(*3*) Any person aggrieved by any other order made by a District Court otherwise than in appeal from an order made by a subordinate Court may appeal to the High Court by leave of the District Court or of the High Court.

(*4*) *The periods of limitation for appeals to the District Court and to the High Court* under this section *shall be thirty days and ninety days respectively.*

[Cf. Bill, cl. 41.]

General powers of Courts.

47. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court, in regard to proceedings under this Act, shall have the same powers and shall follow the same procedure as it has and follows in the exercise of original civil jurisdiction.

(2) Subject as aforesaid, High Courts and District Courts, in regard to proceedings under this Act in Courts subordinate to them, shall have the same powers and shall follow the same procedure as they respectively have and follow in regard to civil suits.

[46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 121. Bill, cl. 15.]

Summary administration.

48. *When a petition is presented by or against a debtor, if the Court is satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that the property of the debtor is not likely to exceed in value* five hundred *rupees, the Court may make an order that the debtor's estate be administered in a summary manner, and thereupon*—

(*a*) *the estate shall, where practicable, be distributed in a single dividend,*

(*b*) *the provisions of this Act* shall be subject to *such other modifications as may be prescribed with the view of saving expense and simplifying procedure :*

Provided that nothing in this section shall permit the modification of the provisions of this Act relating to the examination or discharge of the debtor.

[New. Cf. Bill, cl. 43.]

Costs.

49. The costs of any proceeding under this Act, including the costs of maintaining a debtor in the civil prison, shall, subject to any rules made under this Act, be in the discretion of the Court in which the proceeding is had.

[Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 118. Bill, cl. 45.]

Courts to be auxiliary to each other.

50. All *Courts having jurisdiction* in insolvency *and the officers of* such *Courts respectively shall severally act in aid of and be auxiliary to each other in all matters of insolvency, and an order of* a *Court seeking aid with a request to another of the said Courts shall be deemed sufficient to enable the latter Court to exercise, in regard to the matters directed by the order, such jurisdiction as either* of such Courts *could exercise in regard to similar matters within their respective jurisdictions.*

[Bill, cl. 44.]

Power to make rules.

51. (*1*) *The High Court may, with the previous sanction, in the case of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, of the Governor General in Council, and, in the case of any other High Court, of the Local Government, make rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.*

(*2*) *In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide—*

(*a*) *for* the appointment and remuneration of receivers (other than Official Receivers), the audit of the accounts of all receivers and the costs of such audit,

(*b*) for meetings of creditors, *and*

(*c*) for the procedure to be followed in the case of estates to be administered in a summary manner.

(*3*) *All rules made under this section shall be published in the Gazette of India or in the local official Gazette, as the case may be, and shall, on such publication, have effect as if enacted in this Act.*

[New. Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 99.]

Delegation of powers to Official Receivers.

52. (1) The High Court, with the like sanction, may from time to time direct that, in any matters in respect of which jurisdiction is given to the Court by this Act, the Official Receiver shall, subject to the directions of the Court, have all or any of the following powers, namely :—

(*a*) to hear insolvency petitions, to examine the debtor and to make orders of adjudication ;

(*b*) to frame schedules and to admit or reject proofs of creditors ;

(*c*) to grant orders of discharge ;

(*d*) to approve compositions or schemes of arrangement ;

(*e*) to make interim orders in any case of urgency ;

(*f*) to hear and determine any unopposed or *ex parte* application.

(2) Subject to the appeal to the Court provided for by section 22, any order made or act done by the Official Receiver in the exercise of the said powers shall be deemed the order or act of the Court.

[Cf. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 52, s. 31. Bill, cl. 4...]

Undischarged insolvent obtaining credit.

53. (*1*) *An undischarged insolvent obtaining credit to the extent of fifty rupees or upwards from any person without informing such person that he is an undischarged insolvent shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.*

[New.]

(2) Where the Court has reason to believe that an undischarged insolvent has committed the offence referred to in sub-section (1), the Court, after making any preliminary inquiry that may be necessary, may send the case for trial to the nearest Magistrate of the first class, and may send the accused in custody or take sufficient security for his appearance before such Magistrate ; and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence on such trial.

[New.]

Power of Local Government to bar application of certain provisions to certain Courts.

54. Any Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that the following provisions or any of them shall not apply to insolvency proceedings in any Court or Courts having jurisdiction under this Act in any part of the territories administered by such Local Government, namely :—

section 15, sub-sections (2) and (3),
section 16, sub-section (3),
sections 25 to 40 (except sub-section (1), clause (a), and sub-section (4) of section 33),
section 44, sub-sections (3) and (4), and
section 53.

[New.] Savings. **55. Nothing in this Act shall—**

& 121 ... ct., c. 21. ... of 1900. **(a) affect the Indian Insolvency Act, 1848, or section 8 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900, or**

VII of 1879. **(b) apply to cases to which Chapter IV of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, is applicable.**

XIII, cl. 46.] Repeals. 56. *(1) The enactments mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.*

... of 1877. ... IV of 1882. *(2) Where in any enactment or instrument in force at the date of the commencement of this Act reference is made to Chapter XX (OF INSOLVENT JUDGMENT-DEBTORS) of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1877, or of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1882, or to any section of either of those Chapters, such reference shall, so far as may be practicable, be construed as applying to this Act or to the corresponding section thereof.*

THE SCHEDULE.

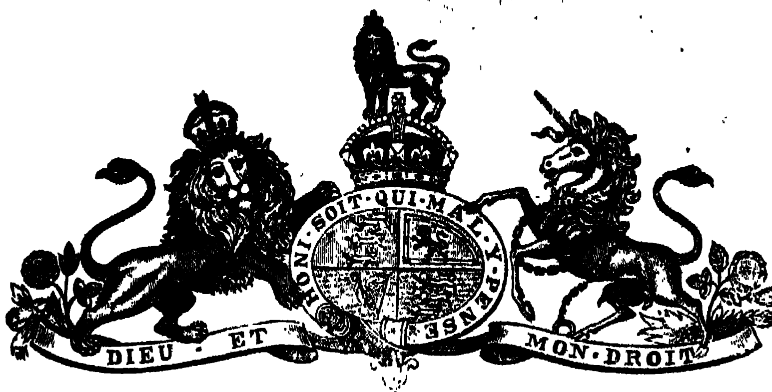
ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(See section 56.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1872	*IV*	*The Punjab Laws Act, 1872.*	*Sections 22 to 32.*
1877	*XV*	*The Indian Limitation Act, 1877.*	*No. 174 of the Second Schedule.*
1882	*XIV*	*The Code of Civil Procedure.*	**Section 341, clause (e), and** *Chapter XX (sections 344 to 360A).*
1888	*VII*	*The Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, 1888.*	**Section 31.**

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., C. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., C. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Friday, the 1st March, 1907.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards, K.C.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. N. Baker, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Major-General C. H. Scott, C.B., R.A.
The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, KT., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. F. Finlay, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. A. Apcar, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. S. Ismay, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Hall, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Nawab Bahadur Khwaja Salimulla of Dacca, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Sir Rameshwara Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Munshi Madho Lal.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gangadhar Rao Madhav Chitnavis, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. W. Edgerley, K.C.V.O., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. W. W. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Tikka Sahib Ripudaman Singh of Nabha.
The Hon'ble Dr. Rashbehari Ghose, C.I.E., D.L.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Hon'ble TIKKA SAHIB RIPUDAMAN SINGH OF NABHA asked:—

"Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing (*a*) the names of the States which maintain Imperial Service Troops, (*b*) the annual income of each State, (*c*) the strength of Imperial troops maintained by it, and (*d*) its annual cost of maintenance of the Imperial Service Troops?

His Excellency THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF replied:—

"I am very glad to be able to do so."*

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked:—

"Before publishing its final resolution, will Government be pleased to take the public into its confidence and state what it proposes to do as regards the constitution of the Legislative Councils, the amendment of which has now been for some time under the consideration of Government?

"Can Government see its way to place on the Council table any papers regarding this matter?"

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied:—

"The Government is not prepared at present to make any pronouncement in the matter or to lay any papers on the table."

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked:—

"Will Government be pleased to state how many 'Councillors of the Empire' have been created since the appointment of those on the Proclamation of our late beloved Queen, as Empress of India, and to give the names of those now living holding this high office?"

His Excellency THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF replied:—

"No further nominations to the title of 'Councillor of the Empress' have been made since its creation in 1877. None of the Indian Chiefs and Princes on whom the title was then conferred are now alive."

The Hon'ble NAWAB BAHADUR KHWAJA SALIMULLA OF DACCA asked:—

"Has the attention of Government been drawn to the article in the *Moslem Patriot* of Madras dated the 24th January last on Mr. A. C. Rafiqi's pamphlet on 'Inversion of Time', regarding the neglected state of the graves at Rangoon where lie buried Bahadur Shah, the last of the Delhi Emperors, and his Consort?"

"If so, will Government be pleased to move the Government of Burma to reconsider its decision and see to a suitable tomb being raised where lie interred these distinguished personages."

The Hon'ble SIR HARVEY ADAMSON replied:—

"The attention of the Government of India has not been drawn to any article in the *Moslem Patriot* regarding the state of the grave at Rangoon of the late

* *Vide* Appendix B.

Bahadur Shah, the last king of Delhi, but as a matter of fact the question of the desirability of suitably marking for historical purposes his burial-place has been for some time past under the consideration of the Government of India and instructions have been sent to the Government of Burma."

PROVINCIAL INSOLVENCY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Insolvency in British India as administered by Courts having jurisdiction outside the Presidency-towns and the Town of Rangoon. He said :—" My Lord, I have on a former occasion explained to this Council the object and the scope of the Provincial Insolvency Bill. As the Council are aware, the Bill in the form in which it was introduced was practically taken from the Chapter on Insolvency in the Bill to amend the Civil Procedure Code as revised by the Select Committee which considered that Bill. In that form it had been twice circulated, but enveloped in a mass of other material it had escaped particular attention. In its present form as a separate Bill it has received more consideration and most useful criticisms have been submitted, not only by the High Courts and by Judges in various parts of India, but also by various legal Associations, headed by the Standing Committee of the Bar of Calcutta. These criticisms have been subjected to a careful examination by the Select Committee, and it will, I think, be found that they have been largely met by the amendments that have been introduced into the Bill. In any measure of legal reform we have to face the difficulty that conditions vary greatly in the different parts of India, and it has been pointed out to us by more than one authority that the Bill as circulated was in advance of the requirements of the more backward areas. We have introduced a provision to meet this difficulty which will, we hope, be found satisfactory. I will not, my Lord, at this stage discuss the particular amendments which are submitted for the consideration of this Council: they are fully dealt with in the Report of the Select Committee, and I shall have an opportunity of explaining them before the session closes. I will content myself today with formally presenting the Report."

CENTRAL PROVINCES BOILER INSPECTION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. FINLAY: "Your Excellency, I have now to ask the Council to take into consideration the Central Provinces Boiler Inspection Bill, which was introduced on December 14. This is a non-contentious Bill, and the comments on the Bill received since its introduction do not indicate the need of any alteration of importance. It is therefore considered unnecessary to refer the Bill to a Select Committee. When the Council accepts the motion I am now about to move, I shall propose three unimportant amendments. I move that the Bill to provide for the inspection of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers and for their management by competent Engineers in the Central Provinces be taken into consideration."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. FINLAY: "The first two amendments that I have to propose are to clause 10, the clause which provides for appeals against a refusal by an inspector to grant a boiler license. These amendments are proposed in consequence of the remarks on the clause made by the Chief Commissioner. They make it clear that the District Magistrate must appoint one or more assessors to aid him in disposing of an appeal, while the Commissioner in hearing an appeal from the order of the District Magistrate may act either with or without the aid of assessors, at his discretion. The Commissioner will have before him the views of the expert assessors who sat with the District Magistrate; and it will often not be necessary for him to call in further expert advice. I move that in sub-clause (*1*) of clause 10 of the Bill, for the word 'may', in line 1, the word 'shall' be substituted."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. FINLAY moved that in sub-clause (*3*) of the same clause, for the words and figures " in accordance with the provisions of sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) " the words and figure " to inquire into and determine the appeal, with or without the aid of assessors, as he may think fit, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2)" be substituted.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. FINLAY : "The third amendment which I propose reduces to Rs. 50 the sum of Rs. 150 which clause 11 allows the appellate Court to require the owner of the boiler to pay as costs in the case of an unfounded or frivolous appeal. I propose this amendment at the instance of my friend Mr. Chitnavis. The Hon'ble Member naturally takes a special interest in a Central Provinces Bill; and he was good enough to go through the Bill with me a few days ago. We discussed several points, and in the end the Hon'ble Member expressed his willingness to accept the Bill as it stands with one exception. The exception was clause 11, which allows a penalty to be inflicted on the owner if the appellate Court is of opinion that an appeal is unfounded or frivolous. Mr. Chitnavis was apprehensive that this clause might have the effect of unduly restricting resort to the right of appeal from the orders of the inspectors, and he at first proposed that the clause should be omitted altogether. I referred him to the similar sections in the corresponding Acts in force in other Provinces, and said that the provision in question would be used only in extreme cases, and that it was desirable to have some means of discouraging unfounded or frivolous appeals. The Hon'ble Member then said that he would be content if the penalty in the clause were reduced from Rs. 150 to Rs. 50. I accepted this suggestion, with Your Excellency's permission. The reduced penalty will be sufficient to secure the object in view. I move that in clause 11, sub-clause (*1*), fifth line, for the words 'one hundred and fifty' the word 'fifty', be substituted."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. FINLAY moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 15th March 1907.

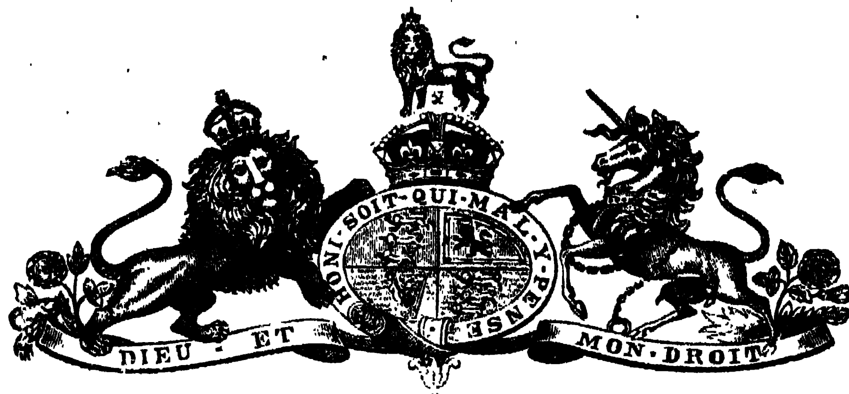
J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA:
The 1st March 1907.

APPENDIX B.

(Vide page. 18.)

States.	Annual Revenue.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Artillery.	Sappers.	Camel Corps.	TRANSPORT CORPS. Men.	Ponies or Camels.	Carts.	Annual cost of maintenance of I. S. T.
	Rs.									Rs.
Kashmir .	89,00,000	151	2,927	411	...	...	...	...	...	9,20,075
Patiala . .	61,00,000	601	1,173	...	...	...	..	...	...	6,33,631
Jind . . .	15,00,000	.	578	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,07,822
Nabha . .	12,00,000	...	595	..	...	...	...	.	...	1,29,347
Kapurthala .	13,00,000	...	593	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,25,130
Bahawalpur .	24,00,000	...	.	...	...	153	354	929	...	2,00,000
Faridkot . .	4,00,000	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	...	54,854
Sirmur . .	5,00,000	...	...	...	194	...	...		...	48,119
Maler Kotla . .	3,00,000	...	...	...	173	...	...	.	...	34,500
Alwar . .	30,00,000	556	802	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,38,676
Bharatpur . .	37,00,000	..	616	...	..	...	484	564	300	2,43,980
Jodhpur . .	50,00,000	745	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,18,000
Bikaner . .	20,00,000	...	...	...	...	485	...	...	...	1,55,557
Jaipur . .	62,00,000	...	..	...	...	..	800	1,170	544	2,52,001
Rampur . .	33,00,000	312	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	1,40,238
Gwalior . .	1,48,00,000	1,879	1,947	...	...	...	537	722 ponies	300	12,90,707
Bhopal . .	25,00,000	380	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,02,097
Indore . .	48,00,000	200		..	...	...	387	385	150	2,41,314
Mysore . .	2,15,00,000	517	...	...	...	...	497	715	300	6,17,485
Hyderabad .	3,59,00,000	772	...	..	.	...	...	...	.	5,01,656
Bhavnagar .	30,00,000	295	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	1,79,962
Navanagar .	32,00,000	150		...	...	...	...	...	...	59,460
Junagarh . .	27,00,000	100	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	68,547



SUPPLEMENT TO

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No. 9.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 28th February 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The appearance of an area of low pressure in Gujarat on the 23rd was followed the next day by the advance into north Rajputana of a shallow depression from Persia. The two depressions merged into one, and moved eastward across northern India as a arge area of slightly deficient pressure, but the disturbance was a very feeble one, and had no effect upon the weather beyond giving cloud along its track, and a few very light falls of snow in Kashmir and of rain at the foot of the Simla and Mussooree hills, until it had advanced sufficiently far eastward to cause southerly winds at the head of the Bay, and thus set up conditions favourable for rain in north-east India. A few light falls of rain were in consequence reported from Deltaic Bengal and Assam on the 26th, and more general rain from the south-eastern districts of Eastern Bengal and Assam on the 27th, when Cherra Poonjee received the comparatively heavy fall of 3·62". The depression had practically disappeared on the 27th, but it gave a few light falls of rain in the upper Brahmaputra Valley on the 28th. On this day a fresh depression was entering north-west India from Persia and had given light rain in north Baluchistan.

Burma.—Light falls of rain occurred at Tavoy on the 23rd and at Mergui on the 24th. Skies were cloudy in the extreme north and in Tenasserim, and generally clear elsewhere. Temperature was nearly normal, except on the 25th and 26th, when it was in slight to moderate defect.

North-east India and Orissa.—Shillong and Darjeeling had light falls of rain on the 24th and Tezpur on the 25th, while the advance of the depression from the west gave

scattered rain in Deltaic Bengal and Assam on the 26th, more general rain in the south-eastern districts of Eastern Bengal and Assam on the 27th, and a few falls in the upper Brahmaputra Valley on the 28th. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded, except in the areas of rainfall, and temperature was nearly normal or in excess, except on the 23rd, 24th, 25th, and 27th, when it was lower than usual.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Skies clouded over in the United Provinces, the east of Central India and the north of the Central Provinces as the depression passed through the division, but during the remainder of the week they were clear. Temperature was in slight to moderate defect up to the 24th; it then rose and was nearly normal on the next two days, but on the 27th and 28th it was again in slight defect.

North-west India.—Light snow fell in Kashmir on the 23rd and 24th. Skies were cloudy during the first three days of the week; they then cleared, but on the 28th as the fresh depression from Persia entered north-west India, cloud reappeared in the western districts of the division. Temperature was in defect on the 22nd, but it commenced rising on the 23rd, and from the 25th onward was normal or in excess.

The Peninsula.—Skies were clear or only lightly clouded, and temperature was normal or in slight excess.

The rainfall of the period, from the 30th November to the 28th February, is either equal to or in excess of the normal in all parts of the Indian region, except in Baluchistan, the subdivisions of Dinajpur, Burdwan, Calcutta and Mandalay, and on the Burma coast, where it is in defect.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 h., each day:

February 23rd, Tavoy 0·82".

" 26th, Barisal 0·60".

" 27th, Cherra Poonjee 3·62" and Narayanganj 1·55".

Rainfall division with representative station.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 28th February 1907			Rainfall data from 30th November 1906 to 28th February 1907			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1(a). Bay Islands	Port Blair	0	0·05	—0·05	7·48	8·51	—1·03	—12	—12
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0·16	0·18	—0·02	0·70	1·12	—0·42	—38	—43
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0	0·07	—0·07	1·09	0·88	+0·21	+24	+35
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0·03	—0·03	0·42	0·56	—0·14	—25	—21
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	0·65	0·44	+0·21	2·45	2·29	+0·16	+7	—3
	Calcutta	0·05	0·29	—0·24	0·74	1·57	—0·83	—53	—46
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	0·77	0·42	+0·35	3·43	2·59	+0·84	+32	+23
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0·07	0·14	—0·07	0·89	1·25	—0·36	—29	—26
	Darbhanga	0	0·06	—0·06	1·22	1·31	—0·09	—7	—2
	Bahraich	0	0·12	—0·12	2·31	2·21	+0·10	+5	+11
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan	0·01	0·29	—0·28	0·94	1·32	—0·38	—29	—10
	Patna	0	0·09	—0·09	4·32	1·33	+2·99	+225	+248
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	0·02	0·76	—0·74	12·90	8·01	+4·89	+61	+78
	Ludhiana	0·05	0·39	—0·34	7·47	4·73	+2·74	+58	+71
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Cawnpore	0·03	0·08	—0·05	2·86	1·75	+1·11	+63	+69
	Lahore	0	0·20	—0·20	3·18	2·56	+0·62	+24	+35
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0·01	0·10	—0·09	2·67	1·78	+0·89	+50	+58
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0·13	0·44	—0·31	3·44	4·57	—1·13	—25	—20
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0	0·08	—0·08	5·04	1·55	+3·49	+225	+243
	Cuttack	0·13	0·16	—0·03	1·50	1·55	—0·05	—3	—1
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	0	0·25	—0·25	2·66	1·44	+1·22	+85	+124
	Raipur	0	0·10	—0·10	1·63	1·00	+0·63	+63	+81
	Jubbulpore	0	0·12	—0·12	4·30	1·59	+2·71	+170	+193
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi	0	0·09	—0·09	3·54	1·71	+1·83	+107	+119
	Jaipur	0	0·06	—0·06	2·55	0·93	+1·62	+174	+193
	Indore	0	0·05	—0·05	1·01	0·66	+0·35	+53	+66
15. West Coast	Calicut	0·13	0·21	—0·08	4·06	3·66	+0·40	+11	+14
	Bombay	0	0·01	—0·01	0·60	0·19	+0·41	+216	+233
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0	0·01	—0·01	0·20	0·21	—0·01	—5	0
	Rajkot	0	0·01	—0·01	1·05	0·20	+0·85	+425	+453
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	0	0·04	—0·04	2·64	0·97	+1·67	+172	+184
18. Deccan	Bellary	0	0·02	—0·02	3·27	0·65	+2·62	+403	+419
	Bijapur	0	0·02	—0·02	1·29	0·40	+0·89	+223	+239
	Hyderabad	0	0·08	—0·08	1·77	0·32	+1·45	+453	+638
19. South India	Mysore	0	0·04	—0·04	2·15	0·48	+1·67	+348	+389
	Madura	0	0·08	—0·08	4·07	3·38	+0·69	+20	+23
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	0	0·04	—0·04	16·52	11·94	+4·58	+38	+39

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 28th February 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 23rd February 1907.

Burma.—Eighty-two cents of rain fell in Tavoy and one inch and a quarter in Mergui. Winnowing of wet weather paddy is nearly completed in Lower Burma. Sowing and transplanting of dry weather paddy and harvesting of peas, beans, gram and wheat are progressing. In Upper Burma clearing and burning jungle for hill side paddy cultivation has commenced. The standing crops are good except in Mandalay where rain is needed for miscellaneous upland crops, and in the Northern Shan States where wheat and tobacco crops and poppy plants are not in good condition in places. The price of paddy has risen slightly in Myaungmya, Thaton and Mandalay, and fallen slightly in Akyab.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Slight to moderate rain has fallen in all districts except Chittagong, Tippera, Noakhali, Malda, and Sylhet. More rain is still wanted in some districts. The prospects of the standing crops are generally fair. Transplanting of summer rice is proceeding. Preparation of land for jute and early rice is going on. Harvesting of mustard and pulses; pruning of tea; and pressing of sugarcane are in progress. Prices of common rice:—Manipur 16; Comilla $9\frac{7}{16}$; Silchar 9 to $9\frac{1}{4}$; Kohima, Dacca, and Chittagong 9; Rangamati, Pabna, and Malda $8\frac{1}{2}$; Dinajpur $8\frac{3}{8}$; Bogra $8\frac{1}{4}$; Mymensingh, Rampur Boalia, Sylhet, Gauhati, Tezpur, Nowgong, and Sibsagar 8; Barisal and Dhubri $7\frac{1}{2}$; Jalpaiguri and Dibrugarh $7\frac{1}{4}$; Faridpur and Noakhali 7; Tura 6 to 7; Rangpur $6\frac{1}{2}$; and Shillong and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in four; fallen in six; and remained stationary in the remaining districts. Three hundred and five persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal.—Light rain was general in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. In the rest of the Province, there was no rain, except in Darjeeling and Angul, where the fall amounted to 1·56 and 1·83 inches, respectively. Harvesting of spring crops has commenced. Some crops have been slightly damaged by the recent rainfall in Patna, Shahabad and Palamau, and by hail-storms in Bankura and Ranchi. Gram is being damaged by insects in Nadia. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is—Muzaffarpur 367 and Darbhanga 13,205. The number of persons on test works is—Champaran 152, Muzaffarpur 455 and Darbhanga 1,907. The number on relief works in Darbhanga is 45,894. Fodder and water are generally sufficient except in parts of Jessore. The price of common rice has risen in two and fallen in five districts; in the remaining districts it has been stationary.

United Provinces.—Light to moderate rain continued during the week in all districts and was accompanied by hail in twelve districts, where the crops have been somewhat damaged; the damage done was severe only in a few villages of the Aligarh district; in Basti serious injury to wheat from cloudy weather is reported and slight injury from rain or cloudy weather in parts of eight other districts; rust has caused slight damage in Furrakhabad, Hardoi, and Azamgarh. The spring crops are ripening and harvesting is in progress. Prospects are good. Sowing of extra spring crops and sugarcane continues. Poppy is good and extraction of opium has begun in Jaunpur and Mirzapur. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Food supplies and fodder are generally sufficient. Prices continue stationary.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—Slight showers were received in the Padrauna, Gorakhpur and Hata tehsils. Harvesting of spring crops has commenced. Supplies are sufficient, but fodder is scarce. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Prices are almost stationary. The numbers on relief are:—on works, 32; on gratuitous relief, 2,491; in poor houses, 345; total, 2,868.

Punjab.—Good to moderate rain has fallen in Hissar, Delhi, Ambala, Amritsar, Sialkot, Shahpur, Rawalpindi, and Mianwali and light rain in Gurgaon, Jullundur, Lahore, and Lyallpur. Prices of food grains are rising in Hissar and Gurgaon, falling in Rohtak, Jullundur, and Sialkot; and are unchanged elsewhere. Ploughings for and sowings of extra spring crops are in progress. Sowings of sugarcane continue in Ambala. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. Crops have been slightly damaged by hail in parts of Gurgaon, Ambala, Jullundur, Lahore, and Sialkot; by excessive rain in Ambala; by inundations in parts of Lahore and Amritsar; and by locusts in parts of Mianwali and Lyallpur. Wheat is suffering slightly from rust in parts of Sialkot. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight showers fell in Hazara, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan during the week. The standing crops are in excellent condition owing to fine warm weather. The water supply is ample and fodder is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in one village of Peshawar. Prices are easy. Prices :—Wheat 16 to 19½; gram 17¼ to 24; maize 22 to 28¼; and bajra 20 to 20¼ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—No rain. Prices are stationary. Prices :—Wheat 11 to 24 and maize 11 to 36 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient except in the Ramban and Kishtwar tehsils.

Kashmir.—The weather was partially cloudy except on the last days of the week when it was bright. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—(Report not received.)

Central India.—The rainfall was general in all Agencies except Indore and Bundelkhand. Threshing of autumn crops is almost completed. Reaping of spring crops is in progress in all Agencies except Gwalior, Bhopal and Bundelkhand. The standing crops and the probable outturn are fair in Bhopal and good elsewhere. Crops have been slightly damaged by rats in Indore and by hail elsewhere except in Bundelkhand. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good except in parts of Indore and Bhopal. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and Rutlam and stationary elsewhere. Opium has been slightly damaged by hail in Malwa and Bhopawar and is good elsewhere. Weeding and watering are in progress. Collection continues in Bhopawar.

Central Provinces.—Rain was received during the week in ten districts ranging from an inch in Jubbulpore an—Narsingpur to 17 cents in Bilaspur. Hail also fell in Bilaspur, Mandla and Yeotmal. The crops have been slightly damaged in parts of Jubbulpore, Mandla, and Balaghat by the recent rains; the damage from hail was serious in two circles of the Ramtek tehsil (Nagpur); *ringni juar* in the Garchiroli tehsil (Chanda) has been damaged by insects. Harvesting of spring crops continues and prospects are generally good. Fodder and water are sufficient everywhere. The price of wheat in seers per rupee rose by 1½ seers in Chanda and of *juar* by 3 seers in Narsingpur; rice became cheaper by 1¾ seers in Amraoti; prices fluctuate little elsewhere but still continue equal to or exceed the scarcity level in Nimar, Wardha, Chanda, Balaghat, Bilaspur and Amraoti.

Native States:—Udaipur received 1¼ inch of rain and Kwardha, Chhuikhadan, Sakti, Khairagarh and Rajnandgaon, light showers. Crops though damaged slightly in parts of Kwardha and Khairagarh are otherwise in good condition. Threshing of rice, and *kodon* (millet); sugarcane pressing; and harvesting of spring crops continue. Fodder and water are sufficient. The price of wheat and *kodon* rose by 2 and 3 seers per rupee in Chhuikhadan.

Bombay.—There was rain during the week in parts of Larkana, Upper Sind Frontier, Thar and Parkar, the Deccan, Kathiawar, Palanpur, Cutch and Mahi Kantha. The standing crops are in good condition except for slight damage by blight, rats, or insects in parts of Karachi; by frost, hail or rain in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Kathiawar, Palanpur, Baroda, and Cutch; and by grasshoppers in parts of Broach. Harvesting of spring crops continues in parts of the Deccan and the Karnatak. Cotton picking is progressing in Hyderabad, Gujarat, Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, and Cutch. Preparation of lands for next season continues in the Konkan and Deccan. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient. Water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Poona, and Sholapur. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Cutch. Fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchasable per rupee is normal to 30 per cent. below.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall :—Nine cents. The spring harvest is in progress; crops are in fair to good condition. Late rice is being weeded. Prices:—Wheat 7½; coarse rice 7½; and jowar 15¾ seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Tumkur, Hassan, Kadur, and Shimoga and are steady elsewhere. Sowing operations are in progress. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Threshing of rice is completed. Prices of food grains are stationary. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—There was light rain during the week in Ganjam and Tinnevelly but none elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding,

and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Madura are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in six districts; has fallen in nine; and has slightly risen in eight. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in ten districts; has fallen in four; and has slightly risen in seven. *Cholam* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in four; and has slightly risen in seven. *Cumbu* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in five; and has slightly risen in five.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	532	532	...	305	305	—227
Bengal	55,736	15,203	70,939	48,408	13,572	61,980	—8,959
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	132	786	918	32	2,836	2,868	+1,950
Total British Provinces	55,868	16,521	72,389	48,440	16,713	65,153	—7,236

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

THIRD REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE INDIAN PEOPLE'S FAMINE TRUST COVERING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1906.

No. 397-15-2, Calcutta, dated the 25th February 1907.

Board's Proceedings and grants for the relief of distress.

1. Four meetings of the Board were held in the year 1906. The first was held in Calcutta on the 31st January 1906 and the other three at Simla on the 9th June, 23rd June and 28th July respectively.

2. At the first meeting the accounts for 1905 were passed. An application from the Agent to the Governor General in Central India to use R1,114-5-5, the amount of unexpended balance in his hands, in granting advances to villagers within Residency limits for the purchase of grain and in generally assisting them, was considered at this meeting, but it was decided that the application must be refused as the objects proposed did not fall within the list of those upon which the Board is authorised to spend the money of the Trust. An application for the grant of 2 lakhs for the establishment of fodder depôts at Ajmer and Merwar was also considered and held over pending receipt of further information asked for by the Government of India.

3. In the month of May an application was received from the Agent to the Governor General in Central India asking for a grant of R60,000 for the relief of distress among the inhabitants of States and Thakurates in the Bundelkhand Agency. The application was considered at the 2nd meeting of the Board on the 9th June and an immediate grant of R10,000 was made—the question of further grants being held over.

4. At the 3rd meeting held on the 23rd June a further grant of R40,000 was made for the relief of distress in the Bundelkhand Agency. An application from the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh for grants aggregating R7 lakhs for relief purposes in the Agra and Allahabad Divisions was also considered and a grant of R2,75,000 sanctioned, and it was decided at the same meeting to grant a sum of R20,000 for the relief of distress in the Karauli State.

5. At the 4th meeting held on the 28th July further grants of R20,000 and R10,000 were sanctioned for relief in the Kishengurh State and Karauli State respectively.

Changes in the Board.

6. During the year the Honourable Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I., acted as Chairman of the Board while the Chairman, the Honourable Sir Francis Maclean, K.C.I.E., K.C., was absent from India on short leave and during the vacation. The Honourable Mr. H. W. W. Reynolds was appointed a member of the Board in place of the Honourable Mr. L. A. S. Porter, C.S.I., resigned, and Mr. O. T. Barrow succeeded Mr. A. F. Cox, C.S.I., as Honorary Secretary.

7. A statement of the assets of the Trust and an abstract of the accounts will befound in schedules I and II annexed.

Investments, etc.

8. No new investments were made in the year. On the other hand securities of the nominal value of 2 lakhs were sold in order to provide funds for the grants for the relief of distress. Government 3½ per cent. securities of the face value of R4,85,000 now stand in the joint names of the Comptroller General and of the Accountant General, Bengal. They do not form part of the endowment and are available for expenditure.

9. At the annual meeting held in January 1906 the desirability of making some arrangement with the Bank of Bengal for the receipt of interests upon the Board's balance in current account by short deposit or otherwise was recognised. In accordance with this arrangement, R one lakh was deposited at seven days' call on February 22nd but the deposit had to be recalled on the 14th July owing to the necessity of providing funds for the relief of distress.

10. The Miscellaneous Receipts shown in Schedule II annexed consist of small subscriptions accepted with the approval of the Governor General in Council. They include an annual subscription of R500 promised by the Raja of Athgarh.

11. The Miscellaneous Payments include an honorarium of R100 paid to a Superintendent in the office of the Comptroller General for work done in connection with the Indian People's Famine Trust Board of Management and R71-12 on account of contingent charges.

Endowment Fund.

12. A donation of R4,00,000 in Government Securities as an addition to the Endowment Fund was made during the year by His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur in commemoration of the visit of T. R. H. the Prince and Princess of Wales and with this addition the Endowment Fund now stands at R28,10,000.

O. T. BARROW,
Honorary Secretary, Board of
Management of the
Indian People's Famine Trust.

SCHEDULE I.

INDIAN PEOPLE'S FAMINE TRUST.

Statement showing details of Assets as at 31st December 1906.

	Amount.	Total.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
Endowment Fund invested in Government Securities vested in the Treasurer of charitable endowments.		
Balance brought forward from 1905 . . .	24,10,000 0 0	
Additions during the year—Additional Endowment by the Maharaja of Jaipur	4,00,000 0 0	
TOTAL ENDOWMENT FUND .		28,10,000 0 0
Government Securities representing assets temporarily invested.		
Balance brought forward from 1905 . . .	6,85,000 0 0	
Add—Further purchases during the year . .	*Nil*	
Less—Sales during the year	2,00,000 0 0	
Balance at close of the year		4,85,000 0 0
Cash in Bank of Bengal .		59,695 7 2
TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR EXPENDITURE .		5,44,695 7 2
GRAND TOTAL .		33,54,695 7 2

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ACCOUNTS OF THE INDIAN

Abstract of cash transactions

Receipts.	Amounts.	Total.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
Interest on Government Securities vested in the Treasurer of charitable endowments	91,350 0 0	......
Interest on Government Securities, &c., representing assets temporarily invested	21,694 2 2	......
Proceeds of the sale of Government Securities	1,97,863 8 8	......
Refunds	......	......
Transfer of balances from Provincial Committees administering grants for relief of distress	1,115 1 2	......
Miscellaneous Receipts	766 7 3	......
Deposit on account of endowment of the Maharaja of Jaipur	4,00,000 0 0	......
Total Receipts	......	7,12,789 3 3
Opening balance, 1st January 1906	......	1,22,078 1 11
GRAND TOTAL	.....	8,34,867 5 2

DULE II.

PEOPLE'S FAMINE TRUST.

or the year 1906.

Payments.	Amounts.	TOTAL.
	R a. p.	R a. p.
Purchase of Government Securities . . .	......	......
Grants for relief of distress	3,75,000 0 0	......
Miscellaneous Payments, Honorarium 100, Telegram charges R71-12-0; Receipt Stamps R0-2-0.	171 14 0	......
Refund of deposit on account of endowment of the Maharaja of Jaipur	4,00,000 0 0	......
Total Payments .	......	7,75,171 14 0
Closing balance on 31st December 1906 . .	......	59,695 7 2
GRAND TOTAL .	......	8,34,867 5 2

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of COTTON imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in December 1906, and from 1st January to 31st December 1906, and in t corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in December												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam*	18	92	735	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	92	7
Bengal	1,510	1,385	3,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,510	1,385	3,3
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	86,909	111,196	123,109	175,373	250,819	312,872	...	4,502	3,579	262,372	366,517	439,5
Panjab	21,057	7,553	6,781	119,746	84,487	142,596	119,793	86,558	103,720	260,596	178,598	253,0
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,715	48,638	62,097	51,715	48,638	62,0
Raj. & C. India	2,707	2,848	1,611	21,056	24,318	38,525	371	14	...	24,134	27,180	40,1
Bombay	...	...	...	102,568	459,209	291,216	...	...	...	102,568	459,209	294,2
Cent. Provs. and Berar	23,129	29,984	14,878	709,883	923 499	676,635	...	...	...	733,012	553,474	691,5
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	55,700	77,209	83,480	...	..	..	55,700	77,209	83,4
Madras	...	...	...	32	4	1,594	...	..	...	32	4	1,5
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
TOTAL	135,420	153,058	150,463	1,184,358	1,819,536	1,549,918	171,879	139,712	169,396	1,491,657	2,112,306	1,869,7
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	1,372	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	1,3
Bengal	2,697	10,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,697	10,760	...
Bombay	110	2,895	3,589	631	393	1,019	232	38	...	973	3,326	4,6
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	45,989	26,096	8,567	...	...	...	45,989	26,096	8,5
Madras	..	429	...	221	684	603	...	...	...	221	1,113	6
Burma	238	3,437	3,065	...	1 951	...	...	...	..	238	5,388	3,0
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	2,998	31,386	66,732	...		...	2,998	31,386	66,7
Foreign countries	7	...	4	9,743	7,054	10,981	...	...	...	9 750	7,054	10,9
TOTAL	3,052	17,521	8,030	59,582	67,564	87,902	232	38	...	62,866	85,123	95,9
TOTAL IMPORTS	138,472	170,579	158,493	1,243 940	1,887,100	1,637,820	172,111	139,750	169,396	1,554,523	2,197,429	1,965,7
Imports to end of December												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam*	24,051	13,850	62,707	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,051	13,850	62,7
Bengal	76,754	49 431	49,426	...	4	...	...	..	...	76,754	49,435	49,4
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	255,606	502,418	424 283	480,460	897,372	776,021	1,130	6,430	4,901	737,196	1,406,220	1,205,2
Panjab	67,810	104 628	85 999	311,408	422,015	349,170	699,461	669 414	299,686	1,078,679	1,196,057	734,8
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	..	...	...		337,081	344,762	400 703	337,081	344,762	400,7
Raj. & C. India	22,134	26,281	6,306	300,312	643,983	388,944	28,110	13,103	1,366	350,556	633 367	396,8
Bombay	12	262	4	2,698,941	2,942,241	2,823,945	...	1	...	2,698,953	2,942,504	2,823,9
Cent. Provs. and Berar	40,291	248,988	197,988	2,848,440	3,930,569	3,090,503	...	...	...	2,888,731	4,179,557	3,288,4
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	257,330	413,513	414,758	...	...	...	257,330	413,513	414,7
Madras	1	4	...	21,971	12,337	62,305	...	...	...	21,972	12,341	62,3
Mysore	...	...	...	101	620	...	...	...	...	101	620	...
TOTAL	486,659	945,862	826,713	6,918,963	9,262,654	7,905,646	1,065,782	1,033,710	706,856	8,471,404	11,242,226	9,439,2
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	31,686	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	31,6
Bengal	62,666	48,919	42,970	299	1	484	...	...	...	62,965	48,920	43,4
Bombay	14,801	15,453	39,917	19,252	15,736	12,477	3,533	1,943	4,393	37,586	33,132	56,7
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	..		201,750	268,770	93,580	...	...	...	201,750	268,770	93,5
Madras	20,177	19,831	7 712	37,316	8,365	21,427	...	...	...	57,493	28,196	29,1
Burma	33,222	25,997	22,015	1,218	9,344	2,015	...	...	...	34,440	35,341	24,6
Non-Br. Ports in India				1,087,247	581,376	816,356	4	...	6	1,087,251	581,376	816,3
Foreign countries	3,273	1,996	2,420	81,998	246,769	100,175	130	65	40	85,401	248,830	102,6
TOTAL	134,139	112,196	146,720	1,429,080	1,130,361	1,047,114	3,667	2,008	4,439	1,566,886	1,244,565	1,198,2
TOTAL IMPORTS	620,798	1,058,058	973,433	8,348,043	10,393,015	8,952,760	1,069,449	1,035,718	711,295	10,038,290	12,496,791	10,637,48

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of WHEAT imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in December 1906, and from 1st January to 31st December 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
	Imports in December											
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
Bengal	222,250	117,838	2,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	222,250	117,838	2,268
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	848,126	53,424	77,387	423,610	381	811	253,583	...	...	1,525,319	53,805	78,198
Panjab	506	7,762	213,806	58,933	42,751	150,702	1,759,933	351,310	524,449	1,819,372	401,823	888,957
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	173,229	64,481	91,763	173,229	64,481	91,763
Raj. & C. India	991	5,552	1	18,992	669	7,259	...	...	...	19,983	6,221	7,260
Bombay	...	...	...	81,861	29,830	6,522	...	...	...	81,851	29,830	6,522
Cent. Provs. and Berar	1,809	28,232	23,964	227,904	168,753	16,622	...	...	...	229,713	196,985	40,586
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	13,748	6,415	80	...	...	...	13,748	6,415	80
Madras	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,073,682	212,808	317,427	825,048	248,799	181,996	2,186,745	415,791	616,212	4,085,475	877,398	1,115,635
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
Bengal	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	98	...	189	...	...	...	98	...	189
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	7,663	84,933	169,751	...	...	...	7,663	84,933	169,751
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Burma	...	100	360	4,149	...	...	...	...	...	4,149	100	360
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	163	1,953	848	458	...	...	621	1,953	848
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	...	3,597	4	...	...	4	...	3,597
TOTAL	...	100	360	12,073	86,886	174,385	462	...	...	12,535	86,986	174,745
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,073,682	212,908	317,787	837,121	335,685	356,381	2,187,207	415,791	616,212	4,098,010	964,384	1,290,380
	Imports to end of December											
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam*	518	219	2,366	...	..	...	...	...	...	518	219	2,366
Bengal	1,698,946	1,588,832	166,201	48	11	7	...	...	...	1,698,994	1,588,843	166,208
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	10,290,276	2,677,383	1,777,253	2,891,285	579,414	75,130	2,850,279	779,836	14,050	16,034,840	4,036,633	1,866,439
Panjab	4,720	293,974	830,412	620,023	1,124,667	797,824	21,798,509	15,270,277	12,811,801	22,439,312	16,094,918	14,440,037
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	2	12	...	2,294,007	1,627,670	1,681,759	2,294,009	1,627,682	1,681,759
Raj. & C. India	10,046	30,372	8,932	299,750	96,541	42,191	4,750	230	5,103	314,552	127,143	56,226
Bombay	1	...	...	760,479	1,280,363	115,065	...	...	...	760,480	1,280,363	115,065
Cent. Provs. and Berar	18,695	932,491	307,890	2,764,385	2,507,680	487,954	...	...	...	2,783,080	3,440,171	795,844
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	40,172	258,689	3,994	...	...	...	40,172	258,689	3,994
Madras	...	...	1,160	...	22	5	...	...	...	...	22	1,165
Mysore	...	...	...	442	...	...	...	...	...	442	...	...
TOTAL	12,023,202	5,523,271	3,094,214	7,385,592	5,847,399	1,522,176	26,947,605	17,684,013	14,512,713	46,356,399	29,054,683	19,129,103
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
Bengal	...	...	...	88	89	...	...	...	...	88	89	...
Bombay	...	8	...	70,852	87	2,864	135	4	2	70,937	99	2,866
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	495,328	758,214	1,207,961	2	...	...	495,330	758,214	1,207,961
Madras	..	706	...	36	236	186	...	...	...	36	942	186
Burma	...	100	890	12,835	5,058	22,647	..	...	...	12,835	5,158	23,537
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	139,000	22,971	4,707	17,993	393	...	150,993	23,364	4,707
Foreign countries	77	31	213,069	40	28,210	377,274	4	86	1,733	121	28,327	592,076
TOTAL	77	845	213,959	718,179	814,865	1,615,639	18,134	483	1,735	736,390	816,193	1,831,333
TOTAL IMPORTS	12,023,279	5,524,116	3,308,173	8,103,771	6,662,264	3,137,815	26,965,739	17,684,496	14,514,448	47,092,789	29,870,876	20,960,436

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of LINSEED imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in December 1906, and from 1st January to 31st December 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karachi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in December												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. & Assam*	...	59	940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	940
Bengal	343,865	184,180	90,763	...	...	59	...	...	...	343,865	184,180	90,822
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	157,426	43,069	32,771	34,582	816	3,031	...	...	...	192,008	43,885	35,852
Panjab	1,970	...	...	805	...	19	754	92	154	3,529	92	173
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	1	...	...
Raj. & C. India	2,014	6,726	17	45,939	10,545	7,586	...	...	...	47,953	17,271	7,603
Bombay	...	...	...	44,481	34,117	47,922	...	...	...	44,481	34,117	47,922
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2,512	4,004	3,746	46,787	29,027	18,304	...	...	...	49,299	33,031	22,050
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	48,174	14,477	30,647	...	...	...	48,174	14,477	30,647
Madras	...	...	...	10	269	1,547	...	...	...	10	269	1,547
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	507,787	238,038	128,237	220,778	89,251	109,165	755	92	154	729,320	327,381	237,556
By Sea—												
E. B. & Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	60	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	97	614	1,345	...	...	...	97	614	1,345
Foreign countries	...	...	...	1,288	908	358	...	...	...	1,285	908	358
TOTAL	...	...	...	1,463	1,582	1,703	...	...	...	1,463	1,582	1,703
TOTAL IMPORTS	507,787	238,038	128,237	222,241	90,833	110,808	755	92	154	730,783	328,963	239,259
Imports to end of December												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. & Assam*	85,287	31,110	40,980	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,287	31,110	40,980
Bengal	4,450,954	1,840,486	1,775,036	...	...	3,294	...	...	...	4,450,954	1,840,486	1,778,330
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	2,238,966	441,523	651,361	662,897	61,441	40,725	8,459	1,035	...	2,910,322	503,999	692,086
Panjab	1,970	473	494	2,842	1,344	4,154	16,441	11,558	1,985	21,253	13,375	6,633
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Raj. & C. India	41,656	89,064	21,818	881,065	228,988	141,982	135	...		922,856	318,052	163,800
Bombay	...	284	...	756,797	932,932	411,270	...	...	...	756,797	933,216	411,270
Cent. Provs. and Berar	27,001	247,438	95,512	807,088	690,206	521,812	...	...	...	834,989	937,644	617,324
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	1,244,146	1,136,707	786,029	...	...	...	1,244,146	1,136,707	786,029
Madras	40	459	...	48,609	17,376	32,851	...	...	...	48,649	17,835	32,851
Mysore	...	...	...	85	1,106	...	...	...	...	85	1,106	...
TOTAL	6,846,774	2,650,837	2,585,201	4,403,529	3,070,100	1,942,117	25,036	12,593	1,985	11,275,339	5,733,530	4,529,303
By Sea—												
E. B. & Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
Bengal	319	3,805	304	...	...	...	...	...	.	319	3,805	304
Bombay	...	14,510	...	281	113	...	2	...	...	283	14,623	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	14,496	14,054	1,701	...	...	...	14,496	14,054	1,701
Madras	...	5,126	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,126	70
Burma	...	44	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	44	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	56,884	22,035	44,060	...	...	...	56,884	22,035	44,060
Foreign countries	...	...	500	5,207	5,815	5,795	15	13	...	5,222	5,828	6,295
TOTAL	319	23,485	874	76,868	42,017	51,556	17	13	...	77,204	65,515	52,430
TOTAL IMPORTS	6,847,093	2,674,322	2,586,075	4,480,397	3,112,117	1,993,673	25,053	12,606	1,985	11,352,543	5,799,045	4,581,733

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of INDIGO imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the Cit of BOMBAY, and KARÁCHI, in December 1906, and from 1st January to 31st December 1906, and in th corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906	1904	1905	1906
Imports in December												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. & Assam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	13,308	8,891	11,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,308	8,891	11,92
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,272	424	1,386	...	4	...	...	...	...	1,272	428	1,38
Panjab	...	...	...	...	...	7	339	1,040	372	339	1,040	37
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...		...	...	...	...	119	73	170	119	73	11
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	23	1	4	...	...	...	23	1	
Bombay	...	...	...	64	4	10	...	...	...	64	4	1
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	124	167	185	..	...	...	124	167	18
Madras	...	...	...	354	77	406	...	...	...	354	77	40
Mysore	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	14,580	9,315	13,306	565	253	612	458	1,113	542	15,603	10,681	14,46
By Sea—												
E. B. & Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
Bengal	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	68	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	260	444	492	...	...	...	260	444	49
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	3	1	...	109	114	...	10	...	...	122	11
TOTAL	...	3	1	260	621	606	...	18	...	260	642	60
TOTAL IMPORTS	14,580	9,318	13,307	825	874	1,218	458	1,131	542	15,863	11,323	15,06
Imports to end of December												
By Rail and River—												
E. B. & Assam*	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...
Bengal	24,713	17,052	19,082	15	40	..	...	...	...	24,728	17,092	19,08
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	2,989	2,242	2,908	16	18	6	...	...	...	3,005	2,260	2,91
Panjab	...	47	...	1	12	21	3,511	4,851	3,632	3,512	4,910	3,65
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	7	...	...	1,941	1,125	1,713	1,948	1,125	1,71
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	42	20	4	...	...	...	42	20	
Bombay	...	...	...	76	101	64	...	...	...	76	101	6
Cent. Provs. and Berar	2	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	6	1	
Nizam's Territory	...		...	456	688	835	...	...	...	456	688	83
Madras	...	...	...	2,214	1,100	1,084	...	...	...	2,214	1,100	1,08
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	27,704	19,341	21,990	2,831	1,980	2,015	5,452	5,976	5,345	35,987	27,297	29,35
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
Bengal	10	76	...	155	639	66	...	...	...	165	715	6
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	26	1	5	26	
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	3,066	2,955	3,972	...	...	...	3,066	2,955	3,7
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	1	..	...	9	...	1	...	...	..	10	...	
Foreign countries	...	658	1	406	773	1,009	...	186	20	406	1,617	1,03
TOTAL	11	734	1	3,636	4,367	5,048	5	212	21	3,652	5,313	5,07
TOTAL IMPORTS	27,715	20,075	21,991	6,467	6,347	7,063	5,457	6,188	5,366	39,639	32,610	34,420

*Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of JUTE, TEA, and RICE imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, in December 1906, and from 1st January to 31st December 1906, and in the corresponding periods of 1904 and 1905

Whence exported	JUTE 1904	JUTE 1905	JUTE 1906	TEA 1904	TEA 1905	TEA 1906	RICE 1904	RICE 1905	RICE 1906
	Imports in December								
Rail and River—									
E. B. and Assam*	20,752	36,764	1,883,537	75,999	103,890	211,871	537	28	5,666
Bengal	1,905,424	2,638,204	1,363,503	42,301	68,502	14,954	929,398	1,147,158	563,120
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	13,064	11,150	14,121	...	94	1	160	28	3,463
Punjab	...	...	...	32	4	...	50	57	389
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	173	689	...	1	...	1	18,896	35	5,284
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	59	43	...	1	...	238	10	517
TOTAL	1,939,413	2,686,866	3,261,204	118,333	172,491	226,827	949,279	1,147,316	578,460
Sea—									
E. B. and Assam	—	—	352	—	—	730	—	—	...
Bengal	...	100,583	16,952	440	1,580	...	194	6,103	8,720
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	60	...
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	1,328	...	...	...	145	111	...	...	733
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	356	1,241	32,762
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	...	24	66	120	46	327	8
TOTAL	1,328	100,583	17,304	464	1,791	971	596	7,731	42,223
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,940,741	2,787,449	3,278,508	118,797	174,282	227,798	949,875	1,155 047	620,6 3
	Imports to end of December								
Rail and River—									
E. B. and Assam*	145,205	204,879	8,869,972	1,048,336	964,404	1,333,850	68,195	57,056	95,485
Bengal	15,818,538	15,865,781	9,772,863	461,267	466,235	182,597	8,260,788	10,569,523	8,302,508
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	29,602	38,068	46,755	1,210	1,395	392	3,971	4,875	38,457
Punjab	...	...	...	2,161	69	3	350	503	33,348
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	1	5	1	16	9	3,461
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	177	11,854	1,251	1	...	6	27,413	39,005	152,395
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	...	...
Madras	...	60	73	4	4	2	31,916	4,206	21,818
TOTAL	15,993,522	16,120,642	18,690,914	1,512,980	1,432,112	1,516,898	8,392,682	10,675,177	8,647,474
Sea—									
E. B. and Assam	—	—	69,861	—	—	8,420	—	—	117
Bengal	33,282	260,266	175,618	7,374	7,970	1,867	120,941	298,015	140,027
Bombay	...	...	...	168	195	21	134	112	120,731
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,370
Madras	11,380	1,606	81	476	1,328	517	687	...	33,021
Burma	...	...	...	3	2	29	58,895	41,723	2,497,013
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	156	87	29	2,014	2,306	1,378	1,377	1,274	87,310
TOTAL	44,818	261,959	245,589	10,035	11,801	12,232	182,034	342,124	2,906,789
TOTAL IMPORTS	16,038,340	16,382,601	18,936,503	1,523,015	1,443,913	1,529,130	8,574,716	11,017,301	11,554,263

* Figures previous to April 1906 relate only to Assam

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
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B. ROBERTSON,
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Calcutta, March 1, 1907

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY 1907 OF

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR
BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI

MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
LINSEED
MUSTARD AND RAPESEED
SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)
GHI
SUGAR

SALT
TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
SHEEP AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	38·55	37·87	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	30·77	29·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	39·02	35·16	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	..	23·88	25·4	29·63	28·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	36·16	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	..	47·41	41·03	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	38·32	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	31·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	32·16	32·16	25·4	23·97	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	36·73	30·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	30·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam —												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	42·5	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	58·75	...	40	40	...	...	...	22·5	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	50	43·12	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	57·5	38·75	40	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	32·5	23·75	60·62	42·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	27·5 to 32·5	...	45	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	53·75	36·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	43·75	57·5	37·5	37·5	...	...	27·5	27·5	...	32·5
Central—												
Bardwan	...	...	48·75	38·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	38·12	32·19	30·47	32·34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	41·25	31·87	34·37	44·37	...	...	25	25	26·25	28·75
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	...	...	45	35·62	35	45	...	...	31·87	26·25	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	44·37	33·28	36·25	40	...	...	26·56	28·59	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	23·7	20·36	44·43	34·9	34·27	37·66	41·93	45·83	25·73	29·37	23·59	28·75
Central—												
Cawnpore	19·06	22·24	40	36·35	30·78	38·07	34·79	43·23	21·04	30·21	17·4	30·78
Jhánsi	...	30·21	49·22	44·18	30·62	39·06	...	...	22·5	29·37	15·47	31·87
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	50	50	28·59	36·25	31·87	39·69	21·56	...	22·10	...
Agra	30·21	30·78	69·58	59·27	31·98	42·08	40	48·54	19·58	20·78	18·18	34·79
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	21·01	22·24	...	..	29·37	42·08	...	...	21·04	31·93	20	30
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	22·5	20	44·37	37·5	30	38·54	40	47·03	23·14	34·58	20	29·22
Northern—												
Fyzabad	25	23·75	52·5	42·5	33·28	40	...	...	27·5	36·12	25	30

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dal		Linseed		Districts
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·22	22·22	29·09	27·59	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	47·06	31·37	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	42·11	26·89	46·72	45·71	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	31·84	21·48	63·37	43·84	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	30·78	21·69	37·36	40·25	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46·38	38·1	66·67	57·14	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	47·5	40	65	40	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	28·12	58·75	47·5	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	42·5	30	...	...	60	48·75	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	30·62	60	50	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	31·25 to 36·25	30 to 35	57·5	45	42·5	47·5	Midnapur
30	45	...	...	25	30	35	35	55	50	51·25	53·75	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	33·12	35	58·75	45·62	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	33·8	25·42	30·47	27·66	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
21·25	...	...	...	26·57	...	28·75	28·12	55	50	50	56·25	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	30	...	31·25	28·75	56·87	48·44	...	50	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	27·5	31·87	30·78	28·59	53·12	40	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
25·26	29·37	...	...	...	26·25	20·95	30·57	52·4	45·83	...	48·91	Benares
												Central—
20	31·85	...	...	19·53	28·07	25·78	31·35	48·49	30·78	44·43	47·08	Cawnpore
18·44	31·98	...	...	17·03	29·37	29·06	33·96	...	...	...	55·94	Jhánsi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	22·19	27·66	24·37	29·69	...	...	...	...	Meerut
17·6	34·79	...	...	20·78	31·98	24·63	34·06	55·16	50	69·58	57·18	Agra
												Submontane, west—
22·86	31·98	...	...	...	28·54	27·6	36·35	...	...	...	50	Shahjahánpur
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
20	29·63	...	...	20·94	26·35	26·25	33·33	60	31·87	48·75	50	Lucknow
												Northern—
24·87	...	...	...	...	28·75	27·5	32·5	...	.	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY—*continued*

DISTRICTS	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		SESAMUM (*Til or jinjili*)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (*Gur*)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui				...	...		...	..	13 56	15·84	...	...
Tavoy		...		...	...		...	...	20 51	20 51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	.	.			...	.		...	18 77	18 77	..	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...		...		..	...	...	19 05	17 89	...	...
Maubin	...	..			...			.	22 46	22 46	...	...
Bassein	...					...			22 61	22 61	...	..
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada		.			...	.	...		23 36	21 99	..	.
Toungoo	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	21 62	21 24	...	..
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay				...			..		22 91	22 7	...	...
Pakokku	..								22 61	24 71	...	.
Arakan—												
Akyab		...				.	.	...	25	33 33	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	60	66 25			450	390	60	80	23 75	20 94	55	50
Dacca					4[illegible]0	420	57 5	60	25 75	26 25	57 5	100
Central—												
Pabna	72 5	60			650	530	50	55	26 25	30	70	70
Northern												
Rangpur			..		170	435	70	43 75	27 5	30	70	26 25
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	52 5	55					72 5	70	...		.	...
Gauhati	5	53 75		.	.		65		.		..	..
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	45 and 60	41 25 and 56 25		..	4[illegible]5	385	50	52 5	22 5 and 23 12	22 5 and 23 75	75 and 100	65 and 90
Calcutta	60	51 87	57 [illegible]	42 5	440	110	57 5	62 5	21 25	25	65	80
Central—												
Bardwan	60	60			410	365	46 2	47 5	22 19	23 75	..	
Orissa—												
Cuttack	65	60 94	51 37	52 25	380 91	380·91	35	47 66	21 25	25	60 94	60 94
Bihar, south—												
Patna	46 87	58 75	50	70	360	[illegible]0	37 5	45	24 06	24 37	20	35
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	47 [illegible]	50 and 5[illegible]			410	360	3[illegible] 12	40	24 22	26 25	63 96	60
Muzaffarpur			.		35[illegible] 62	355 62	40	36 25	26 56	27 5	133·28	80
United Provinces—												
(*a*) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	62 5	58 91	56 41	58 7	426 67	378 59	30 79	41·93	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	[illegible]3 33	44 4[illegible]	55 16	61·76	376 46	304 74	41 04	42·09		...	70	65
Jhánsi		...	...	...	3[illegible]5 62	[illegible]8 28	47 [illegible]3	50	..	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	..	53 44			387 81	3[illegible] 91	41 87	57 19	.	.	.	..
Agra	76 2	50	..	.	376 [illegible]1	355 [illegible]2	48 54	64 01	..		130	70
Submontane west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	57 13		.	400	320			...		.	...
(*b*) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	72 5	66 67			400	340	40	45	...	..	70	70
Northern												
Fyzabad				.	350	360	37·5	41·25	...	.	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	3·12	3·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	38·75	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
												Northern—
...	..	2·5	2·5	8·75	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Goálpára
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	4·37	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	12·5	20	8·75	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	3·75	3·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burdwan
												Orissa—
...	...	4·37	4·69	5·62	5·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	2·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces:—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
												Central—
100	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	..	...	Meerut
135	130	...	...	10	9·06	3·33	...	...	...	30	30	Agra
												Submontane, west—
140 and 150	100 and 120	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 and 75	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	5	6·25	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	35	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY—*continued*.

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	26·67	26·67	...	...	33·33	41·43	...	..	22·6	37·19	20·31	34·06
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	23·12	21·25	40	40	25	37·97	30·62	43·75	17·34	25	...	...
Central— Lahore	28·59	29·03	57·13	53·33	22·86	35·16	28·65	39·27	14·53	24·22	...	28·65
South-eastern— Delhi	...	...	47·03	47·03	30·78	40	35	42·5	19·06	29·63	19·06	29·63
Submontane— Amritsar	25·78	26·67	43·28	43·23	22·86	33·33	26·77	37·19	...	...	20·52	31·68
Northern— Ráwalpindi	20	22·19	48·33	50	21·93	20·84	25·78	33·33	14·79	22·19	16·77	23·49
Western— Multan	20	21·56	38·12	35	27·19	33·28	...	...	17·19	...	17·19	25·78
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	41·25	38·75	29·06	36·25	...	...	20·31	...	...	26·87
Shikárpur	...	...	38·75	36·25	26·41	...	...	...	18·12	22·5	13·75	22·5
Quetta	...	...	...	...	30 to 31·87	40 to 43·75	57·19	58·75	23·12	27·5	21·25	28·75
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	41·82	42·6	42·66	38·54	...	...	...	...	20·65	25·52
Sholapur	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·09	27·92
Poona	...	...	47·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	43·23	35·78	37·9	...	...	...	...	21·2	31·04
Dhulia	...	...	62·24	...	38·07	...	...	...	...	...	25·16	31·46
Gujarat—												
Surat	35·52	34·58	54·66	...	43·23	42·5	...	...	...	...	27·4	31·72
Ahmadabad	...	...	47·5	47·5	32·6	40·94	...	...	...	...	...	30·73
Central Provinces—*												
Western— Nagpur	..	...	39	44	28	38	40	50	...	..	26	28·87
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	38	38	29·62	36·25	40	44·37	...	...	21·62	28·5
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	32	36	25·5	35	31	40	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	49·25	45·75	39·75	36·87	...	43·75	...	...	20·81	23·87
Amraoti	...	...	47·5	47·5	41·25	38·75	44	42	...	...	24·37	25·62
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·8	29·2
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·5	25·3
Cuddapah	29·3	32·6	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	29	23·7
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	28·9	27	51·9	45·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	30·5	33·8	44·1	46·1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·1	32·3
Mysore—												
Mysore	26·47	27·2	49·37	42·97	54·85	52·91	85·68	52·76	...	...	23·92	27·43
Bangalore	21·25	22·30	55	46·16	48	35·01	59·69	60·47	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanwál*.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

BAJRA		RAGI		MAIZE		GRAM		ARHAR DÁL		LINSEED		DISTRICTS
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
												Rajputana—
20	40	...	...	20	36·56	25·78	34·06	...	...	72·71	61·56	*Eastern—* Ajmer
												Panjab—
...	...	...	...	20	28·59	21·09	26·72	...	...	...	...	*Southern—* Ferozpur
18·59	29·06	...	...	15·05	27·6	19·27	25·99	64·01	48·49	56·09	45·78	*Central—* Lahore
22·19	34·84	...	...	22·81	29·43	23·54	30·78	61·56	50	57·19	50	*South-eastern—* Delhi
...	...	...	...	15·99	27·6	21·04	25·78	...	...	...	...	*Submontane—* Amritsar
17·4	26·67	...	...	17·4	23·18	21·04	26·07	80	44·43	50	53·33	*Northern—* Ráwalpindi
20	29·53	...	...	...	25	22·19	27·66	...	...	...	...	*Western—* Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
23·12	32·43	...	...	...	...	25·62	...	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
17·21	26·56	...	...	...	...	23·28	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	23·12	32·5	...	...	70	47·5	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
24·69	...	...	...	...	...	36·77	38·28	49·06	...	...	...	Dharwar
19·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	44·06	52·19	Sholapur
26·25	...	...	...	...	...	31·93	38·28	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
21·98	36·46	...	...	...	...	...	37·55	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
26·15	37·13	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
25 94	36 04	...	...	...	...	38·91	41·82	...	58·38	...	...	Surat
25	36·25	...	..	...	...	25 73	34 79	41·25	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34	46	44	52·25	...	*Western—* Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	29·62	33 25	66·62	42	47	47	*Central—* Jubbulpore
.	...	...	...	...	...	35	33	45	40	..	...	*Eastern—* Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	36	37·5	43·75	39·75	...	50	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	33·75	43·75	38·75	45	32·5	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
28	31·6	...	...	...	...	51·5	40·8	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
...	...	25·2	24 9	...	...	...	...	22·8	29·4	..	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	37	29·4	...	...	...	Bellary
28·6	28 7	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	26	30·5	...	...	...	...	45	27·2	...	...	*East Coast, central—* Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37·2	39·7	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	26·7	25·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
31·9	36·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·6	26·4	...	...	*Southern—* Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	26·45	27·43	...	...	26·37	22·72	53·48	49·37	...	...	Mysore
...	...	27·5	25·71	...	...	32	24·84	55	48·4	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY—*concluded*

Districts	Mustard and rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	...	...	64·01	71·09	426·67	355·52	50	61·56	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	...	...	...	...	430	360	44·37	50	...	...	80	80
Central—												
Lahore	37·71	41·04	68·07	60·36	419·69	388·18	48·49	68·07	...	...	61·56	66·67
South-eastern—												
Delhi	57·19	51·56	66·67	66·46	443·12	376·25	40	61·56	...	...	80	72·5
Submontane—												
Amritsar	47·08	44·43	70	60	...	395	42·08	...	...	...	33·75	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	50	41·43	66·67	50	400	355·47	44·43	61·51	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Multan	42·24	...	...	59·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi	...	...	...	...	442·5	400	85	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	440	365	42·92	61·87	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	370 to 460	360 to 420	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·99	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	61·2	60·42	...	...	191·93	...
Poona	...	...	...	...	421·04	...	64·9	...	...	...	98·23	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	67·03	72·08	400		59·48	...	...		...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	360	330	55	63·75	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur	...	...	71	...	400	400	...	...	28·25	...	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore	47	47	61·5	53·25	390	340	...	...	30·75	29	114·25	66·62
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	48	50	390	340	...	...	30	29	160	200
Berar—												
Akola	...	60·37	66·62	54	381	381	...	...	24·44	23	152·37	142·87
Amráoti	62·5	50	53·75	53·75	420	380	...	...	24	25	120	170
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	72·4	72·3	457·3	396·4	41·6	48	...	...		...
Salem	...	...	...	...	368·1	385·2	...	...	...	...	119·8	128·8
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	46·4	51·5	412·7	380·9	51·5	63·6	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	394·7	312·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74·1	74
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	62·5	57·6	395	362·1	54·3	61·7	...	...	123·4	115·2
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·4	123·4
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	60·4	72·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	...	...	70·55	68·19	427·6	383·38	109·06	49·37	...	...	385·68*	280·26*
Bangalore	...	...	56·25	62·69	445·68	402·86	64·27	55·73	...	...	205·68*	291·41*

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 103 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1907	1906	1907	1906	* 1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
												Rajputana— *Eastern—*
...	...	6·15	8·91	4·22	7·97	4·43	7·97	125	140	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab— *Southern—*
...	...	3·28	3·28	5·78	5	...	6·25	60	60	90	90	Ferozpur
												Central—
142·24	127·55	10	13·33	4·84	8·44	...	...	150	200	100	100	Lahore
												South-eastern—
145·47	114·37	6·67	13·33	6·67	18·91	3·91	16·67	80	75	120	110	Delhi
												Submontane—
114·27	110	...	...	5·73	11·41	...	...	140	92	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
80	133·33	5·73	13·33	5	6·67	5	8·91	80	90	70	70	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	5·62*	11·25*	...		120 to 400	60 to 200	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay— *Deccan and Karnátak—*
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
120·74	...	8·3	...	...	...	5·78	...	...	75	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces— *Western—*
120	...	8·75	...	...	...	13·25	...	60	60	100	100	Nagpur
												Central—
123·25	106·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	50	40	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
100	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	25	Raipur
												Berar—
128·75	114·25	...	4·5	...	...	...	7	60	70	75	90	Akola
124	124	6	6	...	...	10	10·5	55	55	90	80	Amráoti
												Madras— *South, central—*
112	96	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	50	50	Coimbatore
99·4	60	...	...	10·2	7·7	...	...	75†	75†	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	6·8	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary
88·8	73·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
82·2	98·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	2·9	4·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
85·6	88·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57·5†	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	.	.	...	6·4	6·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
109·27	109·01	8·54	11·41	8·54	6·51	6·15	5	100	100	70	70	Mysore
111·41	102·86	4·43	8·96	5·1	9·79	...	5·68	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa † Sheep or goats

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Calcutta, March 1, 1907

D

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY 1907 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 15	9 15	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	12 8	12 4	...	...	14 12	14 4	15 12	15 8	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 4	10 14	10 11	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	10 —	9 10	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	14 14	14 14	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	..
Bamo	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	..
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	10 2	8 14	11 5	10 —	19 3	18 12	.	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	14 7	14 —	...	...	...	..
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 —	...	...	..	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	6 2	6 3	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 12	7 4	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 3	...	...	...	...
Dacca	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	8 —	8 —	8 10	6 —	...	...	7 10	7 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 10	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	12 —	10 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...
Malda	9 12	9 8	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 —	10 —
Bogra	9 15	9 15	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	9 8	8 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 13	...	...		...
Rangpur	9 6	9 8	...	...	...	...	7 —	6 12	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 4	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Cachar	7 9	...	...	...	7 15	7 7	9 9	9 —	...	...	..	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 8	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	..	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	...	..	...	...
Manipur	...	...	..	...	14 —	16 —	15 8	17 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	10 —	10 —	...	...	..	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 8	5 8	5 8	..	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	9 —	9 4	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 —	7 ..	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	..	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	..	...	...
Sibságar	...	..	..	...	5 —	5 —	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 8	8 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Pegu
..	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 12	12 12	18 8	18	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Maubin
...	...	...	...	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Henzada
...	...	.	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	..	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	Toungoo
...	...	..	...	...	8 —	...	...	8 10	8 2	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 2	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	..	6 8	6 8	11 1	11 1	Bamo
...	...	...	...	7 12½	7 12	...	.	10 7	10 7	14 3	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	15 13	15 11	27 1	27 —	9 —	8 10	16 2	16 —	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Sandoway
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	..	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Akyab.
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	8 .	8 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	16 —	14 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	Backerganj
...	..	..	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 5	5 5	13 14	13 14	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	Tippera
...	...	...	..	13 —	12 4	...	..	6 6	6 6	13 12	13 12	Dacca
...	..	..	..	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	16 -	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	..	.	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Pabna
..	...	...	...	11 4	10 8	...	...	6 —	5 4	14 4	14	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10	10 -	6 4	...	14 —	14 —	Malda
...	...	..		11 10	11 10	...	...	9 15	9 15	15	15 —	Bogra
												Northern—
..	...	...	.	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	...	...	7 —	6 14	13 —	12 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	..	9 8	10 —	...	...	6 4	6 4	12	12 ·	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	6 12	6 8	13 —	12 8	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	9 11	9 6	...	...	6 10	6 10	14 8	14 4	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 —	8 —	8 —	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 8	4 —	9 —	9 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 -	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 8	...	...	4 8	4 —	7 —	7 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 —	12 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	10 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 8	...	...	6 —	6 4	12 —	13 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	9 4	8 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 8	11 —	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY 1907—continued [The figures

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (Andropogon sorghum)		Bajra or cumbu (Pennisetum typhoideum)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	..	..	..	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	4	8 14	...	...	12 —	12 —
Hooghly	8 8	8 8	...	...	..	...	7 2	7 8	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	10 8	13 5	..	..	...	...	7 9	7 9	...	...	...	...
Jessore	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	..	.	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	11	11 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 12	9 —			...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 4	8 8	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	9 —	9 8	13 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	7 8	6 8	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	10 8	10 8	...	..	.	...	10 8	9 13	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	..	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	12 —	11 12	..	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	11 —	1 -	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	11 8	10 —	...	...	..	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	11 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Ránchi	10 —	9 8 to 10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	10 11	10 2	13 8	13 8	...	...	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	10 —	10	14 —	15 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	11 8	11 13½		..	...	...	9 —	8 8	...		...	...
Gaya	11 4	11 4	12 5	14 5	...	...	9 3	9 11	13 5	14 5	...	...
Patna	11 8	11 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 8	9 —	15 —	13 8	18 —	15 —
Shahabad	10 12	11 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	11 8	10 12	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	6 8 and 7 8	6 8 and 7 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	11 6	11 6	12 10	14 —	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	11 —	11 —	16 8	15 6	...	...	6 9 and 8 4	6 9	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	10 8	10 8	14 -	14 —	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 — to 11 —	11 —	14 —	13 8	..	..	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	11 —	11 8	14 8	14 8	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	16 8	16 8	15 —	15 —
Benares	11 6	11 6	14 6	13 13	6 6	6 6	8 1½	9 1½	16 4	14 6	15 3	14 1½
Ghazipur	11 —	11 —	12 14	12 14	6 10	6 10	9 2	8 12	15 10	14 8	14 10	13 8
Jaunpur	10 8	10 8	15	12 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	7 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	13 8
Allahabad	10 8	10 8	14 —	14 —	5 8	6 —	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 —	16 8	16 —
Central—												
Bánda	11 12	12 —	14 —	14 —	4 8	4 8	10 8	10 8	25 —	23 —	19 —	19 —
Fatehpur	10 8	10 4	13 8	13 8	8 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	20 8	19 —	18 —	17 —
Hamirpur	11 8	11 —	13 12	14 4	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	25 4	24 —	21 —	20 8
Jalaun	11 —	11 4	12 —	12 —	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	25 —	23 —	22 —	21 —
Cawnpore	12 8	11 12	18 8	17 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	28 8	19 8	19 8	18 —
Jhansi	12 12	13 2	18 -	17 5	5 11	6 8	8 —	7 4	24 12	24 6	21 14	20 12
Etáwah	11 12	11 4	16 8	16 4	5 —	5 —	7 8	10 —	22 8	20 8	22 —	19 12
Farukhabad	11 14	11 8	17 14	17 —	5 4	5 4	9 8	9 8	19 3	16 15	19 3	17 9
Mainpuri	12 —	12 —	14 —	16 4	4 —	4 —	9 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	16 8	16 8
Etah	13 —	12 8	17 —	15 -	5 —	5 —	8 8	9 —	18 —	16 8	18 —	15 8
Western—												
Meerut	13 8	13 8	18 —	18 8	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	16 8	16 8
Agra	12 4	11 12	18 4	16 12	5 12	5 4	8 12	8 4	20 4	18 12	18 4	16 12
Muttra	11 12	11 12	17 —	16 9	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	19 8	19 5	18 —	17 2
Aligarh	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 —	4 8	4 8	...	...	17 —	17 —	16 12	16 4
Bulandshahr	13 —	14 —	18 —	19 —	4 —	5 —	8 —	9 —	17 —	19 —	17 —	16 8
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	11 4	11 4	13 4	13 4	6 4	6 4	8 —	8 —	16 —	13 12	14 8	13 12
Azamgarh	11 7	11 7	13 14	13 12	6 12	6 12	9 —	9 —	15 12	15 —	14 —	14 —
Gorakhpur	12 2	11 4	15 4	15 4	8 1	7 10	9 15	9 10	15 4	15 4	15 4	14 6
Basti	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	9 4	9 6	18 4	13 4	15 —	15 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	1 3 —	13 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	10 8	11 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 8 to 12 8	10 — to 12 —	..	...	6 8	6 8	13 12 to 14 —	13 12 to 14 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	11 — to 12 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Howrah
...	...	9 —	9 6	10 10	10 10	14 8	13 14	6 14	6 14	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	12 6	13 5	...	...	6 12	5 14	16 —	18 4	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	..	10 —	12 12	16 —	16 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	6 12	7 —	18 —	16 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	6 12	15 —	15 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 8	13 —	11 8	12 8	14 —	14 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 2	..	...	6 9	6 14	18 —	18 12	Puri
...	...	...	...	11 13*	11 13*	..	...	13 2	13 2	18 —	18 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	..	10 — to 11 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	11 8	10 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	13 8	14 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	14 —	15 —	8 —	9 —	13 —	14 —	Mánbhum
26 —	23 8	...	...	11 8	10 8 to 11 —	18 —	18 —	8 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	Ránchi
16 14	16 14	...	...	11 13	12 6	15 3	15 3	9 —	7 14	15 3	15 3	Palámau
18 —	18 —	...	...	11 8	11 —	14 —	13 8	7 8	6 10	13	12 8	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	..	...	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 9	6 12	6 12	15 11	15 11	Monghyr
...	15 6	11 4	11 4	12 13	13 5	13 8	13 5	7 3	7 3	15 14	16 1	Gaya
...	15 —	12 —	12 —	13 12	13 8	15 8	13 12	7 8	7 4	16 —	16 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	15 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	10 —	6 6	6 —	14 —	14 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 4	12 10	6 15	6 15	15 8	15 8	Bhágalpur
13 3	13 3	...	...	13 12	13 3	13 12	13 3	6 9	6 9	14 4	14 4	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 8	Muzaffarpur
...	12 —	8 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	8 —	7 8	16 ..	16 —	Sáran
12 8	12 8	...	...	12 8	12 — to 12 8	14 — to 14 8	12 12	6 12	6 12	15 —	15 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	11 8	11 8	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 —	7 —	6 8	13 8	13 8	Mirzapur
...	..	13 4½	13 —	12 11	12 7		13 13	6 12	6 12	12 15	12 15	Benares
...	...	...	..	13 4	12 13	12 12	12 12	8 8	8 8	13 4	13 4	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	6 8	6 —	11 —	11 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	7 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	15 4	15 4	Bánda
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 8	Jalaun
...	...	17 —	17 —	15 4	14 8	20 —	16 8	8 —	7 8	16 8	16 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	13 11	13 2	23 11	22 —	6 4	6 2	15 8	15 8	Jhansi
22 —	[illegible] —	16 —	16 —	13 4	13 6	22 4	16 4	7 8	7 8	15 8	15 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	20 —	14 —	13 14	18 8	16 15	6 8	7 —	16 —	16 —	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	...	...	5 8	8 —	15 —	15 —	Mainpuri
...	20 —	...	...	14 —	13 12	21 —	17 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	16 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 4	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 —	16 9	17 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	18 12	15 4	6 4	6 4	17 4	17 4	Agra
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 5	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Muttra
...	...	13 4	13 4	15 —	15 12	17 —	17 —	8 4	8 4	17 —	17 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	15 8	16 —	16 8	16 8	8 —	8 —	15 8	15 8	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 8	12 8	14 8	13 12	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	Ballia
15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	13 2	13 2	15 —	13 6	7 14	7 14	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
13 8	13 8	13 1	13 1	15 1	13 4	14 13	14 6	7 10	7 10	14 12	14 12	Gorakhpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	15 —	15 —	7 12	7 12	13 4	13 4	Basti

* Kalai

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY 1907—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or cumbu: Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	13 8	13 —	19 —	17 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	14 8	17 8	19 —
Budaun	11 14	11 4	14 4	14 4	5 —	5 —	9 —	8 4	17 4	16 —	16 6	15 8
Pilibit	13 —	13 —	...	14 —	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Bareli	12 8	12 4	16 4	16 4	5 4	5 4	9 8	9 8	18 —	16 8	17 —	15 8
Moradabad	12 10	12 8	16 12	16 12	5 —	5 —	19 12	10 2	19 14	19 8	18 10	17 10
Bijnor	13 4	13 —	19 —	18 8	4 8	4 8	9	8 4	...	...	16 —	...
Muzaffarnagar	14 10	14 5	19 1	19 13	8 13	8 13	9 14	9 14	17 9	17 9	17 1	17 9
Sahâranpur	14 —	14 —	19 5	19 5	3 8	3 8	8 9	8 9	17 3	17 8	17 11	17 11
Dehra-Dún	12 8	13 —	16 8	16 8	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 4	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —
Hills—												
Naini Tál	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Almora	10 8	11 —	12 8	12 8	4 8	4 8	9 1	9 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	14 —	14 —	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	11 8	11 8	16 —	14 8	6 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Sultanpur	12 8	12 —	17 —	15 8	7 —	7 —	11 4	10 8	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	12 8	11 8	16 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	19 —	16 —	19 —	16 —
Unao	12 —	11 12	14 —	14 8	5 —	5 4	9 4	9 4	21 —	19 —	20 —	18 —
Lucknow	13 —	12 4	17 —	16 8	4 12	4 12	9 —	8 8	19 —	16 8	19 —	16 —
Hardoi	13 —	13 —	15 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	10 —	18 —	16 —	18 —	16 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	12 —	12 —	14 8	14 8	...	7 —	7 —	7 —	15 8	15 8	16 —	16 —
Barabanki	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Gonda	12 4	12 4	13 12	13 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 4
Bahraich	13 —	12 8	16 —	16 —	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	17 —	16 8	14 8	14 8
Sitapur	13 —	12 8	16 —	15 —	4 —	4	9 —	9 —	18 —	17 —	17 —	16 —
Kheri	13 —	13	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	24 —	19 —	18 8	16 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	11 —	10 12	11 —	11 8	5 8	5 8	6 12	6 12	23 8	21 8	...	...
Bánswara	10 8	10 8	12 8	12 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	10 15	10 15	14 10	14 13	7 —	7 —	7 12	7 13	18 11	17 15	12 14	12 14
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	11 4	11 12	20 4	19 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	12 —	12 —	17 11	16 11	6 8	6 8	8 3	8 3	19 11	19 11	20 —	18 5
Kishangarh	12 12	12 8 to 13 —	17 8	17 —	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	22 —	19 4	19 —
Bundi	14 7	14 7	23 2	25 7	7 —	7 —	10 6	10 —	32 6	32 6	25 —	17 8
Kotah	12 8	11 10	16 —	14 4	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	25 12	25 —	13 8	14 —
Jhalawar	11 6	11 4	15 —	15 —	6 10	6 10	9 8	9 8	20 1	19 —	15 —	14 6
Tonk	9 15	10 —	14 12	14 13	4 9	4 9	5 11	5 11	19 6	18 10	21 4	19 —
Jaipur	10 13	10 12	17 13	18 9	5 9	5 10	6 6	6 8	22 4	22 9	21 2	20 5
Karauli	10 —	9 11	22 8	22 8	8 12	8 12	10 —	10 —	23 12	24 1	24 6	28 12
Dholpur	11 9	11 8	17 8	17 —	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	22 9	22 —	24 —	23 —
Bharatpur	11 14	11 12	17 6	17 4	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	21 5	20 8	18 15	18 3
Alwar	12 7	12 4	20 8	20 —	6 3	6 3	8 3	8 3	24 7	23 1	23 12	23 4
Deoli	12 1	11 10	16 2	16 8	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	22 —	24 —	21 8	21 8
Nasirabad	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Shahpura	9 12	9 12	14 8	15 —	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	26 —	22 —	15 —	14 —
Western—												
Bikaner	11 8	11 —	19 —	18 —	3 4	3 4	6 4	6 4	...	...	14 8	13 8
Jaisalmer	10 7	9 12	...	...	5 4	5 6	7 13	7 11	15 2	14 8	13 8	13 5
Jodhpur	9 5 and 11 13	9 5 and 11 9	16 15	16 6	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	17 7	16 10	14 12 and 16 11	13 12 and 15 5
Bálmer	10 13	10 13	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 2	7 2	...	...	17 8	16 12
Erinpura	11 —	11 —	16 8	15 8	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	14 12	14 12	17 —	16 —
Sirohi	10 8 and 11 8	10 8 and 11 8	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Anádra	10 14 and 12 9	11 — and 12 12	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 —	...	...	14 9	14 8
Abu	10 8 and 12 —	10 8 and 12 —	14 9	14 9	5 1	5 1	7 6	7 4	16 4	16 4	13 9	13 9
Central India—												
Indore	11 12	12 —	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	17 —	15 8	14 —	14 —
Nimach	12 8	12 2	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 4	8 4	22 —	20 —	15 —	15 —
Gwalior	11 8	11 8	14 12	13 12	5 12	5 14	6 8	6 8	23 —	22 —	23 8	22 4
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	13 12	13 12	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	19 8	18 —	16 8
Ferozpur	15 —	15 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Central—												
Lahore	17 —	16 4	27 —	25 12	...	...	8 9	8 9	...	...	21 —	19 12
Gujranwála	16 —	16 —	27 8	27 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Gujrat	18 8	18 —	23 —	21 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	22 —	22 —
Jhelum	20 —	18 —	26 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	26 —	20 —	25 —	21 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	12 —	12 —	15 —	14 8	...	..	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	20 —	20 —	13 12	13 12	15 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	15 —	15 —	Pilibit
...	...	15 4	15 4	15 —	14 12	19 —	17 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Bareli
...	...	12 4	13 12	14 8	15 4	19 4	19 4	9 —	9 2	16 6	16 —	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	15 —	14 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	15 15	15 15	16 8	17 1	6 1	6 1	16 8	16 8	Muzaffarnagar
21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8	16 5	16 5	18 4	18 4	5 6	5 6	16 3	16 3	Saháranpur
16 —	16 —	..	...	14 —	14 —	16 —	16 —	7 8	7 8	13 —	13 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	5 —	6 —	10 —	8 —	Naini Tál
14 8	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	Almora
20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	8 —	8 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	16 —	...	...	14	13 —	15 —	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	16 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Sultanpur
20 —	18 —	16 —	16 —	13 8	13	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Rae-Barelí
16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	13 4	13 12	18 8	18 —	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Unao
...	...	15 —	15 —	15 —	13 8	18 —	14 -	7 —	6 12	14 8	14 8	Lucknow
20 —	20 —	15 —	19 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	14 —	14 —	14 8	14 8	...	17 8	7 4	7 8	14 —	14 —	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	13 -	13 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Barabanki
16 —	16 —	12 8	12 8	14 4	14 4	15 12	15 12	7 4	7 4	14 8	14 8	Gonda
...	...	10 —	11 —	14 8	14 —	16 —	15 —	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 -	Bahraich
20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —	14 —	13 —	16	15 —	6 -	6 —	15 —	15 —	Sitapur
16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	15 —	18 ..	17 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 8	11 —	30 8	28 8	8 —	8 —	15 —	14 8	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 —	27 —	24 8	7 —	7 —	13 10	13 8	Bánswara
...	...	14 1	14 1	12 14	12 14	18 5	18 11	5 7	5 7	15 —	14 13	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	16 12	16 —	23 4	23 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	9 8	9 8	15 8	15 4	20 —	18 5	...	...	17 —	17 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 — to 17 —	20 8	22 —	...	...	20 8	19 8	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 5	36 6	32 6	...	...	14 8	14 8	Bundi
...	...	...	...	12	11 12	29	28 -	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	10 6	10 1	27 12	26 10	6 11	6 11	13 5	13 5	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	13 10	12 14	21 3	18 9	...	...	16 —	16 4	Tonk
...	...	13 5	11 5	15 13 and 20 —	16 2 and 19 12	23 1	22 —	13 5	13 8	17 13	17 12	Jaipur
...	...	20 —	20 —	11 9	11 10	23 12	23 12	...	...	15 —	15 —	Karauli
...	...	15 —	15 —	13 13	13 12	...	..	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Dholpur
...	...	13 8	18 8	15 2	14 2	19 1	16 8	6 7	6 4	16 8	16 8	Bharatpur
...	...	16 8	6 8	15 15	15 —	23 12	21 4	17 —	17 —	17 1[illegible]	18 4	Alwar
...	...	...	...	14 4	13 6	24 4	25 —	5 12	5 12	16 8	17 —	Deoli
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	23 8	23 ..	...	...	17 —	17 8	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 —	...	...	6 —	7 8	16 12	16 12	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 6	..	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	14 7	13 8	16 9	16 4	5 15	5 15	16 12	16 12	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	Erinpura
...	...	18 —	18 —	11 8	11 8	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	17 —	17 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	15 —	15 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	15 12	15 12	6 13 and 7 1	6 13 and 7 1	16 6	16 6	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	24 —	24 —	7 8	7 8	15 8	15 8	Indore
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	Nimach
...	...	19 —	19 —	13 4	13 6	22 —	21 —	7 8	7 4	15 —	15 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	19 8	19 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	16 4	15 12	20 4	19 8	26 —	21 6	5 14	5 14	18 4	18 4	Lahore
...	...	20 8	20 8	21 8	20 12	23 8	20 4	...	...	20 —	20 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	19 8	19	23 —	21 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	20 8	19 8	24 —	23 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY 1907—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	13 10	12 14	19 12	19 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 8	21 8	21 —	19 12
Delhi	13 —	13 —	20 —	18 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	19 —	17 —	16 8
Rohtak	14 —	14 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	23 —	23 —	21 —	21 —
Karnál	14 12	13 12	23 —	21 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	24 —	22 8	18 —	17 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	15 2	15 2	19 8	19 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	19 8	19 8	17 8	17 8
Ludhiána	15 8	16 —	22 8	22 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	21 —	20 —	18 —	16 —
Jalandhar	15 8	15 4	21 8	21 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	15 —
Hoshiárpur	17 —	15 12	20 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	15 —	13 —
Gurdáspur	18 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	17 —	16 12	24 —	23 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	19 —	17 8	20 —	18 —
Siálkot	18 —	19 —	27 —	25 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	21 —	...	22 —	21 —
Hills—												
Simla	11 4	11 4	13 10	13 8	...		7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	12 8
Kángra	17 —	17 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	17 12	17 8	26 8	25 8	...	...	7 12	7 12	23 8	22 —	22 8	21 8
Attock	18 —	17 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	26 —	26 —	21 4	21 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	18 8	18 8	26 —	26 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —
Jhang	16 8	16 8	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	20 —	19 —
Lyallpur	16 12	16 12	25 8	25 8	...	...	8 4	8 4	26 —	26 —	22 —	22 —
Multan	14 8	14 8	22 12	23 8	...	...	10 4	10 4	23 —	22 12	19 8	18 12
Montgomery	16 10	16 8	26 —	23 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	23 —	24 —	20 —	20 —
Muzaffargarh	15 8	15 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	19 —	19 —	18 —	18
Dera Ghazi Khan	14 11	14 9	22 8	20 10	...	...	10 5	10 5	21 14	20 —	20 7	19 6
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	15 —	14 —	22 12	23 8	4 4	4 4	8 8	8 8	21 6	24 —	24 —	24 —
Pesháwar	16 —	16 —	26 —	26 —	5 13	5 13	8 7	8 10	22 —	22 —	18 —	18 —
Kohát	17 6	17 6	25 3	24 14	6 2	6 2	10 14	10 14	...	...	24 4	22 —
Bannu	20 13	19 6	32 8	32 11	11 14	11 4	13 2	12 8	33 4	33 7	23 2	22 3
Dera Ismael Khan	13 13	15 2	25 —	23 —	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 —	25 10	28 2	20 —	18 12
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Hyderabad	11 —	12 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	20 —	18 —	18 —	18 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	15 8	15 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	18 8	18 8
Shikárpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	21 —	18 —	16 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	7 —	7 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —
Quetta	12 8 to 13 —	12 8 to 13 —	16 8	16 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	15 3	14 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	8 11	8 11	...	...	8 6	8 6	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	9 7	7 7	...	...	8 11	8 —	10 —	10 —	13 —	...	13 4	12 9
Alibág	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 14	9 14	...	...	14 13	14 13
Bombay	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	...	...	12 10	12 10
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	8 8	9 7	...	...	10 4	10 11	10 11	11 3	17 1	18 —	16 2	16 1
Belgaum	8 2	8 10	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 8	10 8	16 10	16 10	15 10	15 10
Satara	9 1	9 1	...	...	5 14	5 14	8 11	8 11	16 4	15 14	16 10	16 10
Sholapur	9 6	9 6	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	17 9	16 3	20 6	19 14
Bijapur	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 14	9 6	16 5	15 14	20 14	20 —
Poona	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 15	7 15	14 2	14 2	15 4	15 4
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	10 2	10 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 1	9 1	17 14	16 8	17 9	17 9
Násik	10 7	10 7	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 15	8 15	...	...	16 8	16 8
Dhulia	9 10	10 1	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	15 3	16 14	14 8	15 6
Gujarat—												
Surat	9 4	9 4	...	...	6 —	5 9	7 14	6 15	13 7	14 13	14 5	14 5
Broach	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	14 —	14 —	13 8	13 8
Kaira	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Baroda	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	14 —	13 —	13 —
Ahmadabad	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	7 —	9 8	10 —	15 —	16 —	15 —	15 —
Godhra	10 8	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	14 —	14 —
Disa	11 12	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	20 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	11 8	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	17 —	16 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	12 —	12 —	...	...	5 13	5 13	8 2	8 2	17 10	10 5	...	...
Hoshangabad	14 12	13 13	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 10	7 10	17 —	17 —	...	...
Betul	15	15 —	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	17 12	17 12	...	...
Chhindwara	13 13	13 13	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 —	11 7	18 —	18 —	...	...
Nagpur	13 12	13 12	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	15 —	14 7	...	...
Wardha	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	13 11	13 10	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 6	16 2	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	17 —	16 8	6 —	6 —	16 8	16 8	Delhi
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	19 —	19 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	17 —	15 14	20 —	18 8	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
28 —	28 —	15 —	15 —	16 4	16 4	18 4	18 4	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Ambala
...	...	15 —	14 —	18 8	18 —	22 8	20 8	9 —	8 8	19 8	19 —	Ludhiána
...	...	14 —	14 —	17 8	17 8	21 —	19 —	...	...	19 8	19 8	Jalandhar
...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 4	20 —	18 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	19 —	19 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	15 —	15 —	18 8	18 8	24 —	21 —	...	...	20 12	20 8	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	26 —	25 —	...	...	20 8	20 8	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	10 8	9 —	13 2	13 2	14 8	13 2	6 —	6 —	14 1	14 1	Simla
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	24 —	20 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	14 8	14 8	18 8	18 8	22 8	20 8	5 —	8 12	20 4	20 4	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	18 4	18 —	20 8	20 8	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Attock
												Western—
20 —	20 —	14 —	14 —	22 —	22 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Sháhpur
26 —	26 —	30 —	30 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	13 —	13 —	17 —	18 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	27 —	27 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Lyallpur
...	...	14 8	15 —	17 12	18 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	22 —	23 —	23 —	24 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	16 12	15 15	...	...	5 5	6 4	18 2	18 2	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
...	...	12 —	14 4	15 —	14 8	21 8	21 —	7 —	5 8	15 2	15 —	Hazára
...	...	18 —	18 —	17 —	17 —	23 —	22 —	9 2	9 2	18 —	18 —	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 —	23 11	22 15	...	...	20 6	20 6	Kohát
...	...	...	...	21 14	21 9	30 10	30 5	11 4	11 4	22 8	21 14	Bannu
...	...	...	...	20 9	19 8	18 14	15 —	9 14	10 —	19 14	19 14	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	19 —	19 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 8	12 8	12 6	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
15 6	15 6	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 —	16 —	Karwar
11 12	11 12	...	...	11 —	9 10	...	...	8 2	6 12	18 3	17 9	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	...	...	7 —	6 2	18 11	18 11	Alibág
12 6	11 4	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 5	8 15	14 11	14 11	Bombay
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 3	8 3	17 8	17 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 14	9 5	17 11	17 11	Dharwar
16 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	17 5	17 5	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	9 2	9 2	15 15	15 15	Satara
...	...	...	...	11 4	12 8	...	...	9 15	9 15	15 —	15 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	11 1	10 8	...	...	10 8	9 10	15 9	15 9	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 1	8 1	18 6	18 6	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-B. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 14	17 14	Ahmadnagar
18 2	19 5	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 3	7 3	19 12	19 12	Násik
...	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 6	7 13	15 8	15 8	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	8 5	7 14	19 10	19 10	Surat
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Broach
19 —	18 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Kaira
16 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	7 8	17 8	17 8	Baroda
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	...	...	10 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Ahmadabad
19 —	20 —	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 8	8 —	19 —	19 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	11 4	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 —	18 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	30 —	30 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 12	8 9	14 8	14 8	Nimar
...	...	...	...	13 —	14 7	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 4	14 4	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 7	8 7	12 —	12 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 11	...	...	8 4	9 —	12 —	12 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 2	8 12	13 —	13 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	...	...	8 4	8 4	13 —	13 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JANUARY 1907—*concluded* [The figures

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	14 —	14 2	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 13	8 2	21 6	19 —	...	...
Saugor	13 12	13 12	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	21 6	21 6	...	...
Damoh	13 12	13 12	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 6	9 6	24 —	21 6	.	...
Jubbulpore	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	...	...
Mandla	15 12	14 13	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	..	...
Seoni	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	19 6	...	...
Bálághát	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	11 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Chánda	11 7	8 15	...	...	8 15	8 15	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Bilàspur	14 4	14 4	...	...	9 2	8 —	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...
Raipur	15 4	15 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	16 3	15 9	...	...	12 13	12 7	13 15	13 15	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	7 —	10 —	...	.	...	...	5 8	8 —	12 —	18 —	...	...
Akola	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 3	8 3	18 5	18 5	...	...
Amráoti	9 7	9 7	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 12	8 12	16 —	18 5	...	...
Yeotmal	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories												
Secunderabad*	7 10	7 7	9 15	9 10	5 4	5 1	7 11	7 5	12 11	12 15	16 8	15 12
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 11½	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	..	..	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	14 15	14 15	16 7	16 7
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 7	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 13½	12 15	12 15	12 —	12 —
Central—												
Bellary	..	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	15 13	16 13	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	..	9 14½	9 14½	16 10⅓	16 10⅓	...	...
Cuddapah	...	..	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 8⅓	14 8½	17 2⅓	17 2⅓
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 10½	17 15	18 1	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	..	...	..	8 2	7 7	...	...	15 13	15 13
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 4½	14 4½	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13¼	7 13¼	12 8	12 8	..	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 14½	14 2	14 10	14 —	14 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 3	10 8	14 9	14 9	13 —	13 —
East coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —½	8 —½	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	11 2⅓	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10⅔	8 4	...	...	11 10½	11 10½
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 8	...	...	13 —½	12 5½
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 1½	12 9	12 9	14 6½	14 6½
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 14½	14 14½	14 14½	12 5¼	12 5½
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	14 2	13 5½	12 5½	12 5½
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 12	7 14	5 9	6 13	9 —	9 —	10 6	10 6	18 —	18 6	...	...
Bangalore	8 —	9 6	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	8 1	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	8 —	7 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —
Tumkur	7 —	7 —	7 4	7 —	7 8	7 —	8 8	8 —	20 —	20 —	...	...
Hassan	8 —	7 —	7 10	7 —	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	8 —	7 —	8 —	7 —	8 8	8 —	10 —	9 —	17 —	16 —	...	...
Shimoga	8 6	7 6	8 6	7 6	9 7	8 7	12 —	9 7	21 —	16 13	...	...
Chitaldrug	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 12	6 12	6 4	6 4	8 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 10	8 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 4	6 4	12 7	12 7	12 7	12 7

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua [redacted] ragi (*[redacted] coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian [redacted] (*[redacted] italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces— *continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 2	...	...	8 13	8 13	12 13	12 13	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 —	...	...	7 9	7 8	16 —	16 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	7 2	7 2	12 13	12 13	Damoh
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 8	13 —	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	6 4	7 12	11 8	12 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 11	10 11	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 —	6 8	12 —	12 —	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 —	13 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 4	8 15	13 5	13 6	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	9 2	8 —	10 11	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 —	12 —	12 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	9 13	10 2	...	...	8 14	10 —	12 12	13 2	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	7 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	8 5	9 8	14 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 10	...	...	8 2	8 9	15 —	15 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 7	8 7	14 —	14 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	13 8	13 8	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
17 9	16 14	...	...	9 4	9 6	...	...	14 8	13 11	11 9	11 5	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	15 10⅔	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	18 8	S. Canara
												South, central—
16 4½	16 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 11	12 13	Nilgiris
13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6⅓	14 6⅓	Salem
												Central—
15 9⅓	15 8⅓	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10½	15 10	Bellary
15 13⅓	15 13⅓	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	Anantapur
15 8⅔	15 8⅓	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	16 13	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 — ½	13 11	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
14 4	14 15⅓	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 15	18 6⅓	Ganjam
16 2⅔	15 10⅓	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2⅓	15 2⅔	Vizagapatam
15 8⅓	15 8⅓	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
14 2⅔	13 6⅔	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Kistna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18 —	Guntur
15 13⅓	14 13⅔	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 9	Madras
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	Chingleput
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 3	N. Arcot
12 9⅓	12 9⅓	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 1	18 1	S. Arcot
14 13	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3⅓	18 10 and 19 3	Tanjore
14 13	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 4⅓	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
17 12	16 4⅓	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14½	18 14½	Tinnevelly
16 4⅓	16 4⅓	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 15	18 6	Madura
												Mysore—
13 5	17 —	...	...	8 6	9 15	...	...	6 4	7 8	15 3	15 12	Mysore
14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 7	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 8	15 8	Bangalore
15 —	15 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	Kolar
16 —	16 —		...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Tumkur
16 —	16 —	...	...	8 12	9 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Hassan
18 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14	Kadur
18 14	16 13	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 6	7 6	15 13	15 13	Shimoga
16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
18 8	17 —	...	...	18 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	16 —	16 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 10	8 —	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, March 1, 1907

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 28th February 1907.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 23rd February 1907, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	226	190
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	113	62
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	7	2
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	295	189
		Panch Mahals District	,, ,,	56	31
		Kaira District	,, ,,	1,442	771
		Broach Port	,, ,,	1(a)	...
		Broach District	,, ,,	81	44
		Mahikantha State	,, ,,	115	74
		Rewakantha State	,, ,,	35	22
		Surat Town and Port	,, ,,	...	...
		Bulsar Port	,, ,,	...	...
		Surat District	,, ,,	137	105
		Palanpur State	,, ,,	125	88
		Jhara Port		...	...
		Utan ,,	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Vesava ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Kelva ,,	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Trombay ,,	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur ,,	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Mahim ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Darawi ,,		...	...
		Dhanu ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Bhiwndi ,,	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aghashi ,,	B., B. & C. I.	9	8
		Shirgaon ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Kurla ,,		...	...
		Bassein ,,	B., B. & C.	...	...
		Kalyan ,,	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thana ,,	,,	4	2
		Bandra ,,	B., B. & C. I.	1	...
		Umbergaon Port	,, ,,	...	...
		Kon ,,		...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	1(a)	...
		Poona District	,, ,,	86	28
		Satara ,,	S. M.	459	299
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	...	...

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Central.	Khandesh District	G. I. P.	379(a)	[illegible](a)
		Nasik "	"	[illegible]	...
		Sholapur Town	"	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	...	...
	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	7	5
		Moa "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mahad "		...	...
		Eshoi "		...	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami "	" "	...	...
		Revdanda "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	43	33
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M.	...	...
		Visedrug "	"	...	...
		Harnai "	"	...	...
		Rajapur "	"	...	...
		Vengurla "	"	4	3
		Malwan "		1	1
		Jaitapur "		...	...
		Dabhal "		...	...
		Jaigad "		...	...
		Deoagad "		...	...
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	6	4
		Belgaum "		175	140
		Dharwar "		18	9
		Karwar Port		...	...
		Kumta "		...	...
		Kanara District		...	...
		Savantvadi State		...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	33	32
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "	"	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Sukkar District	N. W.	...	...
		Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B.	...	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Phaltan "	" "	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Mundra "	" "	...	...

(a) Of these 323 seizures and 221 deaths occurred in East Khandesh and the rest in West Khandesh.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges	Jukau Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	16	7
		Cambay State	"	32	27
		Mandvi Por	Tuna-Anjar	...	
		Cutch State	" "	..	..
		Savanur "	S. M.	...	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	2	2
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	2	2
		Porbandar Port	"	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	7	2
		Jamnagar " "	"	53	31
		Mahuwa Port	"	...	...
		Jafrabad "	"	...	...
		Vawania "	" (Morvi Sec.)	...	..
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	235	141
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	30	24
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	278	226
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State	"	...	
		Srivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	.	..
		Murud "	S. M.	..	...
		Barimandla "		...	.
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Majagaon "	"	...	
		Rajapuri "	S. M.	...	..
		Janjira Port	G. I. P.	..	.
		Janjira State	"	.	..
		Velan Port		...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	17	18
		Dwarka Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	11	5
		Bet Port	"	...	...
		Kodinar Port	"	...	...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	493	394
		Satara "	S. M.	28	19
		Jath "	"	...	..
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	12	6
		Aden		...	...
			TOTAL	5,025	3,806
Madras Presidency.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur District	" & S. M.	...	...
		Salem District	"	3(b)	4
		Bellary Town	S. M.	21	17
		Bellary Cantonment		...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras	3(c)	1(a)

(a) Imported. (b) One imported. (c) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Kurnool District	S. M. & Madras	...	1(a)
		North Arcot District	S. I. & "	2(a)	1(a)
		Nilgiris "	Madras	1	1
		Tellicherry Port	"	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Mangalore "	"	2	3
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah "	" S. M. & S. I.	...	...
		Madura District	S. I.	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	...	...
		Ganjam District	B. N.	...	...
		Ermala Port		...	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras	4	3
		Chingleput "	" "	..	1(a)
		Godavari "	Madras	...	...
		Cannanore Port	"	...	...
		Tanjore District	S. I.	...	-
		Trichinopoly "	"	...	...
		Cochin State	Madras	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	...	...
		Calingapatam "	"	...	...
		Coconada "	"	...	...
		Gopalpore "	B. N.	...	...
			TOTAL	36	31
BENGAL	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	34(b)	27
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S.	...	...
		Jessore District	B. C.	...	...
		Nadia "	E. B. S.	...	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna District	"	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	...	...
		Burdwan "	E. I.	...	..
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	..	.
		Howrah District	E. I.	...	...
		Hooghly "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
		Bankura "	B. N.	2(c)	2(c)
	Patna	Champaran District	B. & N.-W.	7	4
		Chapra Town	"	...	...
		Saran District	"	657	564
		Gaya Town	E. I.	74	74
		Gaya District	"	384	294

(a) Imported. (b) Four imported.
(c) Figures for two weeks ending 23rd February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Patna	Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	60	62
		Darbhanga Town	"	...	...
		Darbhanga District	"	101	78
		Shahabad "	E. I.	283	170
		Dinapore	"	...	...
		Patna City	"	18	13
		Patna District	"	702	522
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I.	...	...
		Monghyr District	"	109	75
		Darjeeling "	D. H.	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W.	3	3
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District	E. I.	19	16
		Gangpur State	B. N.	...	...
		Purulia Town	"	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	..	1
		Singhbhum "	B. N.	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I.	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	2,448	1,905
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	5	2
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	276	252
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	505	505
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Aligarh District	" "	29	24
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	132	82
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	66	38
		Dehra Dun "	O. & R.	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	3	3
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	79	79
		Farrukhabad District	" " "	51	50

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Agra	Mainpuri District	E. I.	...	[illegible]
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	[illegible]	...
		Agra District	" " " "	...	...
		Etah "	"	97	69
		Hathras City	" & E. I.	26	20
		Muttra "	" & G. I. P.	5	5
		Muttra District	" "	3	3
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	51	47
		Bareilly District	" "	26	26
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	...	1
		Shahjahanpur District	" "	27	28
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	219	196
		Bijnor Town	"	...	...
		Bijnor District	"	247	247
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	7	6
		Moradabad District	" "	232	216
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	79	82
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	69	59
		Allahabad District	" "	38	38
		Cawnpur City	" " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.).	64	53
		Cawnpur District	" " " "	30	26
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	56	51
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	..	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	...	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" " "	5	5
		Benares District	" " " & E. I.	10	6
		Ballia "	"	1,205	1,205
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	129	88
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	574	539
		Mirzapur City	"	21	8
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	57	54
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	"	472	441
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	1	1
		Gorakhpur District	"	260	223
		Basti District	"	76	60

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		G[illegible]al District	,,	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R., & B. & N. W.	207	188
		Lucknow City	,, ,, & R. K.	260	262
		Lucknow District	,, ,,	219	210
		Hardoi ,,	,,	74	44
		Rae Bareli ,,	,,	112	77
		Sitapur ,,	R. K.	99	84
		Kheri ,,	,,	46	46
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	11	11
		Gonda ,,	,,	4	4
		Partabgarh ,,	O & R	93	86
		Sultanpur ,,	,,	66	29
		Ajodhia	,, & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Fyzabad City	,,	190	159
		Fyzabad District	,,	83	94
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	,, ,,	...	...
			TOTAL	6,696	6,127
Punjab	Delhi	Hissar District	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	9	5
		Karnal ,,	E. I.	48	48
		Simla ,,	K. S.	...	...
		Delhi City	,,	8	6
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	175	164
		Ambala ,,	N. W. & E. I.	711	576
		Ludhiana ,,	,,	1,551	1,128
		Rohtak ,,	,,	361	311
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	11	9
		Jullundur District	,,	765	687
		Hoshiarpur ,,	,,	450	400
		Ferozepur ,,	,,	326	259
		Kangra ,,	,,	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	6	6
		Amritsar District	,,	330	330
		Gurdaspur ,,	,,	1,269	1,209
		Lahore City	,,	53	45
		Lahore District	,,	797	590
		Gujranwala District	,,	1,058	1,037
		Montgomery City	,,	...	...
		Montgomery District	,,	166(a)	66(a)
		Sialkot ,,	,,	1,086	1,086

(a) Figures for two weeks ending 23rd February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	[illegible]	181
		Gujrat "	"	321	314
		Shahpur "	"	113	37
		Jhelum "	"	20	20
		Attock "	"	27	22
	Multan	Mianwali District	N. W.	...	...
		Lyallpur "	"	35	23
		Muzaffargarh "	"	...	...
...	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	32	32
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C.I. & J.B.	406	401
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	226	171
		Maler Kotla "	"	218	248
		Nalagarh "	"	...	...
		Jind "	"	67	48
		Kalsia State "	"	36	22
		Faridkot "	"	70	34
		Nabha "	"	642(a)	774(a)
			TOTAL	11,816	10,289
BURMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	54	55
		Hanthawaddy District	"	4	4
		Pegu District	"	1	1
		Tharrawaddy District	"	24	21
		Prome "	"	19	16
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	"	5	5
		Bassein	"	25	22
		Henzada "	"	39	35
		Pyapon "	"	...	...
		Myaungmya "	"	...	...
	Minbu	Pakokku District	"	...	...
		Minbu District	"	7	5
		Thayetmyo District	"	2	8
	Tenasserim	Toungoo District		14	14
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	"	...	...
		Tavoy District	"		...
		Moulmein Town	"	11	11
		Thaton District	"		

(a) Figures for 2 weeks ending 23rd February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Burma.	Mandalay	Myitkyina District	Burma	...	...
		Bhamo District	"	...	...
		Mandalay Town	"	201	195
		Mandalay District	"	4	4
	Sagaing	Shwebo District		2	2
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District.	,	...	...
		Sagaing "	"	1	1
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	"	..	...
		Yamethin "	"	20	25
		Kyaukse "	"	13	10
		Meiktila "	"	10	10
			Total	455	439
Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	...	...
		Malda "		...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	"	...	...
		Faridpur District	"	...	...
			Total	..	...
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	9	10
		Nagpur District	"	122	86
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	1	1
		Wardha District	"	23(a)	16(a)
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town	"	...	...
		Chanda Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Chanda District	"	23(b)	17(b)
		Bhandara Town	B. N.		...
		Bhandara District	"	43(a)	28
		Balaghat Town	"	...	...
		Balaghat District	"	8(a)	2(a)
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	228	223
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	" "	14	14
		Jubbulpore District	" "	186(a)	172(a)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	..
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	1(c)	...
		Chappara Town	" (")	..	...
		Seoni Town	B. N.	4(a)	4(a)
		Seoni District	"	...	...
		Mandla "	"	17	15

(a) One imported. (b) Three imported. (c) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I & G. I. P.	5	2
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	134	84
		Pachmari	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	9(a)	8(a)
		Narsingpur Town	"	40	26
		Narsingpur District	"	53(c)	28
		Betul District	"	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	"	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	31	31
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur Town	"	...	...
		Raipur District	"	6	2
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Akola District	"	434(b)	301(b)
		Buldana Town	"	...	...
		Buldana District	"	427	346
		Yeotmal Town	"	29	25
		Yeotmal District	"	...	...
		Amraoti Town	"	88	88
		Amraoti District	"	213	164
			TOTAL	2,143	1,688
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	17	16
		Bangalore City	" "	44	28
		Bangalore District	" "	56	39
		Mysore City	"	64	50
		Mysore District	"	12	9
		Kolar "	Madras	2	2
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	...	2
		Tumkur District	S. M.	4	3
		Shimoga "	"	...	...
		Chitaldrug "	"	...	...
		Kadur "	"	...	...
		Hassan "	"	21	9
			TOTAL	220	158
Hyderabad State.	...	Osmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	...	...
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Gulbarga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	5(d)	4(d)
		Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	...	...
			TOTAL	5(d)	4(d)

(a) One imported. (b) Three imported. (c) Two imported.

(d) Figures for the period from 12th to 18th February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.		Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	1	...
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.	75 (a)	54 (a)
		Indore Residency	"	1	...
		Ujjain City	"	...	...
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	23	18
		Pathari "	" (")	...	...
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa	... (a)	... (a)
		Sunderai Pergana in the Bhopal Agency		15	9
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	..	...
		Bhopal Agency	"	37	24
		Sagore (Gwalior)	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	"	.	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	.	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	..	.
		Nimach "	"		...
		Rutlam City	"	.	
		Rutlam State	"	41(a)	41(a)
		Dewas Town	"	...	..
		Dewas State	G. I. P.		...
		Narsingarh State		...	.
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		12(a)	9(a)
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	.
		Rewa Town	"	...	...
		Rewa State	"	...	...
		Sehore State	"	...	.
		Datia City	"	.	...
		Datia State	"		...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sailana State	"	4(a)	4(a)
		Piploda District	"	..	...
		Bagli State	"	..	...
		Jhabua "	"	...	...
		Jaora Town	"	...	...
		Jaora State	"	65(a)	53(a)
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sitamau State	"	.	...
		Rajgarh "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Kurwai "	"	...	...
		Barwani "	" & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Lashkar City	"	...	...
			TOTAL	274(b)	212(a)

(a) Figures for the week ending 16th February 1907.

(b) Figures for two weeks ending 23rd February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.		...
		Ajmer City	"	...	...
		Ajmer District	"	1	2
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	...	...
		Abu Road	"	...	..
		Mewar State	"	4	3
		Partabgarh State	"	6 (a)	4 (a)
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	...	.
		Tonk State	"	34	15
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	..	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	...	. .
		Jaipur State	"	11	11
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	
		Bikanir State	J. B.	..	.
		Jhallawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	...	.
		Sirohi "	"	...	...
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	...	
		Dholpur State	"	...	..
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Alwar State	"	4(a)	4(a)
		Beawar	"	...	.
		Karauli State	"	...	..
		Banswara Town	"	...	.
		Banswara State	"	1(a)	.
			TOTAL	61(a)	39(a)
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	74	44
		Kathua District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	74	44
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	...	...
		Hazara District	"	...	..
		Bannu District	"	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	...	...
		Peshawar Town	"	...	...
		Peshawar District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	"	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
		Las Bela State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL	29,258	24,242

(a) Figures for the week ending 15th February 1907.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways

RAILWAY BOARD.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

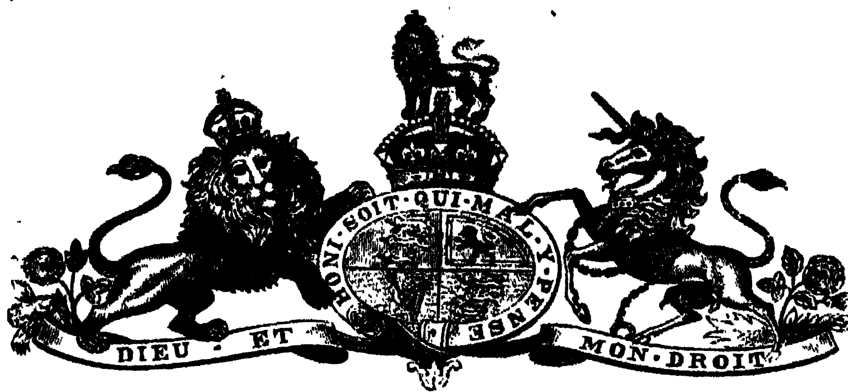
Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During 1st-half of 1906.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1905-06.	Results of working during 1st-half of year: Mean mileage worked, 1906.	Mean mileage worked, 1907.	Total earnings for week ending 17th February 1906.	Total earnings for week ending 16th February 1907.	Earnings per mile open for week, 1906.	Earnings per mile open for week, 1907.	Total earnings from 1st January to 17th February 1906.	Total earnings from 1st January to 16th February 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year: Total earnings from 1st April to 17th February 1906.	Total earnings from 1st April to 16th February 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
State and Guaranteed Railways.	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
engal-Nagpur (incldg. J. G. & R. D. 2′ 6″)	280	247	1,979	2,026	5,83,959	5,56,000	295	274	40,71,828	40,41,000	...	30,828	2,21,30,364	2,34,87,000	13,56,636	...
ezwada extension (Nizam's)	338	324	21	21	7,872	5,200	375	248	46,108	34,800	...	11,308	3,04,935	2,88,000	...	16,935
ombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V. Wadhwan 3′ 3⅜″)	843	753	504	504	4,05,136	4,36,000	804	865	28,29,042	27,06,000	...	1,23,042	1,72,72,481	1,73,20,000	47,519	...
astern Bengal (incldg. 3′ 3⅜″ and 2′ 6″)	3[illegible]7	370	1,271	1,281	4,05,4[illegible]4	4,51,000	317	352	30,12,527	34,60,000	4,47,473	...	1,92,40,467	2,19,94,000	27,53,533	...
ast Indian	744	739	2,109	2,28[illegible]	15,37,743	16,20,000	729	711	1,15,30,865	1,12,83,000	..	2,47,865	6,71,24,691	7,01,92,000	30,67,309	...
reat Indian Peninsula system	701	650	1,569	1,569	12,80,328	12,73,000	816	818	91,77,157	89,76,000	...	2,01,157	4,59,83,490	4,38,05,000	...	21,78,490
" Agra-Delhi Chord	251	171	120	126	24,315	28,600	203	227	1,69,687	2,48,000	78,313	...	9,17,721	15,54,000	6,36,279	...
" Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	243	197	914	914	2,07,676	2,72,000	227	298	16,35,054	20,49,000	4,13,946	...	81,95,617	99,77,000	17,81,383	...
adras	344	317	845	845	2,87,778	2,74,000	341	324	19,01,648	17,71,000	..	1,30,648	1,22,12,907	1,29,44,000	7,31,093	...
" Azhikal-Mangalore (a)	...	...	...	57	...	1,800	...	32	..	12,300	12,300	...	...	42,400	42,400	...
" North-East line	251	294	494	495	1,41,599	1,38,000	287	279	8,65,148	7,81,000	...	84,148	57,64,115	51,62,000	...	6,02,115
" WestCoast extension (Calicut-Azhikal)	112	116	60	60	7,545	5,900	126	98	50,877	42,800	...	8,077	3,16,225	2,73,000	...	43,225
orth-Western (incldg. K. K. Thal & N.-D. 2′ 6″)	344	330	3,395	3,499	10,01,944	11,05,000	295	316	76,36,968	76,93,000	56,032	...	5,10,36,539	5,58,02,000	47,65,461	...
udh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Burhwal 3′ 3⅜″ link)	275	250	1,240	1,298	3,33,972	3,05,000	269	235	25,95,004	25,67,000	...	28,004	1,41,05,031	1,42,41,000	1,35,969	...
" Hardwar-Dehra	211	192	32	32	5,222	6,000	163	188	37,224	42,200	4,976	...	2,79,213	2,97,000	17,787	...
ssam Bengal	91	92	775	771	73,763	1,02,000	95	132	4,76,701	6,53,000	1,76,299	...	31,24,983	39,60,000	8,35,017	...
urma	249	226	1,340	1,340	3,79,810	4,14,000	283	308	25,23,013	25,70,000	46,987	...	1,35,24,757	1,35,45,000	20,243	...
odhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	157	127	124	124	23,910	14,700	193	119	1,40,003	89,800	..	50,203	6,99,516	7,18,000	18,484	...
ucknow-Bareilly	159	151	237	237	32,839	40,200	139	170	2,81,420	2,60,000	...	21,420	14,38,071	14,18,000	...	20,071
ilgiri	413	372	17	17	5,831	4,900	343	288	38,919	35,300	...	3,619	2,88,020	2,76,000	...	12,020
alanpur-Deesa	52	42	17	17	910	600	54	35	5,771	5,500	...	271	31,955	34,200	2,24[illegible]	...
ajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5′ 6″)	327	307	1,908	1,909	5,95,697	5,57,000	312	292	42,87,480	37,81,000	...	5,06,480	2,49,95,626	2,42,22,000	...	7,73,626
outh Indian	233	222	1,124	1,131	2,41,935	2,49,000	215	220	16,28,091	16,61,000	32,909	...	1,14,95,631	1,17,43,000	2,47,369	..
" Tanjore District Board	123	116	99	99	10,728	10,300	108	104	75,242	70,900	...	4,342	5,33,208	5,20,000	...	13,208
" Travancore Branch	85	88	108	108	8,777	9,200	82	85	64,346	61,000	...	3,346	4,42,065	4,29,000	...	13,065
outhern Mahratta (incldg. Gl. M. Fron. Sec.)	168	148	1,165	1,165	2,00,337	1,96,000	172	168	12,57,130	12,15,000	...	42,130	77,85,059	78,98,000	1,12,941	...
" Bellary-Rayadrug	19	19	33	33	631	800	19	24	3,607	5,300	1,693	...	20,647	36,400	15,753	...
" Hospet-Kottur	25	19	43	48	1,054	800	25	16	7,575	6,400	...	1,175	36,804	44,100	7,296	...
" Mysore Section	127	121	296	296	36,554	41,000	123	139	2,70,712	2,53,000	...	17,712	16,50,499	16,14,000	...	36,4[illegible]
irhoot State	201	215	591	614	1,28,206	1,35,000	217	220	9,01,552	10,33,000	1,31,448	...	54,86,264	59,70,000	4,83,736	...
Kalka-Simla	232	245	59	59	6,854	8,200	116	140	45,135	57,200	13,065	...	6,73,979	6,99,000	25,021	...
Morappur-Dharmapuri	36	...	18	19	513	700	28	37	(b)2,426	4,500	2,074	...	(b)2,426	31,500	29,074	...
Tirupattur-Krishnagiri	37	31	26	26	749	900	29	35	5,254	6,000	746	...	(c)18,094	42,100	24,006	...
[illegible]rhat	65	55	30	32	1,976	1,900	66	59	13,253	9,2[illegible]	...	4,053	72,948	73,800	852	...
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	354	359	5,75,85,773	5,74,8[illegible]	...	1,01,573	33,72,04,348	35,06,52,500	1,34,48,152	...
All other Railways.																
Amritsar-Patti (d)	...	...	...	28	...	1,800	...	64	...	14,200	14,200	...	...	38,900	38,900	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	135	111	114	114	17,533	11,200	154	98	1,19,892	73,000	...	46,892	5,78,726	5,59,000	...	19,72[illegible]
Bina-Goona-Baran	78	50	148	148	14,167	11,100	96	75	74,845	75,700	855	...	3,22,152	4,33,000	1,10,848	..
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	233	238	162	162	31,936	34,900	197	216	2,35,648	3,09,000	73,352	...	17,85,531	18,31,000	45,469	...
Jammu-Kashmir	88	82	16	16	1,100	1,800	73	112	8,585	11,700	3,115	...	62,475	70,700	8,225	...
Kolar Gold-fields	414	367	10	10	4,353	3,800	435	380	23,792	23,600	...	192	1,67,426	1,76,000	8,574	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	158	138	79	79	10,925	13,303	138	168	82,077	84,000	1,923	...	5,02,095	5,62,000	59,905	...
Nagda-Ujjain	116	98	34	34	2,967	3,300	87	97	24,888	22,500	..	2,388	1,52,890	1,47,000	...	5,890
Nizam's Guaranteed State	276	258	334	334	1,09,682	1,01,000	328	302	6,66,338	6,60,000	...	6,338	39,01,709	38,83,000	...	18,709
Petlad-Cambay	115	100	32	34	3,761	3,200	118	94	21,783	22,200	417	...	1,46,885	1,54,000	7,115	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	235	211	107	107	24,023	18,600	225	174	1,97,683	1,29,000	...	68,683	11,05,273	9,16,000	...	1,89,273
Southern Punjab	203	155	425	425	92,077	81,100	217	191	7,04,355	5,26,000	...	1,78,355	33,30,516	33,96,000	65,484	...
" extension (Ludhiana-McLeodgunj)	75	40	77	155	11,157	12,200	145	79	50,596	75,900	25,304	...	1,23,928	5,68,000	4,44,078	...
Tapti Valley	180	149	155	155	27,025	26,500	178	171	2,76,302	1,56,000	...	1,20,302	10,25,723	8,37,000	...	1,88,723
Tarkessur	343	289	22	22	5,965	14,000	271	681	43,828	53,700	9,872	...	2,83,399	3,12,000	28,601	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	53	34	34	1,721	2,000	51	59	10,877	13,100	2,223	...	81,584	91,400	9,816	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	71	55	55	5,523	5,100	100	93	30,311	31,600	1,289	...	1,75,185	1,94,000	18,815	...
Bengal and North-Western	159	137	925	99[illegible]	1,42,598	1,69,000	154	170	10,29,497	12,06,000	1,76,503	...	55,42,796	69,87,000	14,44,204	...
Bengal Dooars	172	200	36	36	3,8[illegible]9	5,400	108	150	42,602	40,400	...	2,202	3,35,756	3,61,000	25,244	...
" extensions	92	87	117	117	7,207	10,500	62	50	68,464	71,000	2,536	...	4,54,056	5,01,000	46,944	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	129	106	334	334	40,228	51,800	120	155	2,68,181	3,01,000	32,819	...	16,02,302	17,39,000	1,36,698	..
Birur-Shimoga	57	43	38	[illegible]8	2,098	2,900	55	82	12,375	17,000	4,625	...	72,414	1,04,000	31,586	...
Dhrangadra	72	49	21	21	1,249	1,400	59	66	8,084	8,400	316	...	46,990	58,000	11,010	...
Dibru-Sadiya	242	238	78	78	16,539	17,900	212	229	1,18,228	1,30,000	11,772	...	8,40,413	9,00,000	59,587	...
Gaekwar's Railways	91	76	134	134	11,777	8,900	88	66	78,695	59,400	...	19,295	4,63,086	4,29,000	...	34,086
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	178	148	392	392	77,563	82,900	198	211	4,79,834	5,23,000	43,166	...	26,37,240	26,81,000	43,760	...
Jaipur	49	55	32	32	2,[illegible]02	1,100	91	34	14,970	7,200	...	7,776	(e) 27,275	54,300	27,025	...
Jamnagar	57	53	54	54	2,955	3,800	55	70	19,080	19,400	320	...	1,30,511	1,33,000	2,489	..
Jetalsar-Rajkot	84	74	46	46	4,183	5,300	91	115	23,602	27,200	3,598	..	1,52,672	1,63,000	10,328	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	95	78	709	709	64,763	52,200	91	74	4,22,375	3,60,000	...	62,375	24,93,520	27,29,000	2,35,480	...
Kolhapur	121	116	29	29	4,171	4,000	144	138	27,450	25,400	...	2,050	1,54,287	1,54,000	...	287
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2′ 6″)	75	65	90	95	5,300	6,500	59	6[illegible]	36,969	37,700	731	...	2,68,120	2,70,000	1,880	..
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	89	91	51	53	5,342	6,400	105	121	40,006	45,100	4,494	...	2,19,846	2,46,000	26,154	...
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s Sec.)	119	153	66	66	6,105	6,900	93	105	50,650	53,500	2,850	..	5,33,330	5,70,000	36,670	...
" Bareilly-Soron extension	...	...	64	64	6,593	10,900	103	170	(f)15,484	84,600	69,116	...	(f)15,484	3,73,000	3,57,516	...
Shoranur-Cochin	121	115	65	65	7,130	9,600	110	148	51,158	51,10[illegible]	...	58	3,44,831	3,45,000	169	...
Udaipur-Chitor	82	67	67	67	5,030	5,300	75	79	29,674	32,000	2,326	...	1,98,534	2,13,000	14,466	...
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. Sec (including M. Nanjangud)	140	121	67	67	8,534	11,700	127	176	58,581	66,600	8,019	...	3,71,766	4,09,000	37,234	...
Barsi	151	173	29	78	3,818	9,000	132	115	23,848	86,300	62,452	...	1,80,675	2,38,000	57,325	...
Cooch Behar	94	78	34	34	2,925	3,200	86	94	21,316	20,800	...	516	1,19,377	1,46,000	26,623	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	96	77	94	94	8,397	7,400	89	79	53,040	54,300	1,260	..	3,20,119	3,42,000	21,881	...
Rajpipla	41	33	37	37	1,457	1,[illegible]00	39	46	10,090	7,800	...	2,290	53,564	55,200	1,036	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	385	368	51	51	16,869	16,000	331	314	99,8[illegible]8	92,000	...	7,858	8,62,617	8,50,000	...	12,617
TOTAL	149	131	5,464	5,696	8,24,198	8,56,6[illegible]0	151	1[illegible]0	56,76,517	57,08,400	31,883	...	3,21,87,078	3,52,19,500	30,32,422	...
GRAND TOTAL	313	297	28,027	28,748	88,04,035	91,21,300	314	317	6,32,62,290	6,31,92,600	...	69,690	36,93,91,426	38,58,72,000	1,64,80,574	...

(a) Opened from 21st August 1906.
(b) From 18th January 1906.
(c) From 18th September 1905.
(d) Opened from 21st September 1906.
(e) From 10th November 1905.
(f) From 29th January 1906.

alcutta, the 27th Februa[illegible]; 1907.

M. S. S. O'CONNOR,

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The Gazette of India,

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 6th March 1907.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 288.

THE Honourable Sir Denzil Charles Jelf Ibbetson, K.C.S.I., resigned his office as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th March 1907.

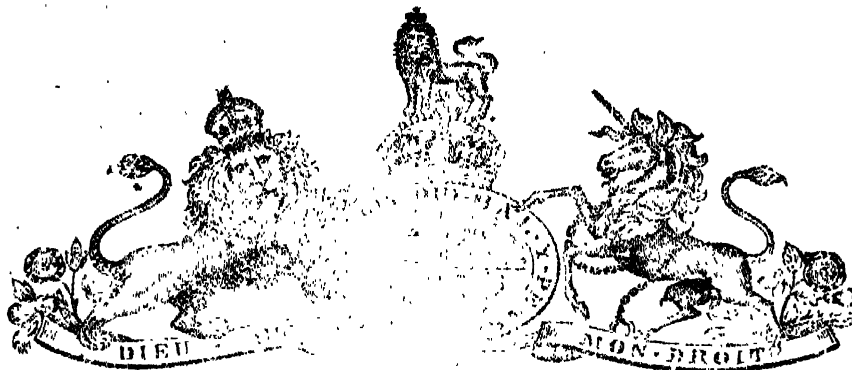
No. 289.

A VACANCY having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India by the resignation of the Honourable Sir Denzil Charles Jelf Ibbetson, K.C.S.I., on his appointment to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. John Ontario Miller, C.S.I., to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Mr. Miller has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



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No. 10.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 6th March 1907.

No. 288.—The Honourable Sir Denzil Charles Jelf Ibbetson, K.C.S.I., resigned his office as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th March 1907.

No. 289.—A vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India by the resignation of the Honourable Sir Denzil Charles Jelf Ibbetson, K.C.S.I., on his appointment to the office of Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. John Ontario Miller, C.S.I., to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Mr. Miller has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

The 7th March 1907.

No. 292.—The Honourable Sir Denzil Charles Jelf Ibbetson, K.C.S.I., received charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies from the Honourable Sir Charles Montgomery Rivaz, K.C.S.I., on the afternoon of the 5th March 1907.

The 8th March 1907.

No. 296.—The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. T. Phillips, of the Indian Civil Service, received charge of the office of Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces from the Hon'ble Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I., on the forenoon of the 5th March 1907.

MEDICAL.

The 6th March 1907.

No. 182.—The services of Captain S. A. Ruzzak, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

No. 184.—The services of Captain S. Bose, M.B., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

The 8th March 1907.

No. 188.—The services of Major R. Bird, M.D., F.R.C.S., C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), officiating Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* Surgeon to the College Hospital, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 22nd December 1906.

No. 189.—The services of Civil Assistant Surgeon Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Afzal Teacher of Anatomy and Surgery, Temple Medical School, Patna, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department, with effect from the 15th December 1906.

SANITARY.

The 8th March 1907.

No. 357.—The services of Captain A. C. MacGilchrist, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 360.—Captain A. C. MacGilchrist, M.B., I.M.S., whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal by the Home Department notification No. 357, dated the 8th March 1907, was employed under the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, from the 16th October 1905, until the date on which he was relieved of his duties in that province in order that he might join the appointment of officiating Statistical Officer to the Government of India in the Sanitary and Medical Departments.

JUDICIAL.

The 8th March 1907.

No. 258.—Mr. E. E. Fletcher, Barrister-at-Law, took his seat as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 4th March 1907.

POLICE.

The 8th March 1907.

No. 229.—The Governor General in Council having been pleased to prescribe a standard pattern of uniform for the use of all gazetted European officers of the Indian police force, the following regulations relating thereto are published for general information. No officer now in the service will be required to provide himself with the new uniform until the articles which he now possesses are worn out.

UNIFORM FOR GAZETTED OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN POLICE.

FULL DRESS—COLD WEATHER.

Helmet.—White, Wolseley pattern, with silver chin-chain fastening under the sides of the helmet by hooks. Spike of silver, cavalry pattern, with leaf pattern base. Rose-hook silver.

Pagri.—Plain dark blue silk.

Pagri badge.—Silver, Indian Police design, to be worn in the front of the helmet just above the dip of the *pagri.*

Tunic.—Dark blue cloth, lined with black Italian cloth and edged all round (except on the collar) with black mohair square cord. The collar edged with one inch black mohair braid with a tracing of braid below. Cuffs pointed, 3¾ inches deep; an Austrian knot of black mohair square cord extending to 8¼ inches high, a black tracing braided figure on cap below forming a treble 8. The skirt rounded off in front and closed behind. On each side of the breast five loops of black square cord, with netted caps and drops, fastening with black olivets. On each back seam a line of the same cord, forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, below which it is doubled, and ending in an Austrian knot reaching to the bottom of the skirt. Shoulder cords of black chain gimp fastened to a small netted black button.

Badges.—Silver metal.

Inspector-General—one crown and two stars.
Deputy Inspector-General—one crown and one star.
Superintendents, 3rd grade and above—one crown.
Superintendents, below 3rd grade—three stars.
Assistant Superintendents—two stars.
Probationers—one star.

The crowns when laid on the shoulder cords to be 1 inch broad and ⅞ inch in height. The stars to be of the "Star of India" (five pointed) pattern and 1 inch broad.

Officers of all ranks will wear a silver departmental badge, "I. P.", in half inch block letters at the base of the shoulder strap.

Pantaloons.—Dark blue cloth, with strappings of black doeskin, and two stripes of ¾ inch plain mohair braid ¼ inch apart down the outside seams.

Overalls.—Dark blue cloth, with two stripes of ¾ inch plain mohair braid ¼ inch apart down the outside seams. Black leather foot-straps with steel buckle.

Boots.—Black Butcher boots for mounted duties and black Wellington boots for dismounted duties. Butcher boot to reach to about four inches from the top of the knee.

Spurs.—For mounted duties steel jack spurs with chain and leather straps. For dismounted duties steel crane-necked box spurs. For mounted duties the large square leather guard through which the spur strap passes should be worn.

Gloves.—White doeskin or buckskin.

Sword.—Straight, 1896 Infantry pattern, with half basket hilt in white metal, and device "I. P." and crown.

Sword belt.—Dark blue webbing. White enamelled leather slings 1 inch wide fitted with silver plated buckles and studs.

Sword knot.—Silver cord and acorn.

Shoulder belt.—White enamelled leather 2 inches wide with silver ornamented buckle, tip and slide, with "I.P." in the centre of the tip.

Pouch.—White enamelled leather 6 inches wide and 3½ inches deep, with the Indian Police badge in silver in the centre. Fittings of silver.

Greatcoat.—Dark blue cloth, double breasted, to reach within a foot of the ground. Stand and fall collar 4½ inches deep, with a fly to cover the band

of the cape when buttoned on. Loose round cuffs 6 inches deep. Two pockets with flaps at the waist in front. Two openings behind at the side seams, with pointed flaps 11 inches long at the points. A pocket inside the left breast. A slit 6 inches deep in the left side for the hilt of the sword to pass through. An opening behind long enough to reach to the cantle of the saddle, with a gusset commencing at the top of the opening and extending downwards to about 24 inches with about 19 inches width at the bottom, a tab with a button-hole near the bottom of the gusset to close it when the coat is worn on foot. Two rows of large Indian Police pattern buttons down the front, 6 in each row, the top buttons 6 inches apart, the bottom ones 4 inches from centre to centre; 3 large Indian Police pattern buttons on each skirt-flap; 4 small silk-covered buttons at the opening behind and 5 flat buttons under the fly at the collar. A cloth back-strap, attached to the top button of the skirt-flap to confine the coat at the waist, a button-hole in the centre of the strap. Two hooks and eyes to the collar. Shoulder-straps on the coat of the same material as the garment, fastening with a small Indian Police pattern button at the top. Cape of the same cloth as the coat and long enough to cover the knuckles, with four small buttons in front and fastening at the neck with a silver chain and hook.

Forage cap.—Blue cloth with three cloth welts, 3½ inches total depth, diameter across the top 8¼ inches for a cap fitting 21¾ inches in circumference, the top to be ⅛ inch larger or smaller in diameter for every ¼ inch by which the cap may vary in size of head above or below the before-mentioned standard, *e.g.*, for a cap 22¼ inches in circumference the diameter across the top to be 8½ inches, and for a cap 21 inches in circumference the diameter to be 7⅞ inches. The sides to be made in four pieces and to be 1½ inches deep between the welts. A band of black mohair oakleaf lace 1¾ inches wide to be placed between the two lower welts. Indian Police pattern badge to be worn in the centre of the band in front. The cap to be set up on a band of stiff leather or other material 1¾ inches deep. Chin strap of black patent leather ⅝ inch wide buttoned on to two gorget buttons of Indian Police pattern placed immediately behind the corners of the peak.

The peak of the cap will be of the following pattern :—

For Inspector-General—Patent leather, embroidered all round with plain silver embroidery. Depth in the middle 2 inches. To drop at an angle of 45 degrees.

For Deputy Inspectors-General and Superintendents, 3rd grade and upwards.—As for Inspector-General but embroidered on front edge only.

For all other officers—Plain patent leather peak.

FULL DRESS HOT WEATHER.

Frock.—Plain white drill, full in the chest. Shoulder straps of the same material, fastened at the top with a small Indian Police pattern button. Stand-up collar of the same material as the frock, cut square with two hooks and eyes. Five small buttons of Indian Police pattern down the front. One inside breast pocket. Cuffs pointed, 5 inches high at the point and 2½ inches behind. The frock to be of sufficient length just to clear the saddle when mounted.

Overalls.—Plain white drill, with black leather foot-straps.

Pantaloons.—Plain white drill, with double inside strapping at the knees.

Forage cap.—The cold-weather forage cap to be worn with a white cover.

Remaining items as for cold weather full dress.

WORKING DRESS.

Helmet.—Wolseley pattern, covered with khaki. No metal fixings. Brown leather chin strap ⅝ inch wide.

Pagri.—Dark blue.

Frock.—Khaki drill, single-breasted, cut as a lounge coat to the waist, very loose at the chest and shoulders but fitted at the waist. A $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches expanding pleat down the centre of the back, sewn down below the waistband, and a waist-seam and band $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide. Military skirt to bottom edge. A silver-plated hook on each side at the waist. Collar to be cut as in an ordinary civilian lounge coat. Two cross-patch breast pockets above $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep to the top of the flap, with a $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches box pleat in the centre. Two expanding pockets below the waist (pleats at the sides) $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide at the top, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the bottom, 8 inches deep to the top of the pocket, fastened at the top with a small Indian Police pattern button.: flap with button hole, to cover pockets, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide sewn into the bottom edge of the waistband: the top of the pockets to be sewn down at the corners in such a manner that the pocket can be expanded at the top also. Outside ticket pocket in top of waistband on the right side. Inside watch pocket, with leather tab above for chain or strap. Four medium Indian Police pattern buttons down the front, the bottom button on the lower edge of the waistband. Pointed cuff with opening fastened with two small Indian Police pattern buttons. Shoulder straps of same material as garment. The frock to be worn with a white linen collar and dark blue silk sailor knot tie.

NOTE.—For actual work, khaki [illegible] pattern may be worn instead of a linen collar.

Overalls.—Khaki drill with black leather foot-straps.

Breeches.—Khaki Bedford cord, strapped with the same material.

Leggings.—Brown leather, fitting at ankle and fastened by three small straps and steel buckles.

Boots.—Ankle, plain brown leather with plain toe caps.

Spurs.—For mounted duties jack, steel, with chain and strap. With overalls—boots and spurs as in full dress dismounted.

Belt.—Sam Browne, army regulation pattern. The strap over the left shoulder should not be worn except when it is required to support the revolver.

Sword.—Same as for full dress.

Sword knot.—Brown leather with acorn.

Scabbard.—Brown leather, as worn with Sam Browne belt.

Badges.—Same as for full dress.

Field cap.—Khaki cloth with crown of dark blue cloth, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and not less than $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches across the top. Crown shaped similar to the glengarry. Folding peak in front. Flaps at the sides to let down, lower flaps to fasten under the chin when required, and when folded fastening to the front of the cap with two gorget Indian Police pattern buttons. Silver badge on left side $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the front and [illegible] from the top of the cap measured from the centre of the badge.

Greatcoat.—As in full dress, but if desired a short overcoat of the following description may be worn:—

Overcoat.—Khaki serge according to climate, cut with whole back 32 inches long for a man 5′ 8″ in height and 1 inch longer or shorter for every 2 inches variation in height. Side vents 5 inches long. Five large Indian Police pattern buttons down the front. Two breast patch pockets outside in line with second button, 7 inches wide and 8 inches deep, with three-pointed flap and small Indian Police pattern button. Two patch pockets below in line with the bottom button, 8 inches wide and 9 inches deep, with flap and small Indian Police pattern button. Collar stand and roll 5 inches deep at the back and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep at the front and fastened with one hook and eye. Collar-tab to button across neck if required. Sleeves finished with a turn-back cuff 4 inches deep. Shoulder straps of the same material as the coat, fastened with small Indian Police pattern button at collar seam and with badges of rank. Lining according to climate. An inside pocket between facing and lining, with opening $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches from neck and extending to 11 inches down.

MESS DRESS—COLD WEATHER.

Mess jacket.—Blue cloth, pointed cuffs, 5 inches high at point and 2½ inches behind, of the same material. Roll collar of black silk. Shoulder-straps of blue cloth, tacked under the collar, with badges of rank as in full dress. Collar badges on the lappels 5 inches from the shoulder seam. Miniature medals to be worn on the left lappel, below the collar badge.

Mess waistcoat.—White marcella, open at the front and without collar, to be fastened with 4 small regulation buttons.

Collar and necktie.—Collar, plain white linen, with black necktie.

Overalls.—As in full dress.

Boots.—Wellington, black patent leather.

Spurs.—As in full dress (dismounted).

MESS DRESS—HOT WEATHER.

Mess jacket.—White drill without braid or buttons. Roll collar. Shoulder straps of similar material with a small Indian Police pattern button at the top. One inside breast pocket. Sleeves cut plain, with pointed cuffs 5 inches high at point and 2½ inches behind. Badges of rank and collar badges as in cold weather mess dress.

Waistcoat.—As in cold weather mess dress.

Collar and necktie.—As in cold weather mess dress.

Overalls.—White drill with black leather footstraps.

Boots and spurs.—As in cold weather mess dress.

HORSE FURNITURE.

Head collar.—Of bridle leather. The head nose-band and back-stay 1⅛ inch in width and the throat-lash ¾ inch in width. The collar fitted with nickel-plated buckles and rings. The brow-band of dark blue enamelled leather with rosettes of the same material mounted on silver.

Bit, Portmouth.—Of steel, with medium port, bent branch, pads and bottom bar; fitted with two steel curb-hooks and a graduated double-link curb-chain. Silver-plated bosses of Indian Police design, secured to the bits by copper shanks.

Bit head.—Of bridle leather ¾ inch wide, fitted with a ¾ inch silver-plated double buckle, and buckled on to bit.

Bit reins.—Of bridle leather ⅞ inch in width, fitted with billets and ⅞ inch silver-plated double buckles.

Bridoon bit.—Plain mouthpiece with rings 1¾ inches in diameter and tees 5¼ inches in length.

Bridoon reins.—Of bridle leather ¾ inch in width, buckled on to the bridoon; the hand part to overlap and neatly sewn.

Girths.—Dark blue.

Head rope.—1¼ inch white cotton rope fitted at one end with a brown leather billet having a silver-plated double buckle; the other end whipped.

Runners, stirrup leather.—Of silver plate, 1$\frac{7}{16}$ inches by ½ inch by ⅞ inch internal measurement; outside edges bevelled and inside rounded.

Saddle.—Ordinary hunting, fitted with necessary D's.

Wallets.—12 inches in length and 5½ inches in width, lined with check waterproof material; the backs of crop butt leather; the connecting band of collar back; the fronts, covers, gussets, pocket and inside loop of bag hide. An ammunition pocket fitted inside the near wallet, and a loop for pistol inside the off wallet. The back of each wallet furnished with two loops.

APPENDIX.

The Indian Police device for use on badges and on buttons.



Badges.

For pouch	$2\frac{1}{3}$	inches	in height.
„ helmet	$2\frac{1}{4}$	„	„
„ cap	$1\frac{5}{8}$	„	„
„ collar	$1\frac{1}{4}$	„	„

Buttons

Convex, die-struck and embossed.

Large	40 lines.
Medium	30 „
Small	24 „
Gorget	20 „

No. 240.—The services of Babu Nirmal Sankar Sen, a probationary deputy superintendent of police in Eastern Bengal and Assam, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, the 8th March 1907.

No. 467—31-5.—The services of Mr. F. G. Sly, I.C.S., officiating Inspector General of Agriculture in India, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department with effect from the 27th February 1907, the date on which he was relieved of his duties by Mr. J. W. Mollison, M.R.A.C., Inspector General of Agriculture in India.

GENERAL.

The 6th March 1907.

No. 517—134-1.—Mr. S. Eardley-Wilmot, Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India, is granted privilege leave for 3 months under Articles 246 and 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th April 1907 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 518—134-2.—Mr. J. H. Lace, Imperial Silviculturist and Principal of the Imperial Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, is appointed to officiate as Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India during the absence of Mr. S. Eardley-Wilmot on privilege leave or until further orders.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 5th March 1907.

No. 596-*G.B.*—With reference to Notification No. 2774-G.B., dated the 16th November 1906, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. G. W. Moir as Consul for Norway at Bombay has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 599-*G.B.*—With reference to Notification No. 2694-G.B., dated the 9th November 1906, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. E. Haldeman Dennison as Consul for the United States of America at Bombay, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

The 7th March 1907.

No. 627-*G.B.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Commendatore Luigi Mercatelli as Consul-General for Italy at Calcutta.

No. 630-*G.B.*—With reference to Notification No. 3084-G.B., dated the 20th December 1906, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. To hiro Fujita as Consul for Japan at Bombay, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

The 8th March 1907.

No. 861-*I.-B.*—Whereas the Rulers of the States mentioned in the second column of the Schedule hereto annexed have ceded to the British Government full and exclusive power and jurisdiction of every kind within those portions of land which lie within their respective States, and are occupied, or may hereafter be occupied, by the sections of the Nagda-Muttra Railway, lying within the said States (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for other railway purposes), and over all the persons and things whatsoever within the said land.

In exercise of such power and jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to provide as follows for the administration of criminal justice within the aforesaid portions of land, namely :—

(1) The provisions, so far as they may be suitable and as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments of the Acts mentioned below, are hereby applied to the aforesaid lands, namely :—

Number and Year.	Short Title.
Act XLV of 1860	The Indian Penal Code.
Act V of 1861	The Police Act, 1861.
Act VI of 1864	The Whipping Act, 1864.
Act I of 1871	The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.
Act III of 1888	The Police Act 1888.
Act V of 1898	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898

Provided that, for the purpose of facilitating the application of the provisions of the enactments hereby applied, any Court having jurisdiction within the aforesaid lands may construe them with such alterations, not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

Provided also that the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall be subject to the following modifications, namely :—

(*a*) that trials before the Court of Session may, in the discretion of the Judge, be without the aid of jury or assessors;

(*b*) notwithstanding anything in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or the Police Act (V of 1861), or in any other enactment for the time being in force, the Governor General in Council may confer on any Police Officer all or any of the powers conferred or conferrable by or under that Code on any Magistrate, in regard to particular cases, or to a particular class or particular classes of cases or to cases generally.

(2) Every Officer mentioned in the third, fourth and fifth columns, respectively, of the Schedule shall exercise within the section described in the first column thereof opposite his name the powers of a District Magistrate (including the powers conferrable on a District Magistrate under section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898), the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and the powers of Magistrate of the 2nd class, as described in that Code, respectively; provided that, in any case in which the Complainant (if any) and all the accused persons are not British subjects, it shall be in the discretion of the said Officers, respectively, to decline to exercise the powers hereby conferred upon them.

(3) The Officer mentioned in the sixth column of the Schedule shall exercise within the section described in the first column thereof opposite his name the powers of a Court of Session. Such Officer may take cognizance of an offence as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate and shall when so taking cognizance of an offence, follow the procedure laid down by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the trial of warrant cases by Magistrates.

(4) The Officer mentioned in the seventh column of the Schedule shall exercise in respect of all the aforesaid lands the powers of a High Court in respect of all offences over which jurisdiction is exercised by the Officers mentioned in the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth columns of the Schedule.

(5) The powers conferred by this notification upon the Hon'ble the Agents to the Governor General in Rajputana and Central India may be exercised in British India.

(6) The provisions of clauses (2) to (5) (both inclusive) of this notification apply to all proceedings except—

(*a*) proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects, and

(*b*) proceedings pending at the date of this notification which shall be carried on as if this notification had not been issued.

THE SCHEDULE.

Railway	State.	District Magistrate with powers conferrable under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	Magistrate of the 1st class.	Magistrate of the 2nd class.	Court of Session.	High Court.
Nagda-Muttra Railway.						
Section in—						
Jhalawar Territory . . .	Jhalawar . . .	Political Agent, Kotah . .	Superintendent of Police, Rajputana-Malwa Railway.	Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rajputana-Malwa Railway.	Political Agent, Kotah .	The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.
Kotah " . . .	Kotah					
Bundi " . . .	Bundi	Political Agent, Haraoti and Tonk.			Political Agent, Haraoti and Tonk.	
Tonk " . . .	Tonk					
Jaipur " . . .	Jaipur . . .	Resident, Jaipur . . .			Resident, Jaipur .	
Karauli " . . .	Karauli . . .	Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana.			Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana.	
Bharatpur " . . .	Bharatpur . . .					
Gwalior " . . .	Gwalior . . .	Political Agent, Malwa . .			Political Agent, Malwa .	The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.
Dewas (Senior) " . . .	Dewas (Senior) . .					
Dewas (Junior) " . . .	Dewas (Junior) . .					
Indore " . . .	Indore . . .					
Baran-Kota section . . .	Kotah	Political Agent, Kotah and Jhalawar.			Political Agent, Kotah and Jhalawar.	The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.

No. 862-*I.B.*—Whereas the Rulers of the States mentioned in the second column of the Schedule hereto annexed have ceded to the British Government full and exclusive power and jurisdiction of every kind within those portions of land which lie within their respective States, and are occupied, or may hereafter be occupied, by the sections of the Nagda-Muttra Railway lying within the said States (including the lands occupied by stations by out-buildings, and for other railway purposes), and over all persons and thing, whatsoever within the said lands.

In exercise of such power and jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to provide as follows for the administration of civil justice within the aforesaid portions of land.

(1) The provisions, so far as they may be suitable, and as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments of the Acts mentioned below, are hereby applied to the aforesaid lands, namely :—

Number and Year.	Short Title.
Act X of 1865	The Indian Succession Act, 1865.
Act VII of 1870	The Court Fees Act, 1870
Act I of 1872	The Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
Act IX of 1872	The Indian Contract Act, 1872.
Act III of 1877	The Indian Registration Act, 1877.
Act XV of 1877	The Indian Limitation Act, 1877.
Act V of 1881	The Probate and Administration Act, 1881
Act XIV of 1882	The Code of Civil Procedure.
Act XIII of 1885	The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.
Act IX of 1887	The Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887.
Act VII of 1889	The Succession Certificates Act, 1889.
Act VI of 1898	The Indian Post Office Act, 1898.
Act II of 1899	The Stamp Act, 1899.

Provided that, for the purpose of facilitating the application of the provisions of the enactments hereby applied, any Court having jurisdiction within the aforesaid lands may construe them with such alterations, not affecting the substance, as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

(2) The Officer mentioned in the third column of the Schedule hereto annexed shall exercise, in respect of all the aforesaid lands, the powers of a Court of Small Causes with jurisdiction in all suits cognizable under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, when the amount or value of the subject matter does not exceed one thousand rupees.

(3) Each of the Officers mentioned in the fourth column of the Schedule shall exercise within the section described opposite his name in the first column of the Schedule the powers of a District Judge.

(4) The Officer mentioned in the fifth column of the Schedule shall exercise, in respect of all the aforesaid lands, the powers of a High Court for the purpose of hearing appeals from the decisions and orders of the said District Judges, and for all other purposes whatever connected with the administration of civil justice within the said lands.

(5) The powers conferred by this notification upon the Hon'ble the Agents to the Governor General in Rajputana and Central India may be exercised in British India.

THE SCHEDULE.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	State.	Court of Small Causes.	District Court.	High Court.
Nagda-Mutra Railway. Section in—				
Jhalawar Territory	Jhalawar	Railway Magistrate, 1st class.	Political Agent, Kotah.	The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.
Kotah "	Kotah	Ditto	Ditto	
Bundi "	Bundi	Ditto	Political Agent, Haraoti and Tonk.	
Tonk "	Tonk	Ditto	Ditto	
Jaipur "	Jaipur	Ditto	Resident, Jaipur	
Karauli "	Karauli	Ditto	Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana.	
Bharatpur "	Bharatpur	Ditto	Ditto	
Gwalior "	Gwalior	Political Agent in Malwa.	Political Agent in Malwa.	The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.
Dewas (Senior and Junior Branches).	Dewas	Ditto	Ditto	
Indore	Indore	Ditto	Ditto	
Baran-Kotah section.	Kotah	Railway Magistrate, 1st class.	Political Agent, Kotah and Jhalawar.	The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

I B 2

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

OPIUM.

RATES OF DUTY.

Calcutta, the 5th March 1907.

No. 1355-*A*.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in the Notifications of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department No. 4709, dated the 3rd November 1882, and No. 2930-A., dated the 6th May 1904, the figures and letters "140 lbs." shall be substituted, with effect from this date, for "140¼ lbs".

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 6th March 1907.

No. 1404-*E. O.*—Mr. U. L. Majumdar, Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces, is granted privilege leave for two months with effect from the 25th of February 1907.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

MINT.

The 7th March 1907.

No. 1425-*A*.—The following statements showing the position of the Gold Standard Reserve are published for general information :—

I. Statement of Receipts, Charges and Balance of the Reserve for the quarter ending on the 31st December 1906 :—

	Dr.		Cr.
Opening Balance . . .	14,885,537		
Net profit on coinage . . .	1,040,440		
Interest on investments (including discount on Treasury Bills).	97,479	Closing Balance .	16,023,456
TOTAL .	16,023,456	TOTAL .	16,023,456

II. Statement showing the form in which the balance of the Reserve was held on the 31st December 1906 :—

	£
1. As a book credit	987,390*
2. Silver bullion † in India sufficient to coin rupees equivalent to . .	69,540
3. British Government 2½ per cent. consolidated stock, 2¾ per cent. National War Loan Stock, 3 per cent. Local Loans Stock, 3 per cent. Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock and 2¾ per cent. Irish Land Guaranteed Stock of the nominal values of £7,903,132, £1,289,516, £500,000, £1,194,324, £538,720 respectively and Treasury Bills for £1,500,000.	12,433,193
4. Temporary Loan to the Government of India at 3½ per cent. interest .	2,533,333
TOTAL .	16,023,456

* The whole of this has since been paid to the Reserve in the form of rupees.

† Has since been coined into rupees.

The 8th March 1907.

No. 1448-*A*.—1. In exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906 (III of 1906), and in supersession of all notifications previously issued in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the undermentioned persons to cut, or break, diminished or defaced silver coins, namely :—

(1) Every Officer in charge of a District Treasury, a Sub-Treasury, or a Military Treasure Chest.

(2) Every Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of the Department of Paper Currency.

(3) The Mint Masters, Calcutta and Bombay.

(4) The Collectors of Customs at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Rangoon, Chittagong and [illegible]

(5) The Judges of the Courts of Small Causes at Calcutta, Sealdah and Rangoon.

(6) The Registrar, Chief Court, Rangoon.

(7) The Secretary and Treasurer of each of the Presidency Banks and every Agent in charge of a branch of any of the said Banks.

(8) The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, of the Commissioners for the Port of Rangoon, of the Commissioners for the Port of Chittagong, and of the Trustees of the Port of Karachi; the Chairman of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, and of the Trustees of the Port of Madras; and the Port Engineer of the Port of Chittagong.

(9) The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Secretary to the Municipal Corporation of Calcutta; the Municipal Commissioner and Deputy Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and the Secretary of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay; the President of the Municipal Corporation of Madras; and the President, Vice-President and the Secretary of the Rangoon Municipality and of the Mandalay Municipality.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 20 of the same Act, and in supersession of all notifications previously issued in this behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the undermentioned persons to cut or break counterfeit silver coins, namely:—

(1) Every person authorised to act under section 16 of the said Act, and

(2) The Manager, Agent, Secretary, or other principal officer of the several offices and agencies (if any) in India of each of the Banks and firms specified in the schedule annexed to this notification.

3. And in exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the same Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following rules, namely:—

(1) A loss of 6¼ per cent. below standard weight in the case of the rupee and half-rupee and of 12½ per cent. in the case of the quarter-rupee and eighth of a rupee, shall be the limit of reasonable wear; and a loss of 25 per cent. below standard weight shall be the further percentage referred to in section 17 of the Act, in the case of all silver coins.

(2) Where a rupee or a half-rupee, which has been diminished in weight so as to be more than 2 per cent. but not more than 6¼ per cent. below standard weight, and which has not been fraudulently defaced, is tendered to any person authorised to act under section 16 of the Act such person shall accept the coin at its nominal value and the coin shall thereupon be withdrawn from circulation at Government cost.

(3) Where a rupee or a half-rupee, which has been diminished in weight so as to be more than 6¼ per cent. but not more than 25 per cent. below standard weight, and which has not been fraudulently defaced, is tendered to any person authorised to act under section 16 of the Act, such person shall, if the tenderer so requests, instead of returning the cut coin, accept it at the following rates, namely:—

(a) rupees and half-rupees weighing between 15/16ths and 7/8ths of their proper weight, at rates of 14 annas and 7 annas, respectively;

(b) rupees and half-rupees weighing between 7/8ths and 13/16ths of their proper weight, at rates of 13 annas and 6½ annas, respectively; and

(c) rupees and half-rupees weighing between 13/16ths and 3/4ths of their proper weight, at rates of 12 annas and 6 annas, respectively.

(4) Where a quarter-rupee or an eighth of a rupee which has been diminished in weight so as to be more than 12½ per cent. but not more than 25 per cent. below standard weight and which has not been fraudulently defaced, is tendered to any person authorised to act under section 16 of the Act, such person shall, if the tenderer so requests, instead of returning the cut coin, accept it at its nominal value, and it shall thereupon be withdrawn from circulation at Government cost.

(5) Silver coin received by Government officers under these rules and withdrawn from circulation shall, whether or not it has been cut or broken under these rules, be sent by the first convenient opportunity to the Master of the Mint at Bombay or Calcutta, or to any principal Treasury appointed by the Accountant General or Comptroller to receive such coin for remittance to the mint. Such coin will be credited in the officer's cash balance as "uncurrent coin" at the actual value at which it has been received, and on transfer to the mint will be credited at the rates prescribed in these rules, any loss incurred in re-coinage being taken as a charge of the mint.

(6) Silver coin received by a person other than a Government officer under these rules and withdrawn from circulation shall, whether or not it has been cut or

broken under these rules, be sent to the nearest Government Treasury, where it will be paid for at the rates respectively prescribed in these rules, and thereafter it will be dealt with in the manner prescribed in clause (5).

(7) In cutting or breaking any diminished, defaced or counterfeit coin, Government officers and other persons authorised in this behalf shall not completely divide the coin, as identification of the parts of a coin becomes practically impossible if the pieces are wholly separated.

(8) Persons authorised under section 20 of the Act to cut or break counterfeit silver coins should not receive and pay for the coin according to the value of the silver bullion contained therein as permitted under that section, save where from the excellence of the execution or for any other cause it seems desirable that the coin should be acquired as a specimen. The cost of paying for the coin will be charged to Government. The broken pieces of coins so paid for should be forwarded to the Mint at Calcutta or Bombay.

(9) The officers specified in clauses (1), (2), (3) and (7) of paragraph 1 of this notification are hereby authorised to accept sovereigns and half sovereigns where such coins have lost weight so as to be of less weight than that for the time being prescribed for light coins by or under the Coinage Act, 1870, as the least current weight, at the following rates, namely:—

(a) when such coins have not been reduced by more than three grains below standard weight, that is, are not less in weight than grains 120·27447 and 58·63723, respectively, at their face value, and

(b) when such coins are of less weight than grains 120·27447 and 58·63723, respectively, at their bullion value by weight:

Provided that such coins have not been illegally dealt with, that is, have not been impaired, diminished, or lightened, otherwise than by fair wear and tear, or defaced by having any name, word, device or number stamped thereon, whether the coin has or has not been thereby diminished or lightened.

(10) Light weight gold coins received under the preceding clause shall not be reissued to the public.

(11) In determining the loss of weight in the case of gold or silver coins, to which solder or other metal has been attached, the weight of such solder or other metal shall not be taken into account.

Schedule referred to in paragraph 2 (2) of the Notification.

Banks—

Allahabad Bank.
Alliance Bank of Simla.
Bank of Burma.
Bank of Rangoon.
Bank of Upper India.
Benares Bank.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
Commercial Bank of India.
Delhi and London Bank.
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Mercantile Bank of India.
National Bank of India.
Native Commercial Bank.
People's Banking and Commercial Association.
Punjab Banking Company.
Russo-Chinese Bank.

Bankers—

Raja Gokuldas Gopaldas, Jubbulpore.
Ramdayal Gourdhan Dass, Lahore.
Seth Bikchand, Rai Bahadur, Quetta.

Schedule referred to in paragraph 2(2) of the Notification—continued.

Bankers—

Seth Chuni Lal, Agra.
„ Keshowdass Naraindass, Quetta.
„ Poonam Chand Deepchand, Indore.
„ Ramsukh Sadasukh, Indore.
„ Sobhagmal Dhadda, Rai Bahadur, Ajmer.

Firms—

Messrs. A. and J. Main & Co., Calcutta.
The Arracan Co., Rangoon.
Messrs. Balthazar & Son, Rangoon.
„ Barnett Brothers, Rangoon.
„ Best & Co., Madras.
„ Birkmyre Brothers, Calcutta.
The Bombay Burma Trading Company, Rangoon.
Messrs. Bullock Brothers & Co., Chittagong.
„ Clements, Robsons & Co., Amritsar.
„ Cooper Allen & Co., Cawnpore.
„ Cox & Co., Bombay.
„ David Sassoon & Co., Mooltan.
„ Davi Sahai Chamba Mall, Amritsar.
„ Dwarka Das Sewjee & Co., Calcutta.
The Elgin Mills Company, Cawnpore.
Messrs. Finlay, Fleming & Co., Rangoon.
„ Finlay, Muir & Co., Chittagong.
„ Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Calcutta and Bombay.
„ Gangadas Maloo & Co., Indore.
„ Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co., Rangoon.
„ Incharam & Co., Sialkot.
„ J. F. Graham & Co., Rangoon.
„ Joseph Heap & Sons, Rangoon.
„ Jules Karpeles & Co., Calcutta.
„ J. W. Darwood & Co., Rangoon.
„ King, King & Co., Bombay.
„ Kruger & Co., Rangoon.
„ Mohr Brothers & Co., Rangoon.
„ Morrison, Dawn & Co., Rangoon.
The Muir Mills Company, Cawnpore.
Messrs. Murray & Co., Lucknow.
New Egerton Woollen Mills Company, Dharwall.
The North-West Tannery Company, Cawnpore.
Messrs. Parry & Co., Madras.
The Planter's Stores Agency Company, Chittagong.
The Ruby Mines Company, Limited, Mogok.
Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Calcutta, Bombay and Rangoon.
„ Turner, Morrison & Co., Chittagong.
„ Volkart Brothers, Bombay.
„ Walker & Co., Madras.
The Woollen Mills Company, Cawnpore.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 5th March 1907.

No. 477-*Accts*.– Mr. T. Smith, Assistant Controller, Military Accounts Department, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for six months, under Articles 233 and 338, Civil Service Regulations, from or after the 1st April 1907.

The 8th March 1907.

No. 505-*Accts*.—Mr. E.O'B. Smith, Military Assistant Accountant General, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough for one year and nine months, under Articles 233 and 3;8, Civil Service Regulations, from or after the 1st April 1907.

W. S. MEYER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 6th March 1907.

No. 2080-42.—Messrs. W. H. Smith, and G. H. Cowper, Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 1st grade, Indian Telegraph Department, are granted the honorary rank of Assistant Superintendent, with effect from the 17th November 1906, and the 1st December 1906, respectively.

POST OFFICE.

GENERAL MATTERS.

The 8th March 1907.

No. 2221—338.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, to the list of Officers empowered to search for Cocaine, noted in the margin of Notification No. 9249, dated the 29th November 1906, the following addition shall be made, namely :—

(8) The Post Master at Akyab.

(9) The Post Master at Negapatam.

RESOLUTION.

EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 7th March 1907.

No. 2155-2169-17.—The Government of India have received through His Majesty's Secretary of State a communication from the British Consular authorities at San Francisco to the effect that there is very little prospect of employment for Indian labourers in California.

2. The Governor General in Council accordingly requests all Local Governments and Administrations to make the above intimation generally known, particularly in places from which emigration to California is believed to be most common. Steps should be taken to

warn intending emigrants at the ports of embarkation of the risks they run in proceeding to that State.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
" " " " " " Bombay.
" " " " " " Bengal.
" " " " " " the United Provinces.
" " " " " " the Punjab.
" " " " " " Burma.
" " " " " " Eastern Bengal and Assam.
" Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
" Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
" " " " " Ajmer-Merwara.
" Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province.
" Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded, for information and guidance, to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin and to the Home and Foreign Departments, for information.

Ordered also, that a copy by published in the *Gazette of India*, for general information.

B. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 8th March 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

NATIVE ARMY.

19th Punjabis.

No. 199.—Jemadar Teja Singh, appointed on probation in Military Department Notification No. 450 of 1905, is confirmed in that rank with effect from the 4th February 1905.

COMMANDS.

No. 200.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 121, dated 15th February 1907, Colonel F. H. Kelly is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst employed as a Brigade Commander. Dated 15th February 1907.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 201.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"*London Gazette," dated 12th February 1907, pages 969-70.*

* * * * *

India Office,
12th February 1907.

The King has approved of the following Promotions among Officers of the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service, and admissions to the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Captain.

Lieutenant Cron Hope Baillie Wright, 62nd Punjabis. Dated 15th December 1906.

Second Lieutenants, from the Unattached List, to be Second Lieutenants.

Owen Christopher Pulley. Dated 22nd October 1906, but to rank from 13th August 1904.

Dated as below but to rank from 5th August 1905.

Ninian Francis Graeme. Dated 3rd December 1906.
Guy Vivian Lindsell. Dated 18th November 1906.
Claude Rex Cleaver. Dated 18th November 1906.
Frederic Ernest Welch. Dated 6th December 1906.
Geoffrey Vidal Heriz-Smith. Dated 21st October 1906.
Miles Arthur Claude Kennedy. Dated 3rd November 1906.
Evelyn George Ford. Dated 3rd November 1906.
Vernon Wilford Brett. Dated 18th November 1906.
Charles Edward Murray Western. Dated 18th November 1905.
John Theodore Cumberland Wilcox. Dated 18th November 1906.
Lionel Berkeley Harbord. Dated 18th November 1906.
Cecil Elliot Godfrey Boileau Goad. Dated 16th November 1906.
William Michell Grylls. Dated 23rd October 1906.
Douglas Harry Acworth. Dated 18th November 1906.
Sewallis Robert Shirley. Dated 18th November 1906.
Lionel Salisbury Wells. Dated 18th November 1906.
Norman Napier Evelyn Bray. Dated 18th November 1906.
Geoffrey Tomes. Dated 23rd October 1906.
Ralph Algernon Yearsley. Dated 18th November 1906.
Ardern Arthur Hulme Beaman. Dated 30th September 1906.
Hugh Seymour Blane. Dated 18th November 1906.
Humphrey Shewell Turner. Dated 18th November 1906.
Claude Arthur Bignell. Dated 2nd December 1906.
William Samuel Trail. Dated 22nd November 1906.
Alexander Wyndham Malet. Dated 30th October 1906.
William Rhodes James. Dated 18th November 1906.
Arthur Thomas Grafton Beckham. Dated 23rd October 1906.
John Montolieu Hay Mackenzie. Dated 8th December 1906.
Gerard van Rossum Reyne. Dated 23rd October 1906.
Frank Saltoun Woodhouse. Dated 23rd October 1906.
Gilbert Broughton. Dated 9th October 1906.
Kenneth Durand Barbour. Dated 18th November 1906.
Alexander Chrystie Murray Binny. Dated 24th October 1906.
Ronald Cardew Duncan. Dated 4th December 1906.
Henry Percival Currey. Dated 24th October 1906.
Hugh Lambert Reilly. Dated 23rd October 1906.
Harold George Morell. Dated 22nd October 1906.
Talbot Reed. Dated 22nd October 1906.
Francis Chavasse Squires. Dated 20th November 1906.
Horace Cave-Browne. Dated 30th October 1906.
Victor Louis Yate Dane. Dated 25th October 1906.
Paul Tempest Lambert Thompson. Dated 28th October 1906.
Richard Edward Toker. Dated 23rd October 1906.
Henry Allen Beaumont Johnson. Dated 24th October 1906.
Edward Hugh Bagot Stack. Dated 17th November 1906.
Ernest Atwell Winter Lake. Dated 28th October 1906.
William Holcroft Blood. Dated 22nd October 1906.
Charles George Spankie. Dated 24th October 1906.
William Hartley Clark. Dated 24th October 1906.
Robert St. John Locke Price. Dated 24th October 1906.
Evelyn James Evered Poole. Dated 23rd October 1906.
William Graham Elphinston. Dated 24th October 1906.
Robert Alfred Jenkins. Dated 26th October 1906.
Guy Rowland Mainwaring. Dated 30th October 1906.
Archibald Gwatkin. Dated 25th October 1906.
Peter Douglas Colin Eliot. Dated 24th October 1906.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Gawen King, M.B., C.I.E. Dated 29th April 1906.

To be Lieutenants.

Dated 1st September 1906.

John Taylor, M.B.
Alexander Dron Stewart, M.B.
Claude Harold Cross.
Robert Alexander Chambers, M.B.
Robert Henry Bott, F.R.C.S.
John Morison, M.B.
Samuel George Steele Haughton, M.B.
Francis William Cragg, M.B.
Norman Niel George Cowan McVean.
Norman Skinner Simpson.
Shumshere Singh.
Robert Francis Hebbert.
Joseph Frain James, M.B.
James Smalley, M.B.
Charles Michael Roberts, M.B.
Andrew Smith Leslie, M.B.
William Malcolm Thomson, M.B.
Alexander Patrick Gordon Lorimer, M.B.
Herbert Bodley Scott.
George McGregor Millar, M.B.
Hubert Astley Knight, M.B.
Francis Hugh Salisbury, M.B.
Frederick Charles Fraser, M.D.
Harold Hay Thorburn, M.B.

The King has also approved of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List of the undermentioned Officers of the Indian Army:—

Colonel Robert Gordon. Dated 18th January 1907.

Colonel Edward Bruce, C.B. Dated 2nd February 1907.

The King has also approved of the retirement from the Service of the undermentioned Officers of the Indian Army:—

Colonel George Williams Deane, C.B. Dated 18th January 1907.

Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher George Forbes Fagan. Dated 15th February 1907.

Major Harry Trevor. Dated 1st February 1905.

Major Cecil Moncrieff Eales. Dated 23rd January 1907.

Major Henry Lawrence Fleming. Dated 26th December 1906.

* * * * *

"London Gazette," dated 15th February 1907, pages 1070 and 1071.

* * * * *

War Office, Whitehall,
15th February 1907.

* * * * *

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The date of the appointment of Colonel Charles G. M. Fasken, C.B., Indian Army, as a Colonel on the Staff, and of his promotion to the substantive rank of Colonel, is 19th

September 1906, and not the 20th September as stated in the Gazette of the 4th December 1906.

* * * * *

MEMORANDUM.

* * * * *

Commissary and Honorary Captain Theophilus Thorne, Indian Ordnance Department, is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 16th February 1907.

* * * * *

The undermentioned native Officers of the Indian Army are granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement :—

Subadar-Major Mahtab Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 40th Pioneers. Dated 1st July 1906.

Subadar-Major Gurdatt Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs. Dated 15th December 1906.

* * * * *

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 202.—Conductor John William Dennis, Ordnance Department, is transferred to the pension establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 203.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

14th February 1907.

Major Alfred Poingdestre, 44th Merwara Infantry.

To be Major.

6th March 1907.

Captain Cecil Kaye, 21st Punjabis.

No. 204.—Second-Lieutenant Edward Hale Lewin, 46th Punjabis, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army with effect from the 1st October 1903, subject to His Majesty's approval, but without the enhanced pay and allowances of that rank prior to admission to the Indian Army.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

India.

No. 205.—Sergeant John G. Stratton, office of the Deputy Adjutant General, Northern Command, to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor L. S. Campbell, retired ; with effect from the 1st February 1907.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle.

No. 206.—Sub-Conductor George Henry Asbury, Assistant Overseer, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded* ;

Sub-Conductor William Knight to be Conductor ;

vice Conductor William Alderton, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 11th January 1907.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 207.—The following promotions are made :—

16th Cavalry.

Risaldar Hushnak Singh to be Risaldar-Major, *vice* Risaldar-Major Chanda Singh Bahadur, deceased ; with effect from the 11th January 1907.

17th Cavalry.

Kot Duffadar Gauhar 'Ali to be Jemadar to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 22nd December 1906.

36th Jacob's Horse.

Risaldar Ahmad Mir to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Sundar Singh to be Risaldar and Jemadar Bishn Singh to be Ressaidar; *vice* Harnam Singh transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st October 1906.

3rd Brahmans.

Jemadar Bhagwant Tiwari to be Subadar and Havildar Rambharosa Tiwari to be Jemadar; *vice* Subadar Ram Charitar Pande transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1907.

15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Jemadar Lachman Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Dhian Singh to be Jemadar; *vice* Sham Singh deceased; with effect from the 29th January 1907.

24th Punjabis.

Jemadar Gul Akbar to be Subadar and Havildar Sahib Nur to be Jemadar; *vice* Lal Mir transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st February 1907.

98th Infantry.

Jemadar Danbahadur Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Major Jagpal Singh to be Jemadar; *vice* Jiwan Singh transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1907.

99th Deccan Infantry.

Jemadar Hardayal to be Subadar and Colour Havildar Nekiram to be Jemadar; *vice* Sardar Singh deceased; with effect from the 19th November 1906.

Jemadar Brahmdeo Singh to be Subadar and Colour Havildar Diwan Singh to be Jemadar; *vice* Drigpal Singh transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st January 1907.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 208.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Captain Thomas Kiddle, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from 21st December 1906.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

(Artillery Company.)

No. 209.—Captain William John Bradshaw is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 30th November 1906.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 210.—Cecil Henry Bompas, Esquire, I.C.S., to be Captain, *vice* Garrett transferred to the supernumerary list. Dated 3rd December 1906.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 211.—Edward Charles Edwards, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Gibbs promoted. Dated 29th January 1907.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 212.—Major Edwin Western, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 8th March 1907.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 213.—Lieutenant John Edward Neale resigns his commission. Dated 1st February 1907.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 214.—Major Robert William Layard Dunlop, to be Commandant with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* Nicholson resigned. Dated 10th November 1906.

2nd Battalion, Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 215.—John Newport Kilner, gentleman, M.B. (London), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to be Surgeon-Lieutenant. Dated 1st April 1906.

Assam Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 216.—Major Vernon Woods, to be Honorary Colonel, *vice* Strachey resigned. Dated 6th December 1906.

Captain Lindsay Douglas Horne, to be Major, *vice* Woods appointed Honorary Colonel Dated 6th December 1906.

Lieutenant Harry Perceval Judge, to be Captain, *vice* Horne promoted. Dated 6th December 1906.

Second-Lieutenant Henry Thorpe Martin, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Judge promoted. Dated 6th December 1906.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 8th March 1907.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned and Warrant Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 2nd and 8th March 1907.

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Supply and Transport Corps.	Sub-Conductor William Shirvell.	23rd February 1907.	Meerut	...	...
Indian Subordinate Medical Department.	Asst. Surgeon James Alfred Lemerle.	21st January 1907.	Peking	...	...
India Miscellaneous List.	Assistant Commissary and Hony. Lieutenant Charles Swift.	3rd March 1907.	Calcutta	...	...

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 8th March 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 12.—The following officers of the Indian Medical Service, having satisfactorily completed their probationary courses of instruction at the Royal Army Medical College, and

at Aldershot, have been finally admitted to the service. Their commissions will bear date the 1st September 1906 :—

John Taylor.
Alexander Dron Stewart.
Claude Harold Cross.
Robert Alexander Chambers.
Robert Henry Bott.
John Morison.
Samuel George Steele Haughton.
Francis William Cragg Norman.
Norman Niel George Cowan McVean.
Norman Skinner Simpson.
Shumshere Singh.
Robert Francis Hebbert.
Joseph Frain James.
James Smalley.
Charles Michael Roberts.
Andrew Smith Leslie.
William Malcolm Thomson.
Alexander Patrick Gordon Lorimer.
Herbert Bodley Scott.
George McGregor Millar.
Hubert Astley Knight.
Francis Hugh Salisbury.
Frederick Charles Fraser.
Harold Hay Thorburn.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Establishment.

No. 13.—The undermentioned 2nd class Hospital Assistant, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, is promoted to the 1st class, with effect from the 16th October 1905.

No. 1280, Muhammad Ataullah Khan.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 5th March 1907.

No. 47.—Mr. T. C. Fisher, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, leave on medical certificate for 4 months, in extension of that notified in Railway Board's Notification No. 261, dated 23rd November 1906.

No. 48.—Mr. L. H. Whelan, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, leave on medical certificate for 6 weeks, in extension of the extraordinary leave, without allowances, for 3 months, sanctioned in Railway Board Notification No. 252, dated 2nd November 1906.

The 7th March 1907.

No. 49.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 365, dated 13th September 1900, the services of Mr. J. E. Eaglesome, C.M.G., Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, Supy., are permanently transferred to the British Colonial Office for employment in the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria with effect from the 1st September 1900.

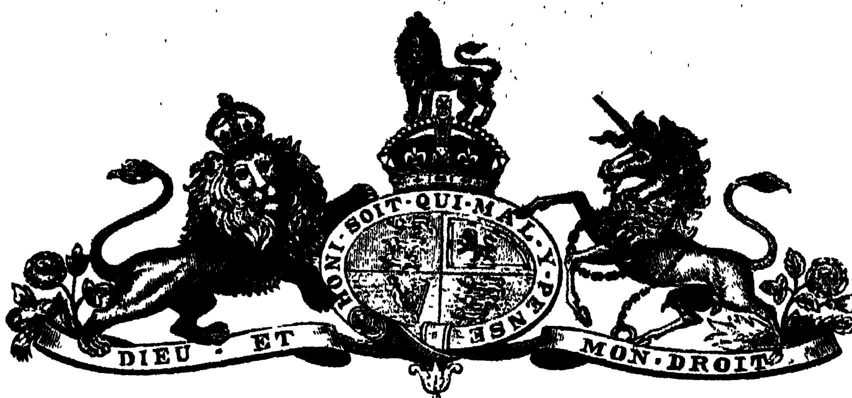
The 8th March 1907.

No. 50.—Mr. F. D. Fowler, Engineer-in-Chief, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is granted, under Articles 233 and 311(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 7 months, *viz.* privilege leave for 1 month and 16 days with furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period, with effect from the 16th April 1907.

No. 51.—The following *temporary* promotion and reversions in and from the class of Superintending Engineers are ordered with effect from the date specified :—

Name.	From	To	Date.
			1907.
Johns, W. A.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*.	1st February.
Craster, Lieutenant-Colonel S. L., R.E.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, and Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, *temporary*.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, and Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary*.	Ditto.
Scovell, C. T. R.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, and Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, *temporary*.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Ditto.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 25th October 1906.

From the 10th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 3rd November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 7th March 1907.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 905 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 4th March 1907:—

No. 129 of 1907.—William Rayndsford O'Moore Bennet, engineer, of 37 Park road, Barrackpore, Bengal, in British India. *Improvements in roller guides for rodding working points on railway lines.*

No. 130 of 1907.—Ralli Brothers, merchants, Calcutta. *Improvements in screening or sifting machines operated on by a wheel or otherwise, for sifting seeds and wheat and for other material.*

No. 131 of 1907.—The Chloride Electrical Storage Company, Limited, manufacturers, of Clifton Junction near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in accumulator batteries.*

No. 132 of 1907.—Thomas Lynn, engineer and contractor, "Esperance" Works, 13 Mominpur lane, Kidderpore, Calcutta. *A folding mosquito net frame.*

No. 133 of 1907.—L. H. Hunt Ross, Samanbagh Tea Estate, Dakshinbagh P. O. Sylhet. *A split nail.*

No. 134 of 1907.—Charles Henry Brooke, engineer, of 59 Ezra street, Calcutta. *A new or improved chair for rails.*

No. 135 of 1907.—Charles Henry Brooke, engineer, of 59 Ezra street, Calcutta. *A new or improved chair for rails.*

No. 136 of 1907.—Madan Lall Kapoor, manufacturer, outside Rampora Gate, Peshawar city. *A warping machine.*

No. 137 of 1907.—Gilbert William Sutton, civil engineer, of Crofton Cottage, in the county of Hertfordshire, England. *Means of constructing floors or racks for fermenting rolled tea leaf on that will not absorb the moisture or sap from the rolled leaf or become discoloured by the acid in the leaf and which can be kept perfectly clean by wiping the exposed surface over with a damp cloth.*

No. 138 of 1907.—Muthra Pershad and Sheo Pershad, Mohalla Talia lane, Fatehgarh, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. *An improved weaving loom.*

No. 906 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 19 of 1906.—Standard Oil Company of New York, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of New York, carrying on business in the city of New York, state of New York, United States of America. *An improved tap for kerosine oil tins and the like.* (Specification filed 18 February 1907.)

No. 347 of 1906.—Harry Howlett Young, Colonel, Indian Army, of 10 Inglis road, Colchester, in the county of Essex, England, and Arthur Bergtheil, Edward Bergtheil and Henry Wilson Young, electrical engineers, trading as Bergtheil and Young, of 12 Camomile street, in the city of London, England. *Improved apparatus for the conversion of rotary motion into oscillatory motion.* (Specification filed 19 February 1907.)

No. 351 of 1906.—William Ramsay Marshall, inspecting engineer, of Birchdene, Frederick street, Werneth, Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, and Thomas Hargreaves, formerly of the firm of Hobson and Hargreaves, cotton spinners, of Grotton, Lees, Oldham aforesaid, but now of 20 Blandford street, Ashton-under-Lyne, in the said county of Lancaster. *Improvements in smoke-consuming apparatus for the furnaces of steam-generators.* (Specification filed 19 February 1907.)

No. 352 of 1906.—Isaac Emerson Palmer, manufacturer, of No. 326 Washington street, in Middletown, in the county of Middlesex, and state of Connecticut, United States of America. *Creels.* (Specification filed 19 February 1907.)

No. 353 of 1906.—Isaac Emerson Palmer, manufacturer, of No. 326 Washington street in Middletown, in the county of Middlesex, and state of Connecticut, United States of America. *Thread guides.* (Specification filed 19 February 1907.)

No. 356 of 1906.—Wenceslaus Nikolsky, Colonel, of the Ochta Gunpowder Factory, St. Petersburg, Russia. *Process and apparatus for distilling off and recovering the solvents used in the manufacture of explosives.* (Specification filed 22 February 1907.)

No. 358 of 1906.—Otto William Meissner, engineer, of New Imperial Bank Chambers, in the city of Montreal, province of Quebec, dominion of Canada. *Improvements in railway ballast plows.* (Specification filed 11 February 1907.)

No. 362 of 1906.—William Oliphant, inventor, of No. 122 Wellington street west, in the city of Toronto, in the county of York, province of Ontario, Canada. *Improvements in surface carburettors.* (Specification filed 18 February 1907.)

No. 375 of 1906.—Isidor Kitsee, analytical chemist and electrician, of 209 Walnut Place, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in a system for the transmission of electric telegraphy.* (Specification filed 25 February 1907.)

No. 391 of 1906.—Josiah Harris, engineer, of 8 Union Court, Old Broad street, in the city of London. *Improvements relating to the combustion of carbonaceous fuel.* (Specification filed 16 February 1907.)

No. 408 of 1906.—Alfred Ebenezer Standen, gentleman, of No. 1803 Barry Avenue, Chicago, in the county of Cook, state of Illinois, United States of America. *Measuring, protecting and display means for fabrics.* (Specification filed 25 February 1907.)

No. 907 P. THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 313 of 1893.—William Bull. *An improved method of working continuous kilns for burning bricks and tiles by means of a single movable chimney.* (From 9 April 1907 to 9 April 1908.)

No. 319 of 1894.—James Gresham and Harry Edward Gresham. *Improvements in injectors and connected apparatus for feeding steam boilers with water.* (From 25 March 1907 to 25 March 1908.)

No. 127 of 1896.—William Bull. *Improvements in the construction and working of continuous kilns for burning bricks and tiles.* (From 13 April 1907 to 13 April 1908.)

No. 490 of 1897.—The American Railway Electric Light Company. *Improvements in means for use in lighting railway cars or carriages by electricity and for regulating the current for the same.* (From 10 March 1907 to 10 March 1908.)

No. 205 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in and connected with the distributing mechanism of linotype machines.* (From 1 March 1907 to 1 March 1908.)

No. 211 of 1898.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in and connected with the moulding mechanism of linotype machines.* (From 1 March 1907 to 1 March 1908.)

No. 310 of 1899.—John Walter Ottley and Henry Vero Biggs. *Improvements in fittings and attachments for coats, jackets, military tunics and the like.* (From 17 March 1907 to 17 March 1908.)

No. 473 of 1898.—Allibhoy Vallijee & Sons. *An improved tin ice box.* (From 14 April 1907 to 14 April 1908.)

No. 365 of 1899.—Allibhoy Vallijee & Sons. *An improved tin despatch box.* (From 28 April 1907 to 28 April 1908.)

No. 441 of 1899.—John Walter Ottley. *Improvements in covers for the barrels of small arms.* (From 21 March 1907 to 21 March 1908.)

No. 7 of 1900.—Benjamin Garver Lame and John Purington Mallett. *Improvements in electrical machines.* (From 8 March 1907 to 8 March 1908.)

No. 364 of 1901.—Harry Edward Gresham. *Improvements in arrangements to enable signals to be given by passengers in railway trains to drivers or guards of same.* (From 27 May 1907 to 27 May 1908.)

No. 375 of 1901.—James Gresham and Frank James Gresham. *Improvements in or applicable to injectors.* (From 13 May 1907 to 13 May 1908.)

No. 456 of 1901.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited. *Improvements relating to air brake apparatus for railway and like vehicles.* (From 3 March 1907 to 3 March 1908.)

No. 4 of 1902.—John Sedgwick Peck. *Improvements in systems of electrical distribution.* (From 3 March 1907 to 3 March 1908.)

No. 312 of 1902.—Alexandre Tropenas. *Improvements in the manufacture of steel, steel castings, or ingots, and in apparatus and appliances employed therein.* (From 3 March 1907 to 3 March 1908.)

No. 344 of 1902.—Achille Marie Plaissetty. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of incandescent filaments and mantles.* (From 3 March 1907 to 3 March 1908.)

No. 349 of 1902.—R. G. Jones. *A foot-shackle or means for fastening horses by the feet.* (From 20 March 1907 to 20 March 1908.)

No. 357 of 1902.—William Oliphant. *Apparatus for aerating and/or discharging or drawing off liquids.* (From 12 March 1907 to 12 March 1908.)

No. 424 of 1902.—Harry Smith Wainwright. *Improvements in locomotives.* (From 25 April 1907 to 25 April 1908.)

No. 477 of 1902.—George Gibbs. *Improvements in or relating to electric railways.* (From 4 March 1907 to 4 March 1908.)

No. 17 of 1903.—Sydney Solomon Lawrence. *Improvements in cases for binocular or monocular field glasses and other instruments.* (From 7 March 1907 to 7 March 1908.)

No. 34 of 1903.—Antoine Aime Revel. *Improvements in and relating to umbrellas, parasols and the like.* (From 10 March 1907 to 10 March 1908.)

No. 908 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 305 of 1901.—The Indo-Egyptian Compress Company. *Bale of fibrous material.* (Specification filed 29 November 1902.)

No. 43 of 1902.—Donald Murray. *Improvements relating to electric telegraphy.* (Specification filed 25 November 1902.)

No. 161 of 1902.—Harry Watkins Wild and Tom Cecil Wild. *Improvements in candle-shade holders.* (Specification filed 1 December 1902.)

No. 209 of 1902.—K. E. Kandaswamy Nayagar. *An improved water-lift.* (Specification filed 25 November 1902.)

No. 234 of 1902.—Henry Mathew Alleyn. *Improvements in apparatus for the purpose of cutting, breaking, grading or sifting made tea leaf or other such substances.* (Specification filed 25 November 1902.)

No. 235 of 1902.—Walter Frederic Perman. *Improvements in the process of tea manufacture.* (Specification filed 25 November 1902.)

No. 236 of 1902.—Walter Frederic Perman. *An economic hand screw-press for use in the manufacture of tea.* (Specification filed 25 November 1902.)

No. 318 of 1902.—John Seymour. *Improvements in machines for mixing gases and air.* (Specification filed 25 November 1902.)

No. 354 of 1902.—Henry Lane Wallace. *Improved valves.* (Specification filed 25 November 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 152 of 1901.—Frank Shuman. *Mercerizing machines.* (Specification filed 23 November 1901.)

No. 156 of 1901.—The Linotype Company, Limited. *Improvements in casting mechanism of linotype machines.* (Specification filed 25 November 1901.)

No. 170 of 1901.—Henry Ferre. *Improved appliance for generating gases suitable for surgical and other purposes.* (Specification filed 23 November 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 161 of 1895.—Thomas Headly Stackhouse. *Improvements in type-writing machines.* (Specification filed 26 November 1895.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*h*) After the expiration of the tenth year and before the expiration of the eleventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. A consolidated index for the year 1905, entitled "Inventions and Designs in 1905," is also on sale, price one rupee. It contains a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in that year, together with lists of designs applications.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1*s*. 1*d*. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905 and 1905-1906 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 4th March 1907.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 28th February 1907.

	Total amount of Notes in Circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In transit between India and England.		Securities (purchase price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold* Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	1,28,75,000	19,34,74,375	20,63,49,375	3,35,68,317 ‡1,41,84,525	*3,90,57,855	46,78,831	7,87,50,000	...	...	81,69,000	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	29,84,08,474	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,13,98,012
Allahabad	...	1,81,34,325	1,81,34,325	95,67,823	46,16,857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,41,84,680	
Lahore	...	3,02,54,510	3,02,54,510	1,15,26,808	65,37,375	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,80,64,183	
Bombay	51,55,035	10,02,37,975	10,53,93,010	3,53,02,033 ‡2,38,40,475	94,40,974	1,40,05,111	...	...	...	1,03,50,000	...	...	9,29,38,593	
Karachi	...	1,00,49,165	1,00,49,165	13,61,175	3,88 965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,50,140	
Madras	31,55,790	5,13,01,440	5,44,57,230	1,34,56,170	8,64,645	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,43,20,815	
Calicut	...	12,12,970	12,12,970	12,05,645	2,43,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,49,395	
Rangoon	...	2,90,02,925	2,90,02,925	1,29,91,785	8,45,445	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,38,37,230	
	2,11,85,825	43,36,67,685	45,48,53,510	15,70,04,756	6,19,95,866	1,86,83,942	7,87,50,000	...	...	1,85,19,000	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	45,49,53,510	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			Nil	Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									1,00,000	
Total Circulation R			45,48,53,510									Total Reserve R	45,48,53,510	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 28th February 1907.
† In addition to amounts shown in columns 6 and 10, about 134 lakhs of tolas of Silver have been purchased from treasury funds.
‡ Temporarily transferred from the Silver Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve.
The silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve (which is quite distinct from the Paper Currency Reserve) amounted on the 28th February 1907 to 156 lakhs in coined rupees.

O. T BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1906 are as under :—

To Government officers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
Quinine.						
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	8	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	14	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
Cinchonidine						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	12	0
8 " "	5	10	0	6	0	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	3	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	8	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	6	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	6	0

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	8	0	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	8	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	14	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment :—

Mr. T. W. L. Bruce to officiate as Superintendent, Public Debt Office.

Mr. C. M. Tallack to act as Agent at Burra Bazaar Branch, *vice* Mr. S. C. Berridge, who is retiring from the Bank's service.

Mr. S. B. Moultrie to act as Agent at Delhi, *vice* Mr. J. B. Spicer, proceeding on leave.

Mr. C. W. W. Carbery to act as Agent at Allahabad, *vice* Mr. S. A. H. Sitwell, proceeding on leave.

Mr. P. B. Warburton to act as Agent at Chittagong, *vice* Mr. C. M. Tallack.

Mr. J. LaPraik to act as Agent at Serajgunge, *vice* —Mr. P. B. Warburton.

Mr. A. J. M. Carroll to act, temporarily, as Agent at Jalpaiguri, *vice* Mr. J. R. Fergie, proceeding on short leave.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 2nd March 1907.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 28th February 1907.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS							4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01	...	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 15th February 1907 .	83,59,400	1,57,42,900	10,41,05,800	2,20,46,200	1,17,88,000	50,62,200	...	15,87,45,100	6,933	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,71,97,733
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to in London . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 20th February 1907 .	...	...	15,200	...	...	600	...	15,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,800
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 23rd February 1907 .	...	1,000	5,000	9,000	...	12,000	...	27,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between and 1907 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	83,59,400	1,57,43,900	10,41,26,000	2,20,55,200	1,17,88,000	50,74,800	...	15,87,87,900	6,933	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,72,40,333
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	70,000	1,19,500	80,000	10,000	...	...	2,79,500	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,79,500
Balance on 28th February 1907 .	83,59,400	1,56,73,900	10,40,06,500	2,19,75,200	1,17,78,000	50,74,800	...	15,85,08,400	6,933	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,69,61,033

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st Dec. 1906 enfaced from India 11,613 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,271 lakhs.
„ 1st Jan. 1907 „ 15th Jan. 1907 ditto 1 „ ditto 2 „
„ 16th Jan. „ „ 31st „ „ ditto 2 lakh. ditto 23 „
„ 1st Feb. „ „ 15th Feb. „ ditto 3 lakhs ditto 2 „
„ 16th „ „ „ 28th „ „ ditto — „ ditto 3 „

11,619 lakhs. 11,301 lakhs.
11,301 „

Balance against India . 318 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 2nd March 1907.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

II B

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 5th March 1907.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office . R 74,29,004 a. 5 p. 3; Public Deposits at Branches 68,67,534 4 3	1,42,96,538	9	6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches .	13,98,38,463	15	6
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .	7,80,175	11	11
Sundries	24,70,130	13	10
RUPEES .	19,23,85,309	2	9

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .	1,20,24,323	0	0
Other authorized Investments	37,75,748	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities .	4,92,44,402	6	9
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,07,53,551	7	5
Bills discounted and purchased	2,53,85,453	10	0
Balances with other Banks .	12,45,008	10	0
Bullion	...		
Dead Stock	17,00,136	4	8
Stamps	14,582	15	11
Sundries	7,49,312	14	5
	14,48,92,520	1	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office R *3,17,67,026 a. 3 p. 5; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †1,57,25,762 13 5	4,74,92,789	0	10
RUPEES .	19,23,85,309	2	9

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R3,67,890 0 0
† Do. do. do. R1,65,803 8 0

R5,33,692 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 7th March 1907.

C. M. BASTIN,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

L. G. DUNBAR,
Offg. Dy. Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 9 per cent.
Percentage 30·17.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 2nd March 1907.

No. 505-C.—Under the provisions of rule 15 of the Ajmer-Merwara Opium Rules published with his Notification No. 789-C., dated the 12th March 1904, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner is pleased to order that the following condition be inserted at the places specified in the forms of licenses detailed in the margin which were published under his Notification No. 30-C.—589-VII, dated the 5th January 1905:—

Between conditions V and VI of the—
(1) License granted by Collector to licensed vendors under rule 6 of the Opium Rules of 1904,
and
(2) Farming lease granted under rule 12 of the Opium Rules of 1904.
Between conditions III and IV of the license granted by a farmer to licensed vendors under rule 12 (2) of the Opium Rules of 1904.

"That he shall not adulterate or mix any foreign substance or material whatever in the opium sold by him, and that the opium sold by him shall be pure and of good quality".

By order,

C. C. WATSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 28TH FEBRUARY 1907.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold standard reserve.	Currency bullion.	Other Government bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of bullion for dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of bullion.
Calcutta	4	12	...	16	1	...	1	188	...	61	38	12	299	...	...	...
Bombay	9	1	...	10	15	...	15	5	111	145*	28	1	290	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 33 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 4th March 1907.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of Deceased.	Place of Death.	Date of Death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Abdcol Hoosain .	No. 9, 60th Street, East Rangoon.	9th April 1905 .	The Officiating Commissioner of Police on 28th January 1907.	Intestate. No information regarding grant of Letters of Administration.
Revd. Thomas Edward Taylor.	At Gorubathan Mission Bungalow.	25th December 1906 .	The District Judge of Purnea on 29th January 1907.	It is not known whether the deceased left a Will.
Horne Barnetson, Engineer.	Nakachari, Jorhat .	21st September 1906 .	The Judge of Assam Valley District on 30th January 1907.	The deceased appears to have left no Will.
J. Almeida, late a driver, North-Western Railway.	Multan . . .	29th December 1906 .	The District Judge of Mooltan on 2nd February 1907.	The deceased left a Will in favour of his widow.
J. F. C. Williams, late a reservist of the Queen's Regiment.	Albert Victor Hospital, Lahore.	19th June 1906 .	The District Judge of Lahore on 8th February 1907.	No Will appears to have been left by the deceased.

HENRY T. HYDE,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

3, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET ;
Calcutta, the 27th February 1907.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Rajputana Agency Camp, the 1st March 1907.

No. 492-C.—178.—With reference to Foreign Department Notifications Nos. 286-I. and 287-I, dated the 23rd January 1884, as amended by Foreign Department Notification No. 1692-I.A., dated the 30th April 1901, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana is pleased to appoint Captain H. B. St. John, I.A., to be the Magistrate of Abu, *vice* Mr. H. L. Kemball, with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd February 1907.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st March 1907.

No. 96.—Mr. M. A. Thompson, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted combined leave for nine months, under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 9th of February 1907, *i.e.*, privilege leave for fifteen days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined with furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period, under Article 308 (*a*) of the same Regulations.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

The 5th March 1907.

No. 97.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 2nd March 1907:—

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Dacca Wari	Eastern Bengal	27th February	Opened.
Dodanduwa	Ceylon	25th "	Ditto.
Halgranoya	Ditto	25th "	Ditto.
Hikkaduwa	Ditto	25th "	Ditto.
Sindkheda (Khandesh)	Bombay	26th "	Ditto.
	Railway Telegraph Office.		
Jhelum Canal Junction	North Western Railway	1st January	Opened.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Director, Traffic Branch.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

CORRIGENDUM.

Simla, the 27th February 1907.

In this Department notification dated 28th January 1907, granting eight months combined leave to Major C. H. H. Gough, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, dated 2nd February 1907, *for* " 28th January 1907 " in 4th line, *read* " 20th January 1907."

R. C. BROOME, Lt.-Colonel,
Offg. Director-General, Army Remount Department.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 27th February 1907.

No. 4.—Major V. Murray, R.E., Deputy Traffic Superintendent in class I, grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways (on special duty), is granted, under Articles 233, 246 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for one year, *viz.*, privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 18th April 1907, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that the under-mentioned treasure (copper idol on a pedestal with broken pieces of bell metal vessels and tripod) was found in the month of December 1905 in Survey No. 302 Poramboke (sea-shore) of Vanagiri village in Shiyali taluk by Poosari Govinda Padayachi of the said village.

	Weight-seers.	Estimated value. R a. p.
1. Copper idol of a goddess with mate on a pedestal	5¼	1 6 0
2. Broken pieces of a bell metal vessel	19	2 15 6
3. Fragments of bell metalled vessels and legs of a tripod	66	6 12 8
	90¼	11 2 2

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office on the 6th July 1907, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

J. P. BEDFORD,
Acting Collector.

TANJORE;
The 21st February 1907.

LIST OF RUINOUS MONUMENTS IN THE OLD CEMETERY, MHOW.

1. Julian Alfred William and John Albert, sons of Trumpet Major W. Lawrence, 8th Madras Light Cavalry . . . 1850.
2. Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Goodenough . . . . 1845.
3. Clement McKenzie, son of Sergeant Major McKenzie . . September 1857.
4. Lieutenant W. S. Kennedy, 6th Light Cavalry . . . September 1821.
5. Sarah, wife of F. Eagan, Riding Master, 2nd Bengal Light Cavalry . . . . 27th August 1839

N. B.—If no action is taken after the sixth publication, the monuments will be levelled and the table to fixed in the cemetery wall.

C. J. PALMER,
Offg. Archdeacon of Nagpur, Nagpur Diocese.

NAGPUR;
The 2nd March 1907.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st March 1907.

No. 732-*Ap.*—Mr. S. Allsop, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, Assam, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 10th March 1907 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders :—

Mr. Sirajuddin, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade

Babu Durga Narain Mittra to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade.

The 1st March 1907.

No. 759-*Ap.*—The following appointments are made with effect from the 24th February 1907, *vice* Mr. E. M. Duhan, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, retired :—

Mr. Bakhshi Jogdhyan Vaid, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, is confirmed in that grade;

Mr. G. B. Prussia, officiating Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, is confirmed in that appointment.

The 6th March 1907.

No. 797-*Ap.*—Lala Joti Parshad is appointed, as a temporary measure, to act as superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, Punjab, with effect from the 1st February 1907, and until further orders.

The 7th March 1907.

No. 805-*Ap.*—Mr. C. J. Hennessey is appointed to act as superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 16th February 1907 and until further orders.

No. 810-*Ap.*—Mr. S. B. Yerbury is appointed superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 10th January 1907.

No. 813-*Ap.*—Babu Devendra Nath Bhattacharyya, postmaster, Dacca, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 1 month and 3 days with effect from the 5th March 1907.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

OFFICE OF REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 2nd March 1907.

No. 1015.—In accordance with the provisions of section 15, sub-section (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act) the Chief Commissioner is pleased to notify that the following person is a member of the District Board of the Hazara District:—

Member appointed by name.

Arsalla Khan of Pohar, *vice* Hayat Khat Tanoli of Sherwan.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, N. W. F. Province

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE ADMINISTRATION—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 5th March 1907.

No. 193-*R. I. F.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 75 of the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act of 1873 (VIII of 1873), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to direct the addition of the following Note to the amended schedule of Occupiers' Rates for irrigation on the Lower Swat River Canal published with Irrigation Branch Notification No. 67-R.I.F., dated the 17th February 1906 :—

NOTE.—The rate for class VI, Grass, does not apply to the irrigation of Military grass rakhs.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 16th February 1907.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	15	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	13	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	6	1	7	10	7	3	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	2	3	...	3	52	74	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	1	2	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	28	28	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	18	14	32	32	17	15	...	4	..	10	...	12	1	5	3	1	4	23	23	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	...	3	3	8	3	5	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	23	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	3	2	5	5	3	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	26	26	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	1	1	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	20	30	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	7	7	14	26	14	12	...	...	...	15	...	4	...	7	6	5	11	26	48	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi	9,125	...	1	1	5	4	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	6	29	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	12	36	11
		TOTAL	168,653	38	32	70	97	53	44	...	4	...	54	...	17	1	21	17	8	25	22	30	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 16th February 1907.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 70 births were registered (38 males and 32 females), giving a birth-rate of 22 *per mille* of population; 97 deaths were registered (53 males and 44 females), giving a death-rate of 30 *per mille* of population.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 4th March 1907.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th March 1907.

No. 194.—The following temporary promotion has been sanctioned in the Superior Establishment of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, *vice* Mr. J. A. O'Maley, Assistant Superintendent, class VI, Grade II, absent on furlough.

Name.	From	To	With effect from	REMARKS.
E. Capstick . .	General Service Clerk, Class I.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II, temporary.	12th January 1907.	Sanctioned by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

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Digest of Indian Law Cases; containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of appeals from India, 1901-1903, with an Index of Cases, by F. G. Wigley, 1906. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15s. (10a.)

The Bengal Code, Volume V, 3rd Edition, 1905. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9s (10a.)
Act XIX of 1883, The Land Improvement Loans Act, as modified to September 1906, in Urdu and in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1a. (1a.) each.
Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 3a. 6p. (1a.)
List No. 2 of 1906, dated 31st December 1906, of Addenda et Corrigenda to General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. 1a. 9p. (1a.)
The United Provinces Code, Vol. II, 4th Edition, 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. For both volumes. R10 or 15s. (R1.)

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Report on the Working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 4d. (2a.)
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Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected to 31st December 1906. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)
***Administration Report and Accounts with Statistical Statements for 1905-1906 of the North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.** Foolscap. Board. R1-4a. or 2s. (2a.)

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The Indian Majority Act, 1875 (IX of 1875) as modified up to 1st May 1906. In Urdu. 3p. (9p.)

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Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover 8a. or 9d.

Progress Report of Forest Administration in Baluchistan for 1904-05. R1 2a. or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

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Memorandum on Mechanical Tests of some Indian Timbers. Forest Bulletin No. 6, 1906. By W. H. Everett, B.A., B.E., M. I. Mich., E. M. I.E.E. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2a. or 3d. (1a.)

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List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo Board. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

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History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments in Offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a.* or 1*s.* (3*a.*)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to September 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

Brief note on the Income Tax operations in the North-West Frontier Province during 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9*a.* 6*p.* or 9*d.* (1*a.*)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to October and November 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Report on the Indian Excise Committee for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (5*a.*)

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Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I, Seventh edition. Royal 8vo. Board. As. 12 or 1*s.* 2*d.* (5*a.*)

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History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. **Part I.** R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (6*a.*) **Part II.** R2 or 3*s.* (5*a.*) Complete. R5 or 7*s.* 6*d.* (10*a.*)

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Railway Board Classified List of State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

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Annual Administration Report of the Public Works Department in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12*a.* or 1*s.* (1*a.*)

Code of Instructions for the guidance of Public Works Officers in the erection and testing of lightning conductors. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

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Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 18. Some Current Persian Tales of the Professional Story Tellers (in English and Persian), by Lt.-Col. D. C. Phillott, @ R1.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 19. The Dards at Khalatse in Western Tibet by Rev A. H. Francke, at R1.

" " **Supplement I.** Miscellanea Ethnographia; on the Blow-gun of Southern India, Miscellaneous objects from the Madura District and Indian Weighing-Beams.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. II. Fasc. 4 and 5 by Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami at 6 annas each.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1906.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1905. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Climatological Atlas of India by Sir John Eliot. Price R27 or 36*s*. Copies are procurable through Messrs. J. Bartholomew & Co., The Geographical Institute, Edinburgh.

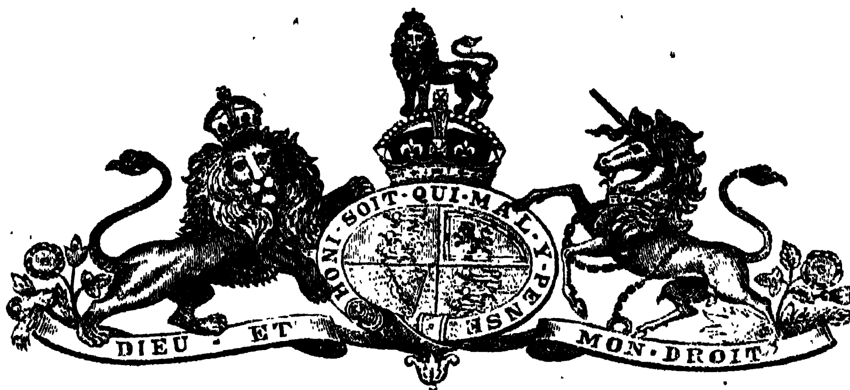
LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 26th JANUARY AND 9th MARCH 1907.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIV, Part 3. By Director Geological Survey of India. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. V, Memoir No. 2. By Carl Diener, Ph. D. R4 4*a*.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, July 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost.

The undermentioned Interest Warrant issued in my name No. 31283 3½ % of 1900-01 for R34-1-5.

The payment of the Warrant has been stopped in the Government Account Department of the Bank of Bengal. Application for the duplicate of the Warrant is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.

ATUL BEHARY BANERJEE,
Pleader, Rangoon.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT AMRITSAR.

CASE No. 1637 OF 1906.

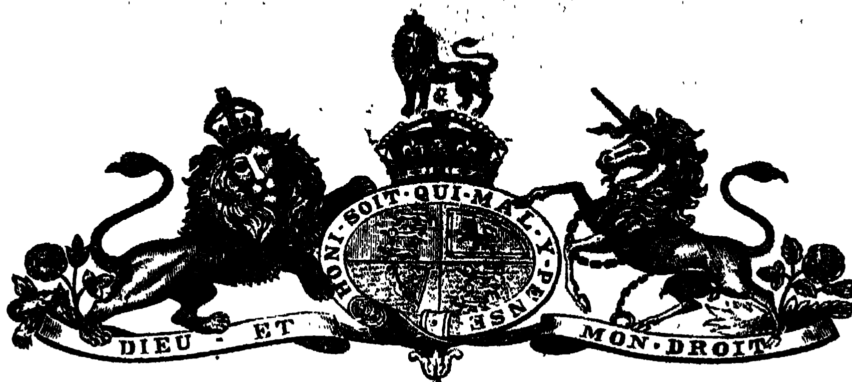
(1) Pharoo Mal, adult ; (2) Radha Kishen ; (3) Murli Mal, minors, under the guardianship of Pharoo Mal ; (4) Mohan Lal ; (5) Gilrag of Amritsar, decree-holders ; (6) Seth Radha Kishen of Amritsar . . . . *Assignee*,

versus

Radha Kishen, son of Katoo Mal Khatri of Amritsar, now at Calcutta . . . . *Judgment-debtor*.

Application under section 232, Civil Procedure Code. It having been proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the notices cannot be served on the judgment-debtor in the ordinary way, it is hereby notified that the application will be heard on the 18th day of March 1907 at 10 o'clock A.M. and that if the judgment-debtor does not appear on the said date, the proceedings will be *ex-parte*. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 16th day of February 1907.

(Sd.) E. HOLDER,
Judge.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 10.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1907.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

APPROPRIATION REPORT
ON
THE ACCOUNTS
OF
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FOR
1905-1906.

BY

O. T. BARROW,

COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL.

CONTENTS.

APPROPRIATION REPORT
ON
THE ACCOUNTS
OF
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
FOR
1905-1906.

GENERAL REVIEW.

[Throughout the report the rupee figures are in thousands of rupees and the sterling figures in hundreds of £; thus 10,64 reads as ten lakhs and sixty-four thousands of rupees, and £71,2 reads as seventy-one thousand and two hundreds of pounds sterling. The rupee figures are converted into sterling amounts at R15=£1.]

In pursuance of the policy of providing annually for the improvement of the Army, the Budget made a provision of £2,439,9 for re-organization in 1905-06, including £961,3 for the re-armament of the artillery with quick-firing guns of the newest and most efficient pattern, and the re-grant of the unspent balance of £333,3 of the allotment of 1904-05. Provision for loss of revenue to the extent of £1,220,0, was made on account of the further reduction of the salt tax, and of £151,0 for the remission of the famine cess levied in certain provinces and of £47,0 for the improvement of postal facilities, and grants aggregating £1,077,0 were placed at the disposal of Local Governments for administrative improvements. Taking these special measures into account the Budget closed with an anticipated surplus of £903,8.

2. During the year under report there was a general development of revenue in all important branches except Land, Opium, Customs and Irrigation Revenues. By far the most important improvement occurred in Railway traffic receipts (£737,7), and was mainly contributed by the Rajputana-Malwa (£174,2), the Bengal Nagpur (£244,7), and the Great Indian Peninsula (£261,5) Railways, owing to heavy traffic in passengers, coal, wheat and cotton. The consumption of salt was stimulated by the further reduction of duty, and resulted in an improvement of £116,4 over the Budget. Stamp revenue was also better by £119,1 due to growth of litigation and trade. Favourable settlements and the introduction of reforms in some provinces augmented excise revenue by £244,7. Large extraction and sale of timber and a favourable floating season caused an improvement under Forest (£176,6) chiefly in Burma. In spite of the increase in letter weight carried for half an anna and the reduction in the rate of insurance, Post Office showed an improvement of £43,2 owing to increased business. Mint receipts were better by £215,7 owing to heavy coinage to meet trade demands; and Interest improved by £139,6 chiefly from the investment of the Secretary of State's cash balance in England. Receipts by the Military Department showed an improvement of £262,1.

3. The actual total expenditure was better by £1,017,7 chiefly on account of lapses under Army Services—Re-organisation, owing to the delay in the supply by the War Office of guns and other stores, and owing to the non-utilization of special grants for Civil Works, and Re-organization works. On the other hand considerable extra expenditure was incurred by the payment of the subsidy to the Amir of Afghanistan (£241,2) which was not provided for in the Budget, by outlay in connection with the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, by the manœuvres at Rawalpindi and by increase in working expenses of State Railways in consequence of improved earnings. The net result of these and other variations was a surplus of £2,091,9 showing an improvement of £1,188,1 over the Budget Estimate.

4. No important change in classification was made during the year in regard to revenue and expenditure.

5. Throughout the Appropriation Report the Budget grants for Assam, at present Eastern Bengal and Assam, and Bengal are shown as they were originally sanctioned; but the actuals in the case of Eastern Bengal and Assam comprise figures for Assam for the whole year, and for the transferred districts from 16th October 1905 to 31st March 1906, and those in the case of Bengal are the figures for Bengal proper, *i.e.*, as it stands after partition, and for the transferred districts up to the 15th October 1905.

6. The following summary gives the Budget and Account figures of 1905-06 which are reviewed in this report. The details will be found in the statements on pages 181 to 196:—

Receipts. Budget.	Receipts. Accounts.	Revenue and Expenditure.	Outgoings. Budget.	Outgoings. Accounts.
£	£		£	£
49,445,9	49,528,0	A Principal Heads of Revenue	8,756,8	8,779,5
805,4	945,0	B Interest	1,364,9	1,409,9
1,608,3	1,651,5	C Post Office	1,543,5	1,575,9
909,1	909,8	C Telegraph	1,034,4	1,076,5
105,5	321,2	C Mint	123,3	120,1
1,508,8	1,550,6	D Civil Departments	13,380,3	13,258,5
707,2	764,4	E Miscellaneous	4,275,6	4,318,1
...	...	F Famine	1,000,0	1,000,0
23,856,4	24,594,1	H Railways	22,292,2	22,592,2
3,055,3	3,006,7	J Irrigation	2,893,4	2,880,4
503,5	536,7	K Other Public Works	6,699,6	6,457,3
927,6	1,189,7	L Army Services	20,282,3	19,267,1
...	...	LL Special Defence Works	253,2	146,3
...	...	M Provincial Surplus + or Deficit —	—1,370,3	+24,0
...	...	Imperial Surplus + or Deficit —	+903,8	+2,091,9
83,433,0	84,997,7	TOTAL	83,433,0	84,997,7

Receipts. Budget.	Receipts. Accounts.	Other Transactions.	Outgoings. Budget.	Outgoings. Accounts.
903,8	2,091,9	Imperial Surplus or Deficit as above	...	...
2,520,8	1,488,0	N Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue	12,711,1	22,620,5
7,200,8	16,752,5	O Permanent Debt	...	...
...	...	O Temporary Debt	500,0	500,0
846,5	572,3	P Unfunded Debt	...	...
...	742,8	Q Deposits and Advances	1,009,9	...
3,5	1,065,1	R Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	...	...
...	...	RR Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments	217,2	292,4
...	1,5	S Capital Account of Local Boards	...	...
328,3	623,5	T Remittances	...	...
16,500,0	26,290,7	U Secretary of State's Bills	16,803,6	27,009,7
20,671,6	21,012,3	V Cash Balance, April 1st	...	...
...	...	Ditto, March 31st	17,733,5	20,218,0
48,975,3	70,640,6	TOTAL	48,975,3	70,640,6

Comparison with the year 1904-05.

7. The comparison in respect of revenues with the year 1904-5 is as follows :—

REVENUES.	1904-05.	1905-06.	Difference, 1905-06. Greater (+) or less (—).	
	£	£	£	R
Principal Heads of Revenue	50,452,6	49,528,0	—924,6	—1,38,69
Interest	849,6	945,0	+95,4	+14,31
Post Office	1,576,0	1,651,5	+75,5	+11,32
Telegraph	897,9	909,8	+11,9	+1,79
Mint	206,4	321,2	+114,8	+17,22
Civil Departments	1,547,3	1,550,6	+3,3	+50
Miscellaneous	690,1	764,4	+74,3	+11,14
Railways	24,022,5	24,594,1	+571,6	+85,74
Irrigation	3,071,1	3,006,7	—64,4	—9,66
Other Public Works	538,6	536,7	—1,9	—29
Receipts by Military Department	960,9	1,189,7	+228,8	+34,32
TOTAL	84,813,0	84,997,7	+184,7	+27,70

8. The important variations under *Principal Heads of Revenue* are the following :—

	£	R
Land Revenue	—91,8	—13,77
Opium	—552,7	—82,90
Salt	—978,4	—1,46,76
Stamps	+188,1	+28,20
Excise	+334,4	+50,16
Customs	—13,8	—2,07
Forest	+177,6	+26,65
Other Heads	+12,0	+1,80
TOTAL	—924,6	—1,38,69

9. The decrease under *Land Revenue* occurred chiefly in the United Provinces and the Punjab, and was due in the former to remissions and suspensions necessitated by the frost of 1905, and the drought of the year under report, and in the latter to the failure of *Kharif* in the Delhi Division, and to remissions due to the earthquake in Kangra. The decline under *Opium* was mainly due to the price obtained for Bengal opium during the year, having fallen considerably below that obtained in 1904-5, and partly also to high prices of Malwa opium and a fall in the demand from China. That under *Salt* was the result of the further reduction of duty from R2 to R1½ per maund from the 22nd of March 1905. The improvement under *Stamps* arose mainly from the growth of litigation, and, in some provinces, from the execution of bonds and mortgages necessitated by the unfavourable season. Keen competition at the auction sales, increased consumption and the introduction of reforms in the Central Provinces, Berar and Bengal mainly explain the increase under *Excise*. The fall under *Customs* was mainly due to a decrease in the exports of rice from Burma and Madras, owing to high prices and a strong home demand, partly counterbalanced by improvements in Bengal and Bombay owing to increased imports of spirits, and liquors, sugar (ordinary duties) and cotton manufactures, and in the former also partly to increased exports of rice to Japan. The increase under *Forest* was chiefly contributed by Burma (13,70), Bombay (4,64), the Central Provinces (3,79) and Eastern Bengal and Assam, with Bengal (2,42), and was generally due to large extractions, good sales of timber, high prices, large supplies of sleepers to railways, and to large receipts on account of famine grass operations.

10. Under *Interest* the improvement was due partly to a change in the method of payment by the Madras Harbour Trust Board, whereby eighteen months' interest was paid during the year, and to payments in advance by certain Municipalities in the United Provinces, but mainly to large investments of cash balances in England. Under *Post Office* the increase was

mainly derived from the sale of Postage Stamps (9,21), and the growth of money order transactions (2,63). Under *Telegraphs* the increase occurred in the rent of wires and instruments leased to railways and canals, and in message revenue, owing to heavy speculation in the grain market, and to the visit to India of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales. The improvement under *Mint* was chiefly due to the large credit on account of the percentage on value of rupee coinage charged to the Gold Reserve Fund, owing to heavy coinage. Under *Civil Departments* there was an improvement of 3,52 under *Law and Justice—Courts of Law* due mainly to lapsed estates received from the Administrator General; of 1,18 under *Jails* from sales of jail manufactures; of 2,64 under Education mainly in fees from Schools and Colleges; and of 1,88 under *Medical* due to a contribution from the Calcutta Hospital Port Dues towards the Presidency General Hospital. These improvements were, however, nearly covered by a decrease of 8,50 under *Marine*, due to less work done for the Royal Navy and other Departments, to stores required for the Royal Navy Vessels, having been drawn from the Royal Navy Stock of stores transferred from Trincomalee, and to the limited employment of Royal Indian Marine Vessels on Imperial service, partly counterbalanced by an improvement in England owing to a special receipt from the Admiralty for Harbour Defence Vessels, and for the sale-proceeds of vessels, together with the value of ordnance stores received therefrom. The improvement under *Miscellaneous* was due to large adjustments of lapsed deposits, to large recoveries on account of expenditure on famine labour, and to the adjustment of the value of currency notes assumed to be no longer in circulation, partly counterbalanced by a falling-off under *Exchange*.

11. Under *Railways* the improvement was contributed by all the more important railway systems with the exception of the North-Western and the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot Railways. The principal increases were 56,35 on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, due to the general development of all descriptions of traffic, particularly coal; 29,28 on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, arising from a large passenger traffic in connection with marriages and fairs, and to improvement in cotton, coal and manganese traffic; 26,83 on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, due to the celebration of a large number of Hindu marriages, the exodus from Rajputana owing to famine, and large exports of grain to Guzerat, Kathiawar and Central India; 22,34 on the Eastern Bengal Railway, to the additional mileage of the Bengal Central Railway, the opening of new lines and the development of passenger and jute traffic; 10,09 on the East Indian Railway, to a large increase in pilgrim traffic; 7,12 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway to the general expansion of coaching traffic, and to the Kumbh mela; 6,88 on the Burma Railways, to a large increase in paddy traffic, and 6,19 on the Southern Mahratta Railway, to the general development of coaching traffic, and to the movement of food grains to tracts visited by scarcity and drought. Against these improvements there was a decrease of 60,36 on the North-Western Railway, due mainly to short exports of wheat on account of the uncertainty as to the wheat crop of 1906, and of 66,87 on the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot Railways, due to the failure of the wheat and linseed export *viâ* Mokamah, and to the transactions of the Bengal and North-Western Railway being excluded from the Government accounts of the year.

12. The decrease under *Irrigation* was due to heavy remissions of revenue in the Punjab, owing to the failure of the cotton crop, to the small area in the United Provinces, irrigated for sugarcane, owing to frost and bad seed, and generally to the unfavourable character of the season. Under *Other Public Works* the decrease occurred in the receipts in England. The improvement under *Receipts by Military Department* was due to the change in the method of adjusting dairy farm receipts which are now treated as revenue, to the introduction of the new clothing scheme for Native Troops, to large sales of unserviceable ordnance stores, to a smaller credit to the Imperial Government, than in the previous year, for the net value of peace equipment stores issued to and returned from China and Somaliland, and to the large recovery in England in respect of the capitation rate payable for Indian Native regiments lent for service in the Colonies.

13. A comparison of the expenditure side is given below :—

	1904-05.	1905-06.	Difference, 1905-06. Greater (+)	or less (—).
	£	£	£	R
Direct Demands on the Revenues	8,569,1	8,779,5	+210,4	+31,56
Interest	1,646,9	1,409,9	—237,0	—35,55
Post Office	1,519,8	1,575,9	+56,1	+8,41
Telegraph	902,3	1,076,5	+174,2	+26,13
Mint	117,9	120,1	+2,2	+33
Civil Departments	12,399,8	13,258,5	+858,7	+1,28,81
Miscellaneous	4,264,8	4,318,1	+53,3	+8,00
Famine	1,000,0	1,000,0	...	...
Railways	21,917,0	22,592,2	+675,2	+1,01,28
Irrigation	2,786,4	2,880,4	+94,0	+14,10
Other Public Works	5,766,1	6,457,3	+691,2	+1,03,68
Army Services	20,175,7	19,267,1	—908,6	—1,36,29
Special Defence Works (1902)	128,3	146,3	+18,0	+2,70
	81,194,1	82,881,8	+1,687,7	+2,53,16

4. Under *Direct Demands on the Revenues* the most important increase occurred under *Land Revenue* (19,83), chiefly in the charges for District Administration, Survey and Settlement and Land Records and Agriculture ; under *Forest* (12,85), due to large extractions of timber, expansion of sleeper operations, and to payments to contractors for extraction in the previous year in Burma; to a large payment to the Chamba State, in the Punjab, as profits on working its forests in 1904-05, to famine grass operations in Bombay and in Madras to the extension of the departmental system of exploitation, and to large supplies of timber and firewood to railways, mills and the public; under *Excise* (2,37) owing to improvements in excise administration. There were small increases under all the other heads except *Opium*, under which there was a decrease of 11,19 due to the smaller outturn of the crop, which was 104,062 maunds against 111,539 maunds in the previous year.

15. Under *Interest* the decrease was chiefly the result of increased transfer of interest to the Railway Revenue and Irrigation Accounts. Under *Post Office* the increase was mainly due to the growth of the department, and occurred chiefly under establishment and conveyance of mails. The increase under *Telegraph* was due to large purchases of stores in England and locally, to the opening of, and additions to signal offices in connection with the Royal visit, and to increased signalling and clerical establishments owing to the expansion of the department. Of the increase under *Civil Department* 17,73 occurred under *General Administration*, due chiefly to charges in connection with the Royal visit, to Secretariat charges, outlay in Bengal connected with the revision of village panchayet, additional expenditure in Eastern Bengal and Assam necessitated by the partition, and to expenditure in England, owing to the passage and outfit allowance of His Excellency Lord Minto; 10,72 under *Courts of Law* mainly in Burma, Bengal, and the Punjab chiefly in the charges of Civil and Sessions Courts and Criminal Courts; 13,04 under *Jails*, due to increase of manufactures, high prices of food grains, and increase in jail population; 30,72 under *Police*, due mainly to the introduction of reforms: 23,76 under *Education*, owing mainly to the additional appointments made towards the close of the previous year, and the extension of primary education; 8,96 under *Medical*, due to the revision of pay of the Indian Medical Service, increased expenditure on plague in Burma, and to expansion of District Boards' dispensaries in the United Provinces; 22,96 under *Political*, due to payment of arrears of subsidy to His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan, and increased expenditure on the North-West and Tibet Frontiers; and 18,23 under *Scientific and Other Minor Departments*, due to special expenditure in India in the Archæological Department, and the new Central Research Institute, in Bengal to the acquisition of land for the agricultural college and in Bombay to a special grant to the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India. On the

other hand there was a decrease of 17,36 under *Marine* due to smal lexpenditure in England for stores, and to the high charges in the previous year on account of construction and repair, for the hire of a transport for the return of the Aden Boundary Commission, and for the cost of the steam cruiser *Fraser*. Under *Miscellaneous* the variations were increases of 2,39 under *Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances* in England, of 4,83 under *Superannuation Allowance and Pensions* due to normal growth of pension charges, and of 3,65 under *Miscellaneous*, due to charges in connection with the Royal visit, to earthquake relief measures in Kangra, in the Punjab and to the charges of the special commission of enquiry on Excise Administrations. Under *Famine* there was an increase of 20,07 in direct Famine relief charges, and of 12,22 under construction of Protective Irrigation Works, while there was a decrease of 9,08 under Construction of Protective Railways. Under *Railways* there was an increase of 56,14 in working expenses of State Railways due mainly to renewals of permanent way, girders, engines and coaching vehicles, opening of new lines, repairs to bridges and flood damages, outlay on flood protection, and increased train mileage run. The payment of interest, and annuities in India and England for State Railways, and that of interest on capital deposited by companies, also exceeded the charges of the previous year by 44,04 and 7,38 respectively. Under Irrigation the increase was due to heavy maintenance charges on canals in the Punjab and Bengal, to a large programme of works in the North-West Frontier Province, and to an increase in interest charges. Under *Other Public Works* there was an increase of 86,54 under *Civil Works*, chiefly in Burma (22,70), due to the new General Hospital at Rangoon, and the new public offices; in Eastern Bengal and Assam (28,21) to expenditure in the Eastern Bengal districts transferred from Bengal, in Madras (13,32) to the heavy outlay on miscellaneous public improvements, in Bombay (13,83) mainly to increased outlay on construction of buildings for Police, Educational and other Departments, and in the Punjab (9,76), to expenditure on account of the damage caused by the earthquake of 4th April 1905. Under *Military Works* (*Re-organization*) there was an increase of 24,43 due to the general development of re-organization works, while under *Military Works* there was a falling-off of 7,44 due to a modification in the programme of expenditure on large special works. Under *Army Services* there was an increase of 7,15 under Re-organization, due to cost of mobilization maps supplied to the Army Head-Quarters for the requirements of the field army, to construction of lines for native troops, to the maintenance of a larger number of horses and for a longer period than in 1904-05, to large purchases of stores for field hospitals, to increased expenditure on Re-organization measures, and to large outlay on the purchase of land; and of 83,82 under Other Charges chiefly under Regimental pay (38,83), due to the excess strength of British troops in India, to increased charges for service pay to British soldiers, to grant of bounty to soldiers for extension of service, to more officers being present on duty during the year, to the creation of 90 additional appointments, to charges on account of five native infantry regiments serving in the Colonies, to the return of troops from Somaliland, to increased rate of kit money and to the new clothing scheme for the Native Army; under Supply and Transport (26,08), due chiefly to the re-organization of the Supply and Transport Corps, to high rates for articles of food, to a change in the method of adjusting expenditure on dairy farms, and to high rates for food supplies for animals; under Ordnance (8,13) mainly due to expansion of Ordnance Factories, and to large purchases of arsenal stores and camp equipage; under Clothing (2,85), due chiefly to the grant of compensation to certain Native troops in lieu of special concessions, abolished under the new clothing scheme; under Army and Garrison (1,58) due chiefly to the re-organization and re-distribution of commands and staff, and to charges for additional officers and establishments for Divisions and Brigades on the abolition of the musketry staff; and under Barrack establishment (1,13) due mainly to purchase of barrack bedding and expenditure on miscellaneous supplies. There was on the other hand a decrease of 91,83 under Special Charges due mainly to reduced charges on account of the Tibet Mission (80,91), Aden Delimitation Commission (8,39) and the Seistan Boundary Commission (1,73). The decrease in the expenditure in England (£902,8) occurred mainly in the charges for stores for India (£757,5), in the payments to

the War Office in respect of British forces serving in India (£78,8) and in the charges on account of the Indian Troop Service (£57,1). Under *Special Defence Works* there was an excess of 2,70 due mainly to the construction of the breakwater pier at Bombay, reduced by short charges for stores in England, due to the postponement of payments to the War Office.

Comparison of Accounts with Budget Estimates of 1905-6.

16. The following figures exhibit the differences in the net accounts between the Budget and the Actuals, those in India and England being shown in separate columns. A comparison of the gross figures has been given before in para. 6 :—

	INDIA.		England.	TOTAL.
	R	Equivalent in Sterling. £	£	£
Principal Heads of Revenue	+9,66	+64,4	—5,0	+59,4
Interest	+3	+2	+94,4	+94,6
Post Office	+1,78	+11,9	—1,1	+10,8
Telegraph	—5,89	—39,3	—2,1	—41,4
Mint	+29,00	+193,3	+25,6	+218,9
Civil Departments	+21,48	+143,2	+20,4	+163,6
Miscellaneous	+87	+5,8	+8,9	+14,7
Famine	+1,78	+11,9	—11,9	...
Railways	+60,86	+405,7	+32,0	+437,7
Irrigation	—5,66	—37,7	+2,1	—35,6
Other Public Works	+43,09	+287,3	—11,8	+275,5
Army Services	—9,57	—63,8	+1,341,1	+1,277,3
Special Defence Works	+44	+2,9	+104,0	+106,9
COMBINED SURPLUS, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	+1,47,87	+985,8	+1,596,6	+2,582,4

17. Under *Principal Heads of Revenue*, the improvement occurred under several heads Salt (18,97), Stamps (17,33), Excise (38,28), and Forest (22,24); while there was a considerable falling-off under Land Revenue (84,67). The improvement under Salt was due to increased consumption stimulated by the further reduction of duty from R2 to R1½ per maund from the 22nd March 1905. The growth of litigation and trade, and the increased execution of bonds and mortgages, necessitated by an unfavourable agricultural season, account for the betterness in the revenue from Stamps. Under Excise, the high receipts were brought about by the causes mentioned in para. 9 above. The improvement under Forest was contributed by Burma and Bombay, due in the former to large extraction and sale of timber and a favourable floating season, and in the latter, to famine grass operations, the supply of sleepers to Railways and high prices of timber. The decline on Land Revenue was caused by the unfavourable season in Madras and Bombay, floods on the Irrawaddy, irregular rainfall in Burma, failure of the *Kharif* in the Delhi Division, and remissions necessitated by the earthquake in the Kangra Valley.

18. Under *Interest* the variation occurred almost entirely in England, excess receipts to the extent of £149,9, due to the investment of larger sums and at a higher rate of interest than anticipated, having been partly counterbalanced by the absence of provision in the Budget for discount on the issue of £2,000,0 India stock (£47,5). Under *Post Office*, the improvement was mainly due to an unexpected increase in the sale of postage stamps and to the growth in the operations of the Money Order Department, partly diminished by increased expenditure

consequent on the expansion of the Department. Under *Telegraph*, the total receipts closely approximated to the Budget, but there was an excess in the expenditure, chiefly in India, due to the large purchase of stores, smaller issues of stores to works, extra charges in connection with the Royal visit and increased charges for signalling, stationery, printing and repairs to lines. The improvement under *Mint* was due to the large credit on account of the percentage on value of rupee coinage charged to the Gold Reserve Fund, owing to the heavy coinage in the year, and to the circulation of a greater number of copper coins than estimated. There was also an excess in the expenditure caused by the large receipts of withdrawn and uncurrent coins at the Bombay Mint, but it was nearly counterbalanced by a saving in England due to the provision for electric installation at the Calcutta Mint not having been utilised.

19. Under *Civil Departments*, the principal items of the improvement were 2,26 under Law and Justice,—Courts of Law, 28,74 under Police, 4,30 under Marine, 31,05 under Education, 3,84 under Medical and 12,97 under Scientific and Other Minor Departments. Under Law and Justice—Courts of Law, there was an increase in the receipts in Bengal due to lapsed Estates received from the Administrator-General and to fees and commissions collected by him. The saving in Police was due to the partial introduction of reforms in Burma, Bengal and Bombay, the lapse of the provision for five companies of Military Police in Burma, and the almost entire lapse of the provision of 10,00 for re-organization in Madras. The saving under Education was similarly due to the entire or partial lapse of provisions for special expenditure in India, Central Provinces, Bengal and Bombay, and to the transfer of the lump provision in Madras and a portion of that in the United Provinces to 45.—Civil Works; and that under Scientific and Other Minor Departments to the partial utilisation of the provision for agricultural improvements. The betterness under Marine was made up of increased receipts in England due to the adjustment of the subsidy received from the Admiralty for Harbour Defence Vessels, and to the sale-proceeds of vessels, and savings in expenditure on stores in England counterbalanced partly by increased expenditure in India on stores, repairs and pilotage. The saving under Medical was due to low expenditure on plague measures. Against these improvements, there were large excesses under General Administration (13,93), and Political (41,00), due in the former case to the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, deputation of officers and absences on short leave in Secretariats, additional staff in Eastern Bengal and Assam necessitated by the partition, passage and outfit allowance of Lord Minto and the shipment of gold from this country for the Paper Currency Department; and in the latter to the payment of arrears of subsidy to His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan, coupled with increased expenditure on the North-West and Tibet Frontiers. There was also an excess under Jails, due mainly to increase in jail population, high prices of food grains and increase in manufacture and in the purchase of raw material.

20. Under *Miscellaneous*, the credit under Exchange exceeded the Budget by 4,22 and there was an increase of 3,17 in the receipts under Miscellaneous, chiefly from Premium on Bills, Unclaimed Deposits and Rents, and in fines and penalties incurred by contractors providing stores in England. There were also decreases in expenditure of 2,25 under Territorial and Political Pensions, due to lapses by death, 2,37 in the Absentee Allowances of civil officers in England, and 1,40 under Stationery and Printing due to large recoveries for work done for the Postal and Telegraph Departments, to decrease in establishment and contingent charges and in payments for piece work, partly counterbalanced by an excess in England owing to a large demand for stores from India. Against these improvements, Miscellaneous expenditure showed an excess of 12,25, due to charges in connection with the Royal visit, to expenditure on earthquake relief measures in Kangra and to charges of the special commission of enquiry on Excise Administration.

21. The total loss due to *Famine* has been brought together in the following table, based on estimates framed by the most competent local authorities, which may be accepted as giving approximately the loss of revenue assignable to Famine. Suspensions of Land Revenue and Provincial Rates, which are not final losses, have been distinguished from remissions under

those heads. The total loss of revenue in 1905-6 assigned to Famine was 1,10,53 as shown below:—

	India.	Central Provinces and Berar.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Loss of Revenue.	R	R	R	R	R	R
Land Revenue—						
Remissions	...	98	6,83	8,96	13,24	30,01
Suspensions	2,02	2,79	1,88	32	69,03	76,04
Excise	..	...	8,50	3,70	...	12,20
Provincial Rates—						
Remissions	..	5	...	...	56	61
Suspensions	20	18	...	29	3,13	3,80
Customs	..	...	...	3,00	...	3,00
Forest	...	5	—11	..	2,24	—2,30
TOTAL LOSS	2,22	4,05	17,10	16,27	83,72	1,23,36
Increase of Revenue.						
Irrigation	—44	..	5	...	—14	—63
Railways	13,46	...	...	...	...	13,46
TOTAL INCREASE	13,02	..	—5	...	—14	12,83
NET { DECREASE —	...	—4,05	—17,15	—16,27	—83,86	—1,10,53
NET { INCREASE +	+10,80	...	...	...	...	

22. When the Budget Estimate was framed, Madras and Bombay were the only provinces where it was considered necessary to make provision for direct Famine Relief. Distress in these provinces, however, proved less severe than apprehended; and though later conditions rendered expenditure necessary in the United Provinces, Ajmer and Baluchistan, there was, in the aggregate, a saving of 11,38 in the expenditure on direct relief. There was also a saving of 12,52 in the expenditure on the construction of Protective Irrigation Works due to the slow progress of works in Bengal, and the unavoidable postponement of works in the United Provinces, while there was a small excess (3,03) in the expenditure on Protective Railways owing to the purchase and construction of rolling stock, and in the purchase of plant for the Tirupattur-Krishnagiri and Morappur-Dharmapuri Railways not originally provided for The net result of these variations increased the amount available for the Reduction or Avoidance of Debt. Besides the charges on actual relief, expenditure was incurred under other heads either in the actual purchases of food supplies for men and animals or in the grant of compensation for dearness of provisions. These charges have been estimated by the local

authorities, and are brought together in the following table, and the total charges direct and indirect may be set down at about 45,82:—

	India.	Central Provinces and Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Famine Relief, including Public Works charges	6,78	...	2	...	...	8,94	5	97	3,63	20,39
Indirect charges due to Famine, including grain compensation allowance—										
Army	16,62	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	16,62
Public Works Department, Other Public Works	18	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	18
Post Office	2	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2
Telegraph	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	2
Land Revenue	1	3	...	...	4	6	...	...	1,13	1,27
Police	5	...	...	7	1	9	...	1	25	48
Other heads	1,73	61		...	4	1,71	...	..	2,75	6,84
	18,63	64	...	7	9	1,86	...	1	4,13	25,43
TOTAL	25,41	64	2	7	9	10,80	5	98	7,76	45,82

23. The total loss of revenue and increase of expenditure due to famine may therefore be put down at about 1,56,35.

24. The improvement under *Railways* was the result of an increase in the receipts partly counterbalanced by an increase of expenditure. The increase in the receipts was mainly due to additional mileage opened, to general development of traffic on the larger railway systems and particularly to heavy pilgrim traffic on the East Indian Railway, and heavy traffic on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway due to the celebration of a large number of Hindu marriages, the exodus from Rajputana owing to famine and large exports of grain, on the Bengal Nagpur Railway, due to general development of all descriptions of traffic, particularly coal, on the Southern Mahratta Railway, due to the movement of food grains to the tracts affected by scarcity, and on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, in connection with marriages and fairs and on account of improvement in coal, cotton and manganese traffic. The increase of expenditure was owing chiefly to heavy repairs and renewals of stock and permanent way and to extensive traffic. The lines that principally contributed to the net result are:—

	Better.	Worse.
Eastern Bengal State Railway	...	1,05
East Indian Railway	...	17,63
North-Western Railway	...	21,24
Rajputana-Malwa Railway	19,82	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	...	8,32
Bengal and North-Western Railway	...	1,79
Indian Midland Railway	1,05	...
Southern Mahratta Railway	5,02	...
South Indian Railway	1,87	...
Bengal-Nagpur Railway	25,53	...
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	33,64	...
Burma Railway	...	2,32
Lucknow-Bareilly Railway	1,48	...
North-East Line, Madras Railway	6,98	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	8,07	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad Railway (British Section)	1,30	...
Mysore Railway	1,95	...

25. Under *Irrigation*, there was a decrease in the receipts due to heavy remissions of revenue on account of the failure of the cotton crop in the Punjab, and to the small area irrigated for sugarcane in the United Provinces, owing to frost and bad seed. The improvement under *Other Public Works* was the result of savings in expenditure, to the extent of 35,38, owing chiefly to the non-utilisation of special grants for Civil Works given to Local Governments, and of the grants for certain Re-organization works, and of an increase in the receipts from Civil Works in Bombay and Eastern Bengal and Assam.

26. Under *Army Services* there was an improvement of 39,32 in the receipts and a saving of 1,52,28 in the expenditure. The increase in the receipts occurred mostly in England (£198,8 or R29,82), but partly also in India (£63,4 or R9,51). In England, the increase was due to the recovery from the Imperial Government in respect of the capitation rate payable for Indian Native Regiments lent for service in the Colonies, not provided for in the Budget, to increase in the value of clothing, etc., in the possession of regiments on their transfer from the Indian to the British Establishment, to the sale of unserviceable stores, to receipts on account of the Indian Troop Service, to the increased realisation of subscriptions towards Indian Military Service Family Pensions and to contributions towards pensions of Indian Native soldiers lent for Imperial Service. The improvement in India was due to more receipts from grass and dairy farms, large sales of clothing and materials to Native Troops under the new clothing scheme introduced in 1905, extensive sales of unserviceable ordnance stores from arsenals and factories, and large issues of ordnance stores to Native States on payment, partly counterbalanced by small sales of malt liquor and the adjustment, by credit to the Imperial Government, of the net value of peace equipment Europe stores issued to and returned from China, Somaliland and the Colonies. The saving in the expenditure occurred almost entirely under Re-organization, 16,54 in India and 1,38,00 in England. The decrease in the Indian expenditure was due to savings in the provision for mobilisation equipment, to reduced charges in consequence of the change of administration of the Supply and Transport Corps, to smaller expenditure on inland transport, to less maintenance charges of the additional mule corps and cadres and of the reserve horses at remount depôts, and to large lapses in the provision for re-armament of Horse and Field Artillery, for reserve of Army transport carts, for manufacture of rifles, etc., and for purchase of land; partly counterbalanced by the cost of maps supplied to the field army, charges for construction of lines for Native troops, purchase of additional horses for quick-firing batteries, and local stores for additional field hospitals and ordnance field parks, and expenditure for completing certain measures sanctioned in 1904-5, on small arms ammunition, and on mountings for maxim guns, etc. The large saving in the Re-organization expenditure in England was due to the postponement of payments to the War Office on account of stores for India. There was also a saving in the English expenditure under Other Charges, due chiefly to decreased charges for stores, and to the refund of certain payments to the War Office in respect of British Forces serving in British India; but it was nearly counterbalanced by an excess in the Indian expenditure under the same head, due to a variety of causes chief among which were (1) the non-realisation of the large deduction made in the Budget from probable savings from pay and allowances of Regimental Officers and British Troops, (2) the inclusion of charges on account of the five Native Infantry Regiments on garrison duty in the colonies and (3) rise in the rates for food supplies for men and animals. Under *Special Defence Works*, the short expenditure in England was due to the postponement of payments to the War Office.

27. The Budget provided for a deficit of £466,5 or R69,98 in the revenue on the whole account, but as a sum of £1,370,3 or R2,05,55 out of the Provincial and Local Expenditure was payable from past accumulations of balances, a net surplus of £903,8 or R1,35,57 was provided for in the Estimates on the Imperial account. The accounts closed with a surplus on Imperial account of £2,091,9 or R3,13,78, and a surplus on Provincial and Local account of £24,0 or R3,60. The net Imperial revenue was therefore better by £2,091,9 — £903,8 = £1,188,1 or R1,78,21, and the net Provincial and Local receipts by £1,370,3 + £24,0 = £1,394,3 or R2,09,15. The improvement in the Provincial and Local accounts was caused

mainly by the allotments amounting to R60,00 by the Imperial Government, to the Governments of Central Provinces and Berar (30,00), and Eastern Bengal and Assam (30,00), to enable them to start under favourable conditions the new Provincial Settlements which came into operation from 1906-7. Decrease of expenditure in Bengal, Madras and Bombay and increased receipts in the last two also contributed to the improvement.

28. The details of these fluctuations are given below, the sign + meaning better, and — worse, than the estimate:—

	Revenue Side.			Expenditure Side.		
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Total.	Imperial.	Provincial.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Principal Heads of Revenue	—615,4	+697,5	+82,1	—137,9	+115,2	—22,7
Interest	+151,4	—11,8	+139,6	—45,5	+4	—45,1
Post Office	+43,5	—3	+43,2	—36,7	+4,3	—32,4
Telegraph	+8	...	+8	—42,1	...	—42,1
Mint	+215,6	...	+215,6	+3,3	...	+3,3
Civil Departments	+2,9	+38,9	+41,8	—116,1	+237,9	+121,8
Miscellaneous	+54,9	+2,3	+57,2	—34,4	—8,1	—42,5
Famine	...	...	...	—127,4	+127,4	...
Railways	+737,1	+7	+737,8	—305,0	+5,0	—300,0
Irrigation	+8,8	—57,4	—48,6	+57,4	—44,4	+13,0
Other Public Works	+13,2	+20,0	+33,2	+24,4	+266,7	+242,3
Army	+262,0	...	+262,0	+1,015,2	...	+1,015,2
Special Defence Works	...	...	...	—106,9	...	+106,9
Total	+874,8	+689,9	+1,564,7	+313,3	+704,4	+1,017,7
Total Net	+1,188,1	+1,394,3	+2,582,4	...	...	...

29. The improvement in the Provincial and Local Sections occurred chiefly in Land Revenue, Stamp, Excise and Forest receipts, and in the charges under Land Revenue, and Assignments and Compensations and Civil Departments, principally Police and Education, Famine Relief and Other Public Works.

30. The principal items making up the difference in the Imperial Section are indicated in the following table:—

Imperial.	Better.	Worse.
	£	£
Land Revenue, net	...	—1,040,8
Opium "	...	—64,0
Salt "	+123,9	...
Stamps "	+48,9	...
Excise "	+165,0	...
Customs "	...	—10,2
Forest "	+81,6	...
Interest on Ordinary Debt	+92,3	...
Post Office, net	+6,8	...
Telegraph "	...	—41,3
Mint "	+218,9	...
Civil Departments, net	...	—113,2
Miscellaneous, net	+20,5	...
Famine Insurance, net	...	—127,4
Railways, net	+432,1	...
Irrigation, "	+66,2	...
Other Public Works net	...	—11,2
Army, net	+1,277,2	...
Special Defence Works, net	+106,9	...
Minor Variations under other heads, net	...	—44,1
	+2,640,3	—1,452,2
Net Better	+1,188,1	

Appropriation Audit.

31. The Budget grants have been exceeded under several heads. The excesses, distinguishing those requiring sanction from those for which extra grants have already been made, have been noticed under each head of expenditure, and the detailed reasons for the excess have been also there stated. The following table brings together the excesses under each head still requiring sanction :—

Excess expenditure over Budget Estimate awaiting sanction of the Imperial Government.

	India.		Central Prov.		Berar.		Burma.		E. B. & Assam.		Bengal.		United Provinces of Agra & Oudh.		Punjab.		N.-W. Frontier Province.		Madras.		Bombay.		Total	
	Impl.	Local.	Impl.	Prov.	Impl.	Local.	Impl.	Prov.	Impl.	Prov.	Impl.	Prov.	Impl.	Prov.	Impl.	Prov.	Impl.	Local.	Impl.	Prov.	Impl.	Prov.	Impl.	Prov.
1. Refunds and Drawbacks	4	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	12	...	23	...
2. Assignments and Compensations	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,29	...
3. Land Revenue	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,07	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	2,78	...
5. Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
6. Stamps	1,21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1,63	...
7. Excise	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	21	2
8. Provincial Rates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
10. Assessed Taxes	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	2
11. Forest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	23	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	1,22	23
12. Registration	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
13. Interest on Ordinary Debt	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...
14. Interest on other Obligations	1,65	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,67	...
15. Post Office	2,30	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2,34	4
17. Mint	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,42	...	1,42	...
18. General Administration	1,96	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	41	53	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,39	53
19A. Law and Justice—Courts of Law	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
19B. Law and Justice—Jails	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	4
20. Police	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,10
21. Marine	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...
22. Education	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
23. Ecclesiastical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	...
24. Medical	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	35
25. Political	1,40	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,84	1
26. Scientific etc., Departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
27. Territorial and Political Pensions	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
29. Superannuation allowances, and Pensions	54	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	58	11
30. Stationery and Printing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
32. Miscellaneous	5,41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	19	...	3	...	12	...	20	...	6,05	3
38. State Railways—Working Expenses	3,30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,30	...
" " Interest on Debt	1,47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,47	...
46. Army—																								
Army and Garrison Staff	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...
Regimental Pay, etc.	10,44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,44	...
Supply and Transport	2,43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,43	...
Barrack Establishment, etc.	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	...
Military Pensions to Europeans	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Family Pensions and Compassionate Allowances, etc.	10	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Departmental Pensions and Gratuities	14	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	14	...
48. State Railways—Construction	3,51,67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,51,67	...
Total	3,87,82	15	1	..	2	66	5	...	41	2,72	3,15	3	2,52	23	29	...	58	32	79	2	1,75	...	3,97,39	4,13

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	REVENUE—	R	R	R
75,67,89	India (Rupee figures)	74,16,88	74,28,48	74,29,00
£		£	£	£
50,452,6	Equivalent in Sterling	49,445,9	49,523,2	49,526,7
...	England	...	1,3	1,3
50,452,6	TOTAL	49,445,9	49,524,5	49,528,0

32. The receipts in this section exceeded the Budget Estimate by £82,1 or R12,32, but fell short of the actuals of the previous year by £924,6 or R1,38,69. As compared with the Budget the largest improvements occurred under Excise (£244,7 or R36,70) and Forest (£176,6 or R26,49). The former was contributed to by all the provinces except India, Burma and the United Provinces, and was due generally to keen competition at auction sales, and to increased consumption, and in the Central Provinces, Berar and Bengal also partly to the introduction of reforms; the decrease in India and the United Provinces, was due mainly to reduced consumption owing to a bad season and high prices of food grain, and in Burma to the restriction of the retail sale of opium to the actual needs of consumers. The improvement under Forest was chiefly derived from Burma, and was due to large extractions and sale of timber, and to a favourable floating season; and from Bombay, due to famine grass operations, the supply of sleepers to railways, and high prices of timber. There was an improvement of £116,4 or R17,46 under Salt, due to increased consumption, stimulated by the further reduction of duty from R2 to R1½ per maund from the 22nd March 1905, and was mainly contributed by India, Madras and Bombay; of £119,1 or R17,86 under Stamps, due to the growth of litigation and trade, and, in some provinces, to the unfavourable season which necessitated the execution of bonds and mortgages; of £19,9 or R3,00 under Provincial Rates, mainly in the Punjab, due to the abolition of the famine cess from 1st April 1906 instead of from 1st April 1905. There were also improvements under Assessed Taxes (£40,5 or R6,08) and Registration (£19,3 or R2,88). These improvements were partly counterbalanced by a decline under the other heads, the most important of which occurred under Land Revenue (£606,5 or R90,98), due to unfavourable conditions in Madras and Bombay, to heavy floods on the Irrawaddy, and to untimely and unequally distributed rainfall in Burma, to failure of *kharif* in the Delhi Division, and to remissions necessitated by the earthquake in Kangra in the Punjab; under Customs (£16,0 or R2,40), due to a decrease in the exports of rice from Burma and Madras, owing to high prices and strong home demand, partly counterbalanced by an improvement in Bengal, due to increased imports of spirits and liquors, sugar (ordinary duties) and cotton manufactures, and of increased exports of rice to Japan; under Tributes (£23,0 or R3,45), chiefly in India and the Punjab, and under Opium (£8,9 or R1,33) due to high prices of Malwa opium and a fall in the demand from China, reduced by an improvement due to high prices obtained for Bengal opium.

33. The decrease, as compared with the previous year, occurred chiefly under Salt (£978,4 or R1,46,76), Opium (£552,7 or R82,90) and Land Revenue (£91,8 or R13,77). The decrease under Salt was due to the reduction of duty referred to above; that under Opium partly to the cause stated above, but mainly to the price for Bengal opium having fallen below that obtained in 1904-5; that under Land Revenue occurred chiefly in the United Provinces and the Punjab, due in the former to remissions and suspensions necessitated by the frost of 1905, and the drought of the year under report, and to the abolition of the famine cess, and in the latter to the causes stated above. There were smaller decreases under Provincial Rates (£26,5 or R3,96), due mainly to the abolition of the famine cess; under Customs (£13,8 or

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

R2,07), due to the causes stated above, and under Tributes (£36,4 or R5,47), chiefly in India, due to the postponements of recoveries owing to famine, and in Bombay, due to large recoveries in the previous year of fees on succession to Native States. Against these decreases there were improvements under Stamps (£188,1 or R28,20), Excise (£334,4 or R50,16), Assessed Taxes (£51,6 or R7,74), Forest (£177,6 or R26,65) and under Registration (£23,3 or R3,49) due mainly to the causes stated above.

I.—Land Revenue.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Ordinary Land Revenue.	Accounts	1904-5	13,85	86,72	82,33	2,18,64	58,72	3,96,21	6,39,42	2,48,53	18,56	5,55,74	3,37,59	26,56,31
	Budget	1905-6	13,13	87,37	82,77	2,14,00	61,64	3,99 95	5,99,21	2,37,15	18,37	6,04,20	3,83,45	27,31,24
	Revised	1905-6	11,16	87,99	84,84	2,39,00	1,42,05	3,18,23	5,92,36	2,24,57	18,36	5,84,25	3,60,00	26,62,81
	Accounts	1905-6	11,54	85,11	83,32	2,31,15	1,42,70	3,19,07	5,97,61	2,23,41	17,78	5,84,09	3,51,04	26,47,42
Assessment of Alienated Lands less Quit Rents.	Accounts	1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	2,13	3	...	90,82	93,86
	Budget	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	2,12	8	...	92,50	95,58
	Revised	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	2,03	5	...	91,65	94,53
	Accounts	1905-6	...	..	...	...	6	82	...	2,04	3	...	90,62	93,57
Sale of Proprietary Right, Sale of Waste Lands, etc., and Receipts for the Improvement of Government Estates.	Accounts	1904-5	1	...	23	8	2	7,62	1	6,22	1	31	...	14,51
	Budget	1905-6	1	...	...	10	4	7,13	16	8,17	1	5	...	15,67
	Revised	1905-6	1	1	55	...	2,40	5,44	1	8,65	...	25	...	17,32
	Accounts	1905-6	1	1	45	1,88	2,29	5,80	1	8,78	9	19	...	19,51
Capitation Tax or House Tax levied in lieu thereof, including Thathameda Tax.	Accounts	1904-5	7	...	...	99,38	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	99,54
	Budget	1905-6	7	...	...	94,03	1,98	8	...	...	...	...	...	96,16
	Revised	1905-6	7	...	..	96,34	2,00	8	...	...	...	...	...	98,49
	Accounts	1905-6	6	...	...	96,92	2,22	1	...	...	...	...	...	99,21
Fisheries and other Receipts classed as Miscellaneous Land Revenue.	Accounts	1904-5	1,38	58	50	52,85	4,63	6,66	6,75	7,04	1,20	26,43	4,85	1,12,87
	Budget	1905-6	1,30	63	51	55,62	2,61	10,99	7,01	7,56	86	28,97	2,98	1,19,04
	Revised	1905-6	1,81	80	61	54,66	3,88	7,99	6,56	7,25	1,09	29,14	4,17	1,17,96
	Accounts	1905-6	1,79	75	60	53,07	3,64	5,43	6,66	7,30	1,44	28,65	5,61	1,14,94
TOTAL	Accounts	1904-5	15,31	87,30	83,06	3,70,95	63,37	4,11,46	6,46,18	2,63,92	19,80	5,82,48	4,33,26	29,77,09
	Budget	1905-6	14,51	88,00	83,28	3,93,75	66,27	4,19,03	6,06,38	2,55,00	19,32	6,33,22	4,78,93	30,57,69
	Revised	1905-6	13,05	88,80	86,00	3,90,00	1,50,33	3,32,54	5,98,93	2,42,50	19,50	6,13,64	4,55,82	29,91,11
	Accounts	1905-6	13,40	85,87	184,37	3,83,02	1,50,91	3,31,73	6,04,28	2,41,53	19,34	6,12,93	4,47,27	29,74,65
Deduct—Land Revenue due to Irrigation.	Accounts	1904-5	...	...	...	*19*	...	...	*14,64*	*22,10*	*51*	*79,07*	*17,48*	*1,33,99*
	Budget	1905-6	...	...	...	*20*	...	...	*14,14*	*21,80*	*50*	*78,26*	*22,48*	*1,37,38*
	Revised	1905-6	...	...	...	*21*	...	...	*14,64*	*18,00*	*51*	*81,91*	*21,53*	*1,36,80*
	Accounts	1905-6	...	...	..	*17*	...	...	*15,38*	*19,69*	*49*	*84,76*	*24,83*	*1,45,32*
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts	1904-5	15,31	87,30	83,06	3,70,76	63,37	4,11,46	6,31,54	2,41,82	19,29	5,03,41	4,15,78	28,43,10
	Budget	1905-6	1,451	88,00	83,28	3,93,55	66,27	4,19,03	5,92,24	1,33,20	18,82	5,54,96	4,56,45	29,20,31
	Revised	1905-6	13,05	88,80	86,00	3,89,79	1,50,33	3,32,54	5,84,29	2,24,50	18,99	5,31,73	4,34,29	28,54,31
	Accounts	1905-6	13,40	85,87	84,37	3,82,85	1,50,91	3,31,73	5,88,90	2,21,84	18,85	5,28,17	4,22,44	28,29,33

			£
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts	1904-5	18,954,0
	Budget	1905-6	19,468,7
	Revised	1905-6	19,028,7
	Accounts	1905-6	18,862,2

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

I.—Land Revenue—*continued.*

34. The receipts under this head show a falling-off of 90,98 and 13,77 as compared with the Budget Estimate and the actuals of the previous year, respectively. As compared with the Budget the fall was mainly due to unfavourable conditions in Madras and Bombay, to heavy floods on the Irrawaddy, and to untimely and unequally distributed rain in Burma, to failure of the *kharif* in the Delhi Division and to remissions necessitated by the earthquake in Kangra in the Punjab. As compared with the actuals of the previous year, the decrease occurred mainly in the United Provinces, and the Punjab, due in the former to remissions and suspensions, owing to the frost of 1905, and the drought of the year under report, and to the abolition of the famine cess, and in the latter to the causes stated above, partly counterbalanced by improvements in Madras and Bombay, due in the former to the realisation of the large suspensions of the previous year, and to the comparatively small remissions of the year under report, and in Bombay, mainly to a favourable season in Gujarat, where arrears of revenue were recovered.

35. The decrease under *Ordinary Land Revenue* (83,82), occurred chiefly in Madras (20,11), Bombay (32,41), Burma (12,85), and the Punjab (13,74,), due to the causes explained above. The decrease in India (1,59), was chiefly due to famine in Ajmer, partly counterbalanced by an increase due to a rise in prices in Baluchistan, where the revenue is collected in kind, and an under-estimate in Coorg; in the Central Provinces (2,26), to the transfer of the Sambalpur District to Bengal (96), to the failure of the rice crop in the Bilaspur District (1,15), and to suspensions owing to damage to crops by frost in Saugor, and in the United Provinces (1,60), to the failure of the *kharif*, and the almost total failure of the winter rains, which necessitated large remissions and suspensions and greatly retarded the collections. The excess in Berar (55), was due chiefly to waste lands being brought under cultivation, and to advance payments of kists. In Eastern Bengal and Assam, considered with Bengal proper, there was an excess of 78, due to an increase in Bengal (1,43), owing mainly to the transfer of the Sambalpur District from the Central Provinces, but partly also to better collections, and of 27 in Assam, due to an under-estimate, while there was a decrease of 75 in Eastern Bengal due to over-estimate. Under *Assessment of Alienated Lands less Quit Rents* the decrease in Bombay (1,88), is attributed to revision surveys, relinquishment of land by holders, and acquisition of land by Government. Under *Fisheries and other Receipts classed as Miscellaneous Land Revenue* the decrease in Burma (2,55), was due to the low prices fetched by fisheries at auctions in consequence of a bad year, partly counterbalanced by an improvement in the revenue from petroleum, owing to an increased output of oil. In Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal proper there was a decrease of 4,53 made up of a fall of 2,30 in Eastern Bengal and of 2,39 in Bengal proper, due to small recoveries on account of survey and settlement charges, reduced in the latter by an increase of 30 in miscellaneous receipts, and an increase of 13 in Assam due to an under-estimate. The decrease in the United Provinces (35) was due mainly to low receipts from quarries (16), consequent on difficulties of export, and from partition fees (17); in the Punjab (26) to a decrease in the recoveries on account of Canal and Survey Demarcation (67), partly counterbalanced by an increase in Mutation Fees (30), due to the heavy plague mortality of the year; while that in Madras (32), occurred mainly in the receipts of the Village Service Fund. Against these decreases there were improvements in the other provinces, the most important of which occurred in Bombay (2,63), mainly in Miscellaneous Receipts. The increase in India (49), was chiefly due to the receipt of a Nazarana in Ajmer; in the Central Provinces (12), to revenue from quarries and minor mineral products in forests and lands not under the management of forests; and in the North-West Frontier Province (58), to increase under Mutation fees (13), to the introduction of a new grazing tax in the Hazara District and to better collection of the dues in other districts (40), and to an improvement under Miscellaneous (4). *Under Sale of Proprietary Rights, Sale of Waste Lands, etc.*, the actuals in Burma represent the capitalized value of the abatement of land revenue, on land made over to the Burma Railway Company, the adjustment of which at the close of the year was not foreseen in the Budget and Revised. The increase in Eastern Bengal and Assam, and Bengal taken together (92), occurred chiefly in Bengal proper (76), due to unexpected sales of Government Estates in Patna, Puri and Hooghly, and to large receipts on account of redemption on land tax; the balance occurred in the Eastern Bengal Districts, and is attributed to the fluctuating nature of the receipts; and in the Punjab the improvement (61), was mainly due to the high prices realized for lands at the Chunian Colony auction. The variations in the other provinces are mainly attributed to the fluctuating nature of the receipts. Under *Capitation Tax or House Tax levied in lieu thereof, etc.*, the excess in Burma (2,89), occurred entirely in the receipts from Thathameda tax, and was foreseen in the Revised.

36. The explanation for the variations in the *Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation* is given in the Public Works portion of this report under the head Irrigation *vide* paragraph 252.

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

I.—Land Revenue—*concluded.*

37. The following tables A and B give the usual particulars regarding the distribution of the Land Revenue between Imperial and Provincial:—

A.—Transactions affecting the Distribution of Land Revenue in 1905-6.

PROVINCES.	CREDITS+DEBITS— TO PROVINCIAL.				
	Transfers under contract.	Subsequent Recurring Transfers.	Special Transfers.	Miscellaneous Adjustments.	Total Adjustments.
Central Provinces	+4,66	+14,81	+54,54	+23	+74,24
Burma	+53,0·	+18,45	...	...	+71,47
Eastern Bengal and Assam	+12,00	+3,97	+29,66	...	+45,63
Bengal	+47,56	+37,09	+10,98	...	+95,63
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	+2,32	+37,09	+3,27	...	+42,68
Punjab	+3,46	+17,78	+6,90	...	+28,14
Madras	+61,31	+36,50	+8,05	—24	+1,05,62
Bombay	+35,36	+20,98	+13,29	...	+69,63

B.—Distribution of Land Revenue in 1905-6.

PROVINCES.	Total Revenues to be divided proportionally.	Proportion assigned to Provincial Governments.	Provincial share.	Special adjustments noted above.	Revised share.	LAND REVENUE NOT INCLUDED IN THE DIVISION.			FINAL DISTRIBUTION OF LAND REVENUE.			
						Impl.	Prov.	Local.	Impl.	Prov.	Local.	TOTAL.
Central Provinces	85,87	One-half	42,93	+74,24	1,17,17	...	...		—31,30	1,17,17	...	85,87
Burma	3,82,92	One-half	1,91,46	+71,47	2,62,93	...	...	10	1,19,99	2,62,93	10	3,83,02
Eastern Bengal and Assam	1,47,98	One-fourth for E. B. and one-half for Assam.	53,70	+45,63	99,33	68	2,25	...	49,33	1,01,58	...	1,50,91
Bengal	3,23,98	One-fourth	81,00	+95,63	1,76,63	2,95	4,80	...	1,50,30	1,81,43	...	3,31,73
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	5,94,90	One-fourth	1,48,73	+42,68	1,91,41	...	8,98	40	4,03,49	2,00,39	40	6,04,28
Punjab	2,41,53	Three-eighths	90,57	+28,14	1,18,71	...	...	...	1,22,82	1,18,71	...	2,41,53
Madras	5,85,67	One-fourth	1,46,42	+1,05,62	2,52,04	...	..	27,26	3,33,63	2,52,04	27,26	6,12,93
Bombay	3,54,26	One-half	1,77,13	+69,63	2,46,76	...	90,62	2,39	1,07,50	3,37,38	2,39	4,47,27

II.—Opium.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Account. R
7,61,93	Sale of Bengal Opium	6,72,00	7,05,54	7,05,54
1,12,37	Bombay Opium Pass Fees	1,20,00	88,60	85,41
	Excise Opium—			
2,88	Central Provinces	2,90	3,05	3,05
...	Berar	...	...	3
6,50	Burma	6,80	6,10	6,08
4,65	E. B. & Assam	4,85	5,31	5,37
7,60	Bengal	7,90	7,38	7,48
5,62	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	5,60	5,75	5,74
63	Punjab	60	75	73
7	North-West Frontier Province	8	7	9
27,95		28,73	28,41	28,57
97	Miscellaneous	92	1,02	80
9,03,22	TOTAL IN RUPEES	8,21,65	8,23,57	8,20,32
£ 6,021,5	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	£ 5,477,7	£ 5,490,5	£ 5,468,8

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

II.—Opium—*concluded.*

38. The receipts under this head fell short of the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 1,33 and 82,90, respectively. Under *Sale of Bengal Opium*, the increase, as compared with the Budget, was due to the sale of a larger number of chests at a higher price, *viz.*, 49,200 chests sold at an average of R1,434 against 48,000 chests at R1,400, adopted in the Budget. But the average price per chest fell far below that obtained in the previous year (1,587), which accounts for the decrease as compared with that year. Under *Bombay Opium Pass Fees*, the decrease, both as compared with the Budget and the actuals of the previous year, was due to a rise in the price of Malwa opium and a falling-off in the demand in China. Under *Excise Opium*, the decrease in Burma, due to the issue of orders in January 1905, restricting the retail sales of opium to the actual needs of consumers and to their means of purchase, was partly counterbalanced by increases chiefly in the Central Provinces (15), Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal (10), the United Provinces (14), and the Punjab (13), due generally to increased consumption. The decreases in Assam and Eastern Bengal Districts, due to over-estimates, were more than counterbalanced by increased receipts in Bengal proper.

39. The following table gives the usual statistics for the last ten years of the produce and sales in Bengal, and the exports from Bombay:—

	Bengal.						Bombay.		
	Produce of season. For Export.	For Excise.	Total.	Chests sold.	Average price per chest.	Total price.	Chests.	Rate.	Amount.
	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.		R	R		R	R
1896-97 . .	45,041	4,911	49,952	39,000	1,243	4,85,04	21,751½	600 & 650	1,33,48
1897-98 . .	45,500	3,279	48,779	39,000	1,023	3 99,10	17,432½	500 & 600	96,70
1898-99 . .	44,075	4,024	48,099	39,450	1,055	4,16,38	26,579	500	1,32,89
1899-1900 . .	51,719	3,479	55,198	41,700	1,221	5,09,15	25,492½	500	1,27,46
1900-1901 . .	52,443	4,780	57,223	45,300	1,361	6,16,39	25,053½	500	1,25,27
1901-1902 . .	44,457	4,818	49,275	48,000	1,297	6,22,55	16,280½	500	81,40
1902-1903 . .	44,724	5,897	50,621	48,000	1,144	5,49,39	19,831	500	99,16
1903-1904 . .	64,738	5,268	70,006	48,000	1,462	7,01,76	26,141½	500	1,30,71
1904-1905, Actuals	50,000	4,741	54,741	48,000	1,587	7,61,93	18,821½	500, 600 & 625	1,12,37
1905-1906, Budget	...	...	...	48,000	1,400	6,72,00	20,000	600	1,20,00
1905-1906, Revised	...	...	...	49,200	1,434	7,05,54	14,750	600	88,60
1905-1906 Actuals	55,501	5,863	61,364	49,200	1,434	7,05,54	14,235	600	85,41

III.—Salt.

			India.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.
Sale of Government Salt.	Accounts .	1904-5 .	12,70	...	...	...	8,30	6,41	27,41
	Budget .	1905-6 .	12,21	..	...	...	8,39	6,20	26,80
	Revised .	1905-6 .	14,01	...	...	...	6,60	6,20	26,81
	Accounts .	1905-6 .	14,37	...	...	...	7,33	6,73	28,43
Excise on Local Manufacture.	Accounts .	1904-5 .	1,55,12	2,40	...	3	1,85,92	1,84,57	5,28,04
	Budget .	1905-6 .	1,22,50	3,25	...	9	1,45,46	1,43,38	4,14,68
	Revised .	1905-6 .	1,26,03	3,25	5	...	1,51,20	1,49,76	4,30,29
	Accounts .	1905-6 .	1,32,86	3,31	....	...	1,49,44	1,47,81	4,33,42
Duty on Imported Salt.	Accounts	1904-5 .	...	13,98	...	2,21,91	18	36	2,36,43
	Budget .	1905-6 .	...	13,50	...	1,72,33	17	34	1,86,34
	Revised .	1905-6 .	...	14,15	8,77	1,60,13	15	38	1,83,58
	Accounts .	1905-6 .	...	14,17	8,88	1,61,53	12	35	1,85,05
Miscellaneous .	Accounts .	1904-5 .	1,53	...	..	1,68	98	7,15	11,34
	Budget .	1905-6 .	1,54	...	...	1,58	98	7,08	11,18
	Revised .	1905-6 .	1,16	...	12	1,33	1,05	6,16	9,82
	Accounts .	1905-6 .	1,29	...	13	1,31	1,01	5,82	9,56
Total in Rupees .	Accounts .	1904-5 .	1,69,35	16,38	...	2,23,62	1,95,38	1,98,49	8,03,22
	Budget .	1905-6 .	1,36,25	16,75	...	1,74,00	1,55,00	1,57,00	6,39,00
	Revised .	1905-6 .	1,41,20	17,40	8,94	1,61,46	1,59,00	1,62,50	6,50,50
	Accounts .	1905-6 .	1,48,52	17,48	9,01	1,62,84	1,57,90	1,60,71	6,56,46
Total in Sterling	Accounts	1904-5 .							5,354,8
	Budget .	1905-6 .							4,260,0
	Revised .	1905-6 .							4,336,7
	Accounts .	1905-6 .							4,376,4

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

III.—Salt—*concluded.*

40. The actuals for the past 10 years have been as follows :—

	India.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1896-97 . . .	1,84,87	14,09	...	2,50,01	1,69,42	2,23,78	8,42,17
1897-98 . . .	1,94,78	15,67	...	2,46,33	1,72,70	2,29,94	8,59,42
1898-99 . . .	2,04,07	15,82	...	2,51,24	1,99,84	2,39,02	9,09,99
1899-1900 . . .	1,94,66	15,37	...	2,57,94	1,85,50	2,24,10	8,77,57
1900-1901 . . .	2,07,14	13,41	...	2,54,35	1,86,26	2,33,90	8,95,06
1901-1902 . . .	1,90,48	15,29	...	2,60,38	1,91,54	2,33,21	8,90,90
1902-1903* . .	1,97,32	18,30	...	2,67,94	2,03,16	2,40,94	9,27,66
1903-1904* . .	1,72,13	15,48	...	2,18,01	1,95,36	1,86,59	7,87,57
1904-1905* . .	1,69,35	16,38	...	2,23,62	1,95,38	1,98,49	8,03,22
1905-1906* . .	1,48,52	17,48	9,01	1,62,84	1,57,90	1,60,71	6,56,46

41. The receipts under this head exceeded the Budget by 17,46, but fell short of the actuals of the previous year by 1,46,76. As compared with the Budget, the improvement occurred chiefly under *Excise on Local Manufacture* (18,74), and was the result of increased consumption of locally manufactured salt, stimulated by the further reduction of duty from R2 to R1½ per maund from 22nd March 1905, and was contributed to chiefly by India (10,36), Madras (3,98), and Bombay (4,43). In India the improvement occurred at Sambhar and the Mines, due to unprecedentedly brisk trade towards the end of the year, which also accounts for the large increase over the Revised. In Burma the small increase (6), was due to the gradual introduction of the system of assessment on the output of salt, while the falling-off in Bengal was due to the cessation of salt manufacture in Orissa. There was also an increase under *Sale of Government Salt* (1,63), being the result chiefly of an increase in India (2,16), due to large sales at Sambhar and the Mines and a decrease in Madras (1,06), due to short sales at factories, reduced exports from Madras depôt to Ceylon and to the unfavourable fishing season on the West Coast. Under *Duty on Imported Salt* the falling-off in Bengal, was due to country-made salt having replaced, to some extent the foreign manufacture, while the increase in Burma (67), was chiefly due to a large importation of English salt. Under *Miscellaneous* the decrease in India (25), was chiefly due to reduced sales under Through-Traffic system, that in Bengal (27), to lower rents of warehouses, and in Bombay (1,26), to reduced customs duty.

42. The large decrease, as compared with the actuals of the previous year, was due to the reduction of duty, referred to above.

IV.—Stamps.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Court-fee Stamps.	Accounts 1904-5	2,19	10,53	5,09	18,81	7,23	1,52,44	64,98	27,23	2,39	55,66	35,80	3,82,35
	Budget 1905-6	2,31	10,72	5,48	20,76	7,28	1,58,20	66,92	28,25	2,46	55,05	35,25	3,92,68
	Revised . 1905-6	2,09	10,85	4,55	22,29	32,23	1,35,95	66,70	24,96	2,55	56,58	33,90	3,92,71
	Accounts 1905-6	2,10	10,87	4,71	22,93	32,43	1,35,57	67,93	24,91	2,62	58,38	33,70	3,96,15
Commercial and other Stamps.	Accounts 1904-5	1,19	4,87	3,76	13,64	2,68	53,73	19,17	12,11	1,33	31,61	26,72	1,70,81
	Budget . 1905-6	1,23	4,82	3,67	13,90	2,76	54,54	19,75	12,72	1,43	31,50	26,25	1,72,57
	Revised 1905-6	1,30	5,08	4,40	13,65	13,44	44,40	20,60	12,43	1,43	34,75	28,50	1,79,98
	Accounts 1905-6	1,34	5,28	4,57	13,70	14,53	46,24	21,29	13,22	1,48	34,16	29,43	1,85,24
Fines and Penalties and Miscellaneous.	Accounts 1904-5	17	5	5	69	8	2,44	32	1,02	2	1,17	1,58	7,59
	Budget 1905-6	4	6	5	34	6	1,26	33	1,03	2	1,15	1,50	5,84
	Revised . 1905-6	20	7	5	61	13	2,17	34	1,11	2	1,17	1,60	7,47
	Accounts 1905-6	11	17	4	76	12	1,91	36	1,07	2	1,33	1,67	7,56
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts 1904-5	3,55	15,45	8,90	33,14	9,99	2,08,61	84,47	40,36	3,74	88,44	64,10	5,60,75
	Budget . 1905-6	3,58	15,60	9,20	35,00	10,10	2,14,00	87,00	42,00	3,91	87,70	63,00	5,71,09
	Revised . 1905-6	3,59	16,00	9,00	36,55	45,80	1,82,52	87,70	38,50	4,05	92,50	64,00	5,80,16
	Accounts 1905-6	3,55	16,32	9,32	37,39	47,08	1,83,72	89,58	39,20	4,12	93,87	64,80	5,88,95
TOTAL IN STERLING													£
	Accounts . 1904-5												3,738,3
	Budget . 1905-6												3,807,3
	Revised 1905-6												3,867,7
	Accounts 1905-6												3,926,4

* Rate of duty reduced in all provinces, except Burma, from 18th March 1903 (*vide* Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 1542-S. R., dated 18th March 1903); and a further reduction in the rate was made from 22nd March 1905.

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

IV.—Stamps—*concluded.*

43. The receipts under this head exceeded both the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 17,86 and 28,20, respectively. The improvement occurred under all the heads, and was the outcome of the growth of litigation and trade, and in some provinces of an unfavourable agricultural season necessitating execution of bonds and mortgages. Under *Court-fee Stamps* the increase was contributed by all the provinces, except India, Berar, the Punjab and Bombay and was due generally to increase in both Civil and Revenue litigation. Burma also includes special receipts of probate duty. The decrease in India was due to famine in Ajmer, in Berar to the transfer of Judicial Commissioner's Court to Nagpur, in the Punjab to the influence of the Alienation of Land Act, and to the introduction of the Punjab Loans Limitation Act, and in Bombay to absence of any considerable receipts of probate duty. Under *Commercial and other Stamps* the improvement occurred in all the provinces, except Burma where the reaction, noticed last year, after excessive speculation in land in Rangoon was maintained. In India, the increase was due to the sale of anna stamps and the unified stamp chiefly in Ajmer; in the Central Provinces and in Eastern Bengal and Assam the Budget was placed too low; in Berar the improvement was due to the prosperous condition of the agricultural classes; in Bengal to brisk trade; in the United Provinces, the Punjab and Madras, partly to executions of more bonds and mortgages in consequence of unfavourable agricultural season, and partly to expansion of trade; and in Bombay to development of insurance business, mill share speculations and conveyances of immoveable property. Under *Fines and Penalties, etc.*, the increase of 1,72 as compared with the Budget, was contributed to by all the provinces. In India it was due to the adjustment of the value of stamps, required for admission of attorneys and advocates of the Calcutta High Court; in Burma it was due to special receipts; in Bengal to receipts under duty on embossing one anna receipts and cheque stamps (1,22), other duties (8), and duty on unstamped and insufficiently stamped paper (6), partly counterbalanced by no receipts under composition duty (69).

V.—Excise.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
License and distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs.	Accounts 1904-5	12,40	25,85	21,71	29,38	12,56	1,31,56	96,55	30,09	1,88	1,80,23	1,25,28	6,67,49
	Budget 1905-6	12,69	27,10	23,19	41,03	12,88	1,35,20	99,38	30,93	1,99	1,75,69	1,16,98	6,77,06
	Revised 1905-6	11,97	31,92	29,84	42,49	23,29	1,31,47	91,72	33,52	2,05	1,83,54	1,27,30	7,09,11
	Accounts 1905-6	11,94	32,00	30,83	41,91	22,62	1,31,48	93,93	33,90	2,02	1,83,98	1,27,62	7,12,23
Opium	Accounts 1904-5	6	4,39	2,41	42,81	15,61	18,40	5,68	1,54	7	4,95	8,87	1,04,79
	Budget 1905-6	26	4,40	2,50	44,22	16,26	20,00	5,60	1,56	7	5,10	8,83	1,08,80
	Revised 1905-6	18	4,65	2,50	40,66	17,30	17,90	5,75	1,77	7	4,68	8,05	1,03,51
	Accounts 1905-6	15	4,64	2,33	40,27	17,61	17,96	5,79	1,74	9	4,86	8,41	1,03,85
Duty on Gunja	Accounts 1904-5	...	1,51	31	...	2,36	17,57	...	...	...	1,63	4,76	28,14
	Budget 1905-6	...	1,49	28	...	2,25	18.00	...	...	...	1,50	4,53	28,05
	Revised 1905-6	...	1,67	42	...	5,30	18,70	...	...	...	1,55	4,85	32,49
	Accounts 1905-6	...	1,71	44	...	5,90	18,73	...	...	...	1,53	5,85	34,16
Other Receipts	Accounts 1904-5	6	1	3	63	1	37	2	...	1	73	72	2,59
	Budget 1905-6	6	1	3	75	1	30	2	1	...	71	66	2,56
	Revised 1905-6	6	1	4	85	7	31	3	1	...	73	80	2,91
	Accounts 1905-6	7	1	4	84	7	29	3	1	...	77	80	2,93
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts 1904-5	12,52	31,76	24,46	72,82	30,54	1,67,90	1,02,25	31,63	1,96	1,87,54	1,39,63	8,03,01
	Budget 1905-6	13,01	33,00	26,00	86,00	31,40	1,73,50	1,05,00	32,50	2,06	1,83,00	1,31,00	8,16,47
	Revised 1905-6	12,21	38,25	32,80	84,00	45,96	1,68,38	97,50	35,30	2,12	1,90,50	1,41,00	8,48,02
	Accounts 1905-6	12,16	38,36	33,64	83,02	46,20	1,68,46	99,75	35,65	2,11	1,91,14	1,42,68	8,53,17
													£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts 1904-5												5,353,4
	Budget 1905-6												5,443,1
	Revised 1905-6												5,653,5
	Accounts 1905-6												5,687,8

44. The receipts under this head exceeded the Budget Estimate and the actuals of the previous year by 36,70 and 50,16, respectively. The improvements were spread over all the provinces except India, Burma and the United Provinces, and were generally due to keen competition among the bidders at auction sales and to increased consumption, and in the Central Provinces, Berar and Bengal also partly to the introduction of reforms.

45. The largest increase, as compared with the Budget, occurred under *License and distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs*, and was contributed by all the provinces except India and the United Provinces. In the former the decrease (75), was mainly due to a falling-off in rent

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

V.—Excise—*concluded.*

of beer taverns in Bangalore (15), duty on beer in Bangalore and Baluchistan (10) and to a decline in still head duty, owing to diminished consumption and reduction in the rate of duty in Coorg (28), Ajmer (18), and Bangalore (9), and in the United Provinces, (5,45) to a fall in still head duty on country spirits (10,15), due to a decrease in consumption owing to a bad season, high prices of food grains, and high price of liquor, partly counterbalanced by an increase (5,00) in still head duty on foreign spirits due to the large removal from bond of spirits in anticipation of the increase of duty on foreign spirits from R4 to R7 per gallon with effect from 1st April 1906. The increases in the Central Provinces (4,90) and Berar (7,64), were due to the introduction of the Madras system in most of the districts, and to high bids at auction sales; in Burma (88), it was attributed to large receipts from opium license fees and toddy revenues, partly counterbalanced by a decrease in liquor licenses; in Eastern Bengal and Assam, taken with Bengal there was an increase of (6,02), of which 5,32 occurred in Bengal proper, due to very favourable settlements with bidders at the annual sales, and to growth in consumption; 14 in Eastern Bengal and 56 in Assam, due to keen competition at auctions, and in Assam also partly to the introduction of the central distillery system; in the Punjab (2,97), due to brisk biddings at auctions, and to increased issues from distilleries to the Sikh districts of Amritsar, Jullundur and Ludhiana (3,66), partly counterbalanced by a decrease in import duties on *charas* (69), owing to the enhancement of the rate to R6 per seer, and to the closure of 543 shops from 1st April 1905; in Madras (8,29), due to increased consumption of country spirits, and large realizations of tree tax; and in Bombay (10,64) to the raising of still head duty in Khandesh, to the large amounts offered as minimum guarantee of still head duty in Khandesh and Nasik, to the improved condition of local industries and growth of population in Bombay, and to keen competition for toddy shop licenses. Under *Duty on Ganja* the increase in the Central Provinces (22), and Berar (16), was due to increased consumption of ganja; in Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal proper, there was an increase of 4,38, of which 1,04, was contributed by Eastern Bengal, 82 by Assam and 2,52 by Bengal, due to increased consumption and the introduction of a uniform rate of duty for the several kinds of ganja, and in Bombay (1,32), due to large quantities of the drug having been exported to foreign countries in March 1906, in anticipation of the enhancement of duty. Under *Opium* the decrease in India (11), occurred chiefly in Ajmer and Bangalore; in Berar (17), it was due to the stoppage of import of Malwa opium in the latter portion of the year, owing to the introduction of Ghazipur opium; in Burma (3,95) mainly to the issue of orders in January 1905, restricting the retail sale of opium to the actual needs of consumers, as well as to their means of purchase; in Eastern Bengal (20), Assam (19), and Bengal (30) the estimates proved too high; in Madras (24), the fall was due to the equalisation of the price of opium throughout the Presidency, and to the high price of opium in the Bombay market, and in Bombay (42), to a decrease in transit duty owing to the small number of chests purchased, consequent on high prices and large stocks (1,19), partly counterbalanced by an increase in gain on sale-proceeds of excise opium owing to the enhanced issue rate in force throughout the year. The improvements in the Central Provinces (24) and the United Provinces (19) were due to increased consumption and that in the Punjab (18) to large import of Malwa opium owing to the poorness of the Punjab and Hill State opium crop.

VI.—Provincial Rates.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. & Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N. W. Frontier Province.	Madras	Bombay.	TOTAL.
District and Local Rates and Cesses.	Accounts.	1904-5	23	5,18	4,30	17,72	6,93	1,04,45	57,39	25,42	1,85	61,93	23,83	3,09,23
	Budget	1905-6	20	5,28	3,95	19,00	7,01	1,06,72	58,00	26,56	1,60	65,36	27,66	3,21,40
	Revised.	1905-6	12	5,35	4,30	19,00	23,65	89,36	57,69	23,10	1,88	64,56	25,88	3,14,89
	Accounts.	1905-6	10	5,09	4,18	18,30	23,53	88,94	57,87	22,97	1,79	69,63	26,44	3,18,84
Village Service Patwari and Chowkidari Cesses.	Accounts.	1904-5	63	5,52	3,07	...	...	...	35,05	15,41	1,35	24,26	5,02	90,31
	Budget.	1905-6	56	5,40	3,20	...	...	...	35,15	14,63	1,39	26,06	4,62	91,01
	Revised.	1905-6	44	5,45	3,07	...	...	10	34,71	13,54	1,30	27,25	4,62	90,48
	Accounts.	1905-6	42	5,14	3,02	...	...	9	34,57	14,02	1,41	26,24	5,07	89,98
Famine Insurance, Canals and Railways.	Accounts.	1904-5	...	1,89	...	...	...	...	13,17	6,35	46	...	...	21,87
	Budget.	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Revised.	1905-6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5,77	...	...	...	5,82
	Accounts.	1905-6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5,75	3	...	...	5,83
Rate on Wards' Estates.	Accounts.	1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	1,65	...	17	2	...	...	1,84
	Budget.	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	1,84	1,72	18	2	...	...	3,76
	Revised.	1905-6	...	...	...	...	26	1,54	2,60	19	2	...	...	4,61
	Accounts	1905-6	...	...	...	...	84	1,42	2,83	16	3	...	...	4,68

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

VI.—Provincial Rates—*concluded.*

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Other Miscellaneous Cesses.	Accounts .	1904-5	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	3	...	...	42
	Budget .	1905-6	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	54
	Revised .	1905-6	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
	Accounts	1905-6	38	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	38
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts	1904-5	1,75	12,59	7,37	17,72	6,93	1,06,10	1,05,61	47,35	3,71	86,19	28,85	4,23,67
	Budget .	1905-6	1.27	10,68	7,15	19.00	7,01	1,08,56	94,87	41,37	3,10	91,42	32,28	4,16,71
	Revised .	1905-6	95	10,85	7,37	19,00	23,91	91,00	95,00	42,60	3,20	91,81	30,50	4,16,19
	Accounts	1905-6	90	10,28	7,20	18,30	23,77	90,45	95,27	42,90	3,26	95,87	31,51	4,19,71
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts .	1904-5												£ 2,824,5
	Budget	1905-6												2,778,1
	Revised	1905-6												2,774,6
	Accounts	1905-6												2,798,0

46. The receipts under this head exceeded the Budget Estimate by 3,00 but fell short of the actuals of the previous year by 3,96. The improvement was mainly due to the receipts in the Punjab (5,75) under *Famine Insurance, etc*, owing to the abolition of the famine cess having been carried out with effect from 1st April 1906 instead of from 1st April 1905, as sanctioned by the Government of India, and to the receipt under *Rates on Wards' Estates*, in the United Provinces of the rate levied under Act X of 1892, brought on the public accounts for the first time in the year under report. As compared with the Budget the falling-off in India (37) was due to famine in Ajmer, in the Central Provinces (40) to the transfer of the Sambalpur District to Bengal and to remission and abatement on account of failure of crops, in Burma (70) to failure of crops due to heavy floods. In Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal there was a decrease of 1,35 to which Assam contributed 16, due to damage to crops; 51 occurred in East Bengal and the balance in Bengal, due, in both cases, to non-realization of the increase anticipated from valuation and revaluation in several districts; and in Bombay the decrease was due to unfavourable agricultural conditions. The excess in Madras (4,45) was mainly due to the exceptionally high collection of the cesses suspended in 1904-5. In the Punjab the improvement under *Famine Insurance, etc.*, was largely counterbalanced by a decrease in the receipts under the first two heads, due partly to suspensions and remissions and partly to an over-estimate by local officers. The abolition of the Famine cess mainly accounts for the decreases in the actuals as compared with the previous year.

VII.—Customs.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay	TOTAL.
Sea Customs. Import Duties.	Accounts .	1904-5	...	...	...	46,97	...	1,73,04	...	...	42,74	2,25,63	4,88,38
	Budget .	1905-6	...	...	...	46,81	...	1,72,91	...	...	43,34	2,35,84	4,98,90
	Revised .	1905-6	...	...	...	45,12	16	1,79,36	...	...	38,86	2,29,28	4,92,78
	Accounts .	1905-6	...	...	...	46,34	22	1,78,89	...	...	39,02	2,36,43	5,00,90
Sea Customs. Export Duties.	Accounts .	1904-5	...	...	...	98,54	...	21,83	...	...	7,08	4,40	1,31,85
	Budget .	1905-6	...	...	...	88,25	...	20,00	...	...	7,00	4,75	1,20,00
	Revised .	1905-6	...	...	...	86,37	13	23,80	...	...	4,59	4,11	1,19,00
	Accounts .	1905-6	...	...	...	82,00	1	24,30	...	...	4,78	4,02	1,15,11
Excise duty on Cotton Manufactures.	Accounts .	1904-5	16	1,43	18	...	...	12	80	3	66	20,44	23.82
	Budget .	1905-6	16	1,45	19	.	...	10	88	2	61	21,59	25,00
	Revised .	1905-6	19	1,50	20	...	...	11	1,18	5	1,10	23,22	27,55
	Accounts	1905-6	16	1,50	19	...	...	11	1,17	5	1,11	22,78	27,07
Land Customs and Miscellaneous.	Accounts .	1904-5	...	...	...	1,07	...	2,73	...	...	2,53	3,89	10,22
	Budget .	1905-6	...	...	...	94	...	2,99	...	...	2,65	4,12	10,70
	Revised .	1905-6	...	...	...	1,01	5	2,50	...	...	2,45	3,39	9,40
	Accounts .	1905-6	..	...	...	87	5	2,49	..	...	2,31	3,40	9,12
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts .	1904-5	16	1,43	18	1,46,58	...	1,97,72	80	3	53,01	2,54,36	6,54,27
	Budget .	1905-6	16	1,45	19	1,36,00	..	1,96,00	88	2	53,60	2,66,30	6,54,60
	Revised .	1905-6	19	1,50	20	1,32,50	34	2,05,77	1,18	5	47,00	2,60,00	6,48,73
	Accounts .	1905-6	16	1,50	19	1,29,21	28	2,05,79	1,17	5	47,22	2,66,63	6,52,20
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts .	1904-5											£ 4,361,8
	Budget .	1905-6											4,364,0
	Revised .	1905-6											4,324,9
	Accounts .	1905-6											4,348,0

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

VII.—Customs—*concluded.*

47. The total receipts under this head fell short of the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 2,40 and 2,07, respectively. The falling-off was mainly due to a decrease in the exports of rice from Burma and Madras on account of high prices and a strong home demand, partly counterbalanced by increased importations of spirits and liquors, sugar (ordinary duties), and cotton manufactures, and exports of rice to Japan from Bengal.

48. Under *Sea-Customs-Import Duties*, the improvement occurred chiefly in Bengal (5,98) and was due to large importations of cotton manufactures (9,99), spirits and liquors (5,57), sugar (ordinary duties) (2,14), articles of food and drink (96), chemicals, drugs, etc. (43), oils (23) and raw materials (57), partly counterbalanced by a falling-off under Petroleum (4,32), Silver, bullion and coin (2,10), other metals (5,47) and manufactured articles (2,05). The increase in Bombay (59), occurred under Spirits and Liquors (6,03), Sugar (ordinary duties) (4,84), cotton manufactures (5,38), manufactured articles (2,77) and raw materials (86), partly counterbalanced by decreases under Petroleum (1,28) and Silver, bullion and coin (8,75) due to Government having bought silver in England instead of in India, and, to no Straits dollars having been coined in the year. These increases were partly counterbalanced by decreases in Burma (47) and Madras (4,32). The decrease in Burma was due to reduced importations of petroleum, metals and manufactures of metals, and manufactured articles, partly counterbalanced by an improvement under sugar, spirits and liquors and articles of food and drink. In Madras it occurred under Petroleum (2,12) due to substitution of Burma oil for foreign produce, cotton manufactures (1,51) due to over-stock in the market, sugar (ordinary duties) (44), chemicals, drugs, etc. (23) and metals and manufactures of metals (1,23), partly counterbalanced by an increase under spirits and liquors (1,28). Under *Export Duties* the decrease occurred in Burma (6,25), Madras (2,22) and Bombay (73), due to the high prices and a strong home demand for rice and paddy following the failure of crops, and to increased cultivation in Brazil having adversely affected the export, partly counterbalanced by an increase in Bengal (4,30) due to heavy exports of rice to Japan, where there had been a failure of crop. Under *Excise Duty on Cotton Manufactures*, the improvement was due to high prices and large outturn of cotton cloths consequent on a heavy demand for them, and to a tendency to produce a better class of goods in the mills. Under *Land Customs and Miscellaneous*, the decrease occurred chiefly under over-time fees, due in Burma and Madras, to small shipments of rice and in Bengal to changes in the hours of work. The decrease in Bombay was due to a falling-off in the imports of salted fish from Goa owing to an unfavourable fishing season.

VIII.—Assessed Taxes.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
21,99	India	21,60	22,22	22,62
3,11	Central Provinces	3,15	3,02	3,03
2,65	Berar	2,72	2,57	2,57
13,67	Burma	14,00	15,30	15,31
2,48	E. B. & Assam	2,51	5,58	5,79
50,33	Bengal	51,00	49,36	50,30
20,56	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	20,50	20,20	20,74
12,21	Punjab	12,50	12,43	12,38
1,09	North-West Frontier Province	1,15	1,15	1,17
25,30	Madras	26,00	26,00	26,05
37,08	Bombay	37,00	38,50	38,25
1,90,47	TOTAL IN RUPEES	1,92,13	1,96,33	1,98,21
£		£	£	£
1,269,8	Equivalent in Sterling	1,280,9	1,308,8	1,321,4

49. The revenue under this head exceeded the Budget Estimate and the actuals of the previous year by 6,08, and 7,74, respectively. The improvement as compared with the Budget occurred in all the provinces except the Central Provinces, Berar and the Punjab. The increase in India (1,02), occurred mainly in deductions from salaries and pensions. Of the improvement in Eastern Bengal and Assam, and Bengal taken together (2,58), 9 were contributed by Eastern Bengal, and 2,47 by Bengal proper chiefly attributable to more careful assessment and additions to the number of assessees; the increase in Burma (1,31) was due to the application of the Income-tax Act throughout the whole of Lower Burma, the effect of which was not fully gauged in the Budget; and in Bombay (1,25) to increases in the salaries and in the numbers of Assessees, to the better earnings of some of the Cotton Mills and Joint-Stock Companies

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

VIII.—Assessed Taxes—*concluded.*

to a gradual increase in the number of Government Securities, and to prompter collections (1,37), partly counterbalanced by a decrease of 11 owing to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway line having been taken over by the State. The small improvement in the United Provinces (24) was due to an under-estimate and that in Madras (5) to the expansion of trade, to more careful and searching assessment, and to enhanced assessment of persons already taxed. The decreases in Central Provinces (12) and the Punjab (12) were due to less receipts under ordinary collection, while in Berar (15), it was attributable to over-estimate.

50. The India figures include, in addition to the collections made in the districts directly administered by the Government of India, the recoveries by the Non-Civil Departments from the salaries of Government Officers. The details are given below :—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
8,24	Civil Department, India	8,16	8,40	8,45
7,08	Military Department	6,86	6,85	7,13
5,05	Public Works Department	4,94	5,30	5,35
20	Marine Department	21	21	21
51	Post Office Department	51	52	53
91	Telegraph Department	92	94	95
21,99	TOTAL AS ABOVE	21,60	22,22	22,62

IX.—Forest.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras	Bombay.	TOTAL.
I Timber and other produce removed by Government Agency.	Accounts 1904-5	7,81	1,81	23	42,94	1,59	2,06	5,36	14,07	45	7,00	10,76	94,08
	Budget 1905-6	8,48	4,10	24	13,12	2,10	2,40	5,17	13,26	43	9,34	11,71	1,00,33
	Revised 1905-6	7,15	3,65	20	58,47	3,05	1,16	4,71	13,16	57	8,36	15,00	1,15,48
	Accounts 1905-6	7,77	3,40	20	54,08	2,44	97	4,48	12,22	58	9,09	14,84	1,10,07
II Timber and other produce removed by consumers or purchasers.	Accounts 1904-5	58	11,09	6,29	39,18	4,79	8,98	17,77	3,49	40	19,90	18,54	1,31,01
	Budget 1905-6	60	10,02	6,37	41,36	4,81	9,11	17,07	4,00	48	17,87	15,58	1,27,33
	Revised 1905-6	61	11,77	6,60	43,66	6,29	9,26	18,31	3,85	50	18,80	18,10	1,37,81
	Accounts 1905-6	64	13,28	6,88	41,07	6,64	9,63	18,82	4,46	64	19,05	18,88	1,39,99
III Other Receipts	Accounts 1904-5	22	63	9	7,48	1,78	63	84	58	6	1,39	91	14,01
	Budget 1905-6	21	55	9	6,52	1,52	49	76	68	4	1,22	71	12,79
	Revised 1905-6	24	58	8	7,87	1,94	44	85	99	5	1,25	90	15,19
	Accounts 1905-6	34	64	9	8,15	1,98	59	1,03	1,14	6	1,54	1,13	16,69
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts 1904-5	8,61	13,53	6,61	89,60	8,16	11,07	23,97	18,74	91	28,29	30,21	2,40,30
	Budget 1905-6	9,29	14,67	6,70	91,00	8,43	12,00	23,00	18,00	95	28,41	28,00	2,40,45
	Revised 1905-6	8,00	16,00	6,88	1,00,00	11,28	10,86	23,87	18,00	1,18	28,11	34,00	2,68,48
	Accounts 1905-6	8,75	17,32	7,17	1,03,30	11,00	11,19	24,33	17,82	1,28	29,68	34,85	2,66,75

		Total India, equivalent in sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts 1904-5	1,602,0	...	1,602,0
	Budget 1905-6	1,603,0	...	1,603,0
	Revised 1905-6	1,789,9	1,3	1,791,2
	Accounts 1905-6	1,778,3	1,3	1,779,6

51. The receipts in India showed an excess of 26,30 over the Budget and 26,45 over the actuals of the previous year. The improvement was mostly derived from Burma and Bombay. The increase in Burma was due generally to large extraction and sale of timber, and to increased collection and sale of drift wood at high prices; and that in Bombay chiefly to the rise in the price of *malki* teak, to supply of sleepers to railways, to improved system of disposing of teak trees on occupied lands, to high prices of timber and firewood coupes and to large receipts on account of famine fodder. There were also important

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

IX.—Forest—*continued.*

increases in the Central Provinces, Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal, the United Provinces and Madras, due in the Central Provinces to an increased demand for timber and fodder grass, owing to general prosperity; in Eastern Bengal to large sales of timber and demand for scantlings, in Assam to increased revenue from elephant mahals, rubber, lac and thatching grass; in Bengal to the disposal to purchasers of a large number of trees proposed for departmental exploitation; in the United Provinces to large outturn of timber, to improved sales of dry and refuse timber, fuel and charcoal, and increased demand for Bhabar grass and limestone; and in Madras to increased realization of grazing fees and sale of minor produce. The increase over the actuals of the previous year is contributed by all the provinces except the Punjab, where the decline was chiefly caused by the great earthquake stopping all exploitation work for sometime. The principal improvement, however, was contributed by the Central Provinces, Burma, Madras and Bombay. The increase in the Central Provinces was due partly to large sales of timber in the Balaghat division, and partly to the causes stated above which produced the excess over the Budget. The large improvement in Burma was chiefly attributable to extensive extraction and sale of timber, *pyingado* sleepers, *padauk* and firewood. The improvement in Madras was, due to the extension of the departmental system of exploitation, to the opening of several new depôts for the sale of small timber, fuel, hay and agricultural implements, and to large supplies of timber and firewood to Railways, mills and the public, partly counterbalanced by gradual abolition of the permit system in favour of departmental working. The increase in Bombay was more or less due to the causes stated above.

52. Under *Timber and other produce removed by Government Agency*, the increase in Burma over the Budget, was chiefly due to large extraction and sale. The increase would have been more but a large quantity of timber remained unsold at the close of the year, and the extraction of teak and *pyingado* sleepers in Pyinmana Division was restricted owing to an outbreak of plague, and departmental extraction in the Mandalay Division was not undertaken as originally intended; in the North-West Frontier Province the increase was due to an increase in the contribution from the Punjab, owing to the rise in the receipts from the sale of Hazara timber; in Bombay the improvement was partly due to receipts on account of Famine fodder in the Central Circle (2,20), and partly to enhanced prices of timber and large supply of Railway sleepers from the Southern Circle (86). On the other hand, there is a fall in India (71) which is composed chiefly of a decrease of 1,25 in the Andamans, due to reduced sales of timber on account of stormy weather causing delay and loss in transit of logs by sea into Port Blair, and an increase of 51 in Coorg, attributable to large sales of timber and sandal wood, and to supply of timber to the Ordnance Department. The decline in the Central Provinces (70), was mainly due to short departmental work in Balaghat and Bhandara divisions, and to reduced sales of timber in South Chanda and of fuel in North Chanda divisions. In Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal taken together there was a decrease of 1,09, of which 51 occurred in Assam owing to short supply of sleepers to the Eastern Bengal Railway, and 71 in Bengal proper, due to reduction in the departmental exploitation of trees in the Kurseong and Angul divisions, to absence of demand from the Public Works Department, and by the discontinuance of the supply of fuel to the Transport and Supply department at the Jalapahar, Lebong and Darjeeling divisions; while in Eastern Bengal there was an increase of 15 due to a good demand for scantlings and large sales of sleepers in the Jalpaiguri and Buxa Divisions. The fall in the United Provinces was mainly due to short production of sleepers, owing to the late arrival of Kangra sawyers, in consequence of the earthquake, and to short supply of timber to the Military Works Department, and to Rajputana Malwa Railway (82), partly counterbalanced by an increase caused by extensive fuel operations in the Nainital Division. The decrease in the Punjab was due to the cessation of exploitation work in consequence of earthquake, and to slack demand for firewood, partly counterbalanced by receipts from the timber brought down by the heavy floods in the Jhelum, and by better sale-proceeds of timber from the Pangi Forests. The decline in Madras was caused by short supply of timber to the Kolar Mines, and by the absence of sale of timber in Mysore owing to the delay in certain arrangements with the Durbar. The decline would have been more, had not there been a rise in the receipt from Sandal wood in North Arcot, due to large exploitation and better supervision and high prices.

53. Under *Timber and other produce removed by consumers and purchasers*, the improvement was contributed by all the provinces except Burma, where there was a decline, caused mainly by the closing of Pegu canals, for a few months for repairs, which prevented purchasers from transporting timber to Rangoon, partly counterbalanced by an increase in revenue in the Southern and Northern Circles, due to large extraction. The more important increases were obtained from the Central Provinces, Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal, United Provinces, Madras and Bombay. The improvement in the Central Provinces was due to increased demand for timber and fodder grass, owing to the general prosperity of the country, and also to enhanced prices obtained from the sale of lac and Harra leases. In Eastern Bengal there was an increase of 31 due to increased receipts from timber, fuel and grazing fees; in Assam of 58 due to large receipts from elephant mahals, home rubber, lac and thatching grass; and of 1,46 in Bengal proper

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

IX.—Forest—*concluded.*

due to a large number of trees intended for departmental exploitation having been sold to purchasers, to the construction of cart roads in the Singbhoom Division, to increased sale of *sundri* logs and poles and *golepatta* in the Sunderbunds Division, and to more mica squares having been taken up in the Palamau Division. Large sales of dry and refuse timber, fuel and charcoal and enhanced prices of both Deodar and chir trees (65), large outturn and high prices in the Kheri Division (71), and a large demand for Bhabar grass and limestone (24), were mainly responsible for the improvement in the United Provinces. The increase in Madras was due generally to satisfactory supervision, and partly to the levying of grazing fees on cattle on the Javadies in North Arcot (62), and to improved sales of minor produce (1,11), partly counterbalanced by decrease under firewood, owing to the absence of demand for fuel coupes in North Arcot and Trichinopoly, and for the standing growth in the Coast Range plantations in Nellore, and to short revenue from sale of trees in South Arcot (59). The increase in Bombay was derived chiefly from the Northern Circle (1,55), and Central Circle (1,58). The improvement in the former was due to the rise in the rates for Malki teak, etc., and to the improved system of disposing of teak trees in occupied lands; while the increase in the latter was due to rise in the sale-proceeds of timber and firewood coupes, to royalty trees on occupied lands, to increased demand for bamboos, to the farming of the right over Hirda and Shikakari in Satara, and to better supervision over grazing and fodder grass.

54. Under *Other Receipts* the improvement in Burma and the Punjab was chiefly due to increased receipts from drift wood, that in Bengal and Madras mainly to increased collection of compounding fees, that in the United Provinces principally to fees for shooting permits, to compensation and to receipts from Miscellaneous sources, and that in Bombay chiefly to fines and forfeitures and sale of fencing material.

X.—Registration.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier. Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Fees for registering Documents.	Accounts	1904-5	14	57	63	1,68	71	15,70	3,78	1,66	19	12,87	5,74	43,67
	Budget	1905-6	14	57	70	1,83	71	15,85	4,00	1,90	23	12,45	5,74	44,12
	Revised	1905-6	15	63	74	1,80	3,49	13,27	4,28	1,74	18	13,72	6,32	46,32
	Accounts	1905-6	16	65	77	1,83	3,60	13,45	4,25	1,87	19	14,15	6,50	47,48
Fees for copies of Registered Documents.	Accounts	1904-5	2	26	32	1	1	44	22	51	5	34	14	2,32
	Budget	1905-6	2	24	36	2	1	42	26	56	5	35	13	2,42
	Revised	1905-6	2	26	35	3	10	39	22	55	5	35	15	2,47
	Accounts	1905-6	2	27	37	2	10	39	22	56	5	36	16	2,52
Other Receipts.	Accounts	1904-5	1	14	8	16	..	76	54	15	2	2,87	8	4,81
	Budget	1905-6	1	14	9	15	...	73	50	14	3	3,00	8	4,87
	Revised	1905-6	1	17	8	17	14	66	60	15	2	2,23	8	4,31
	Accounts	1905-6	1	16	9	18	13	66	62	16	2	2,18	8	4,29
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts	1904-5	17	97	1,03	1,85	72	16,90	4,51	2,32	26	16,08	5,96	50,80
	Budget	1905-6	17	95	1,15	2,00	72	17,00	4,76	2,60	31	15,80	5,95	51,41
	Revised	1905-6	18	1,06	1,17	2,00	3,73	14,32	5,10	2,44	25	16,30	6,55	53,10
	Accounts	1905-6	19	1,08	1,23	2,03	3,80	14,50	5,00	2,59	26	16,69	6,74	54,29

			£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts	1904-5	338,7
	Budget	1905-06	342,7
	Revised	1905-06	354,0
	Accounts	1905-06	362,0

55. The receipts under this head exceeded the Budget, and the actuals of the previous year by 2,88 and 3,49, respectively, the improvements indicating the gradual growth of the operations of the Department. Under *Fees for Registering Documents* the improvement, which is due to the increased number of documents registered, was contributed chiefly by Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bengal, the United Provinces, Madras and Bombay, owing mainly to the unfavourable character of the season, which necessitated the execution of a large number of bonds. The amendment of Transfer of Property Act by Act VI of 1904 in Bombay and the United Provinces, and the operations of the Encumbered Estates Act in the latter, enhanced the receipts in those provinces. In Madras the increase was partly due to the registration of a large number of Provident Societies. Under *Other Receipts*, the decrease occurred in Madras (82), and was due to the modification, by the High Court, of the ruling requiring in all cases the production of encumberance certificates in connection with the execution of decrees relating to immoveable property, partly counterbalanced by increased receipts in the United Provinces (12) due to more frequent visits by Sub-registrars and to more numerous inspections of books and indexes.

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

XI.—Tributes from Native States.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	TRIBUTES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF Rs. 50,000 AND OVER—			
	India—			
2,00	Udaipur	2,00	2,00	2,00
98	Jodhpur	98	98	98
4,00	Jaipur	4,00	4,00	4,00
2,35	Kotah	2,35	2,35	2,35
1,20	Bundi	1,20	1,20	8
	Central Provinces—			
35	Nandgaon	70	1,05	70
1,05	Khairgarh	70	70	70
	Burma—			
4,72	Shan States	4,15	4,43	4,44
	E. B. and Assam—			
50	Manipur State	50	50	50
	Punjab—			
1,00	Mandi	1,00	1,00	1,00
1,31	Kapurthalla	1,31	1,31	1,31
	Madras—			
7,83	Travancore	7,83	7,83	7,83
35,00	Masiur	35,00	35,00	35,00
2,00	Cochin	2,00	2,00	2,00
	Bombay—			
4,94	Kathiawar	6,28	5,00	6,72
1,87	Kutch	1,87	1,87	1,87
3,61	Baroda State	4,02	4,02	4,30
	CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SPECIAL MILITARY FORCES—			
	India—			
1,61	Bhopal Levy (Bhopal)	1,61	1,61	1,61
34	Malwa Contingent (Jowrah)	2,87	...	34
1,15	Erinpura Irregular Force (Jodhpur)	1,15	1,15	1,15
2,00	Deolee Irregular Force (Kotah)	2,00	2,00*	2,00
47	Malwa Bheel Corps	61	83	69
	Bombay—			
79	Southern Mahratta Country	82	82	89
	TRIBUTES AND CONTRIBUTIONS UNDER Rs. 50,000—			
2,30	India	2,28	2,58	2,53
1,05	Central Provinces	1,03	85	91
50	Burma	70	90	84
...	Bengal	...	16	20
47	Punjab	47	47	47
25	Madras	25	25	25
41	Bombay	41	45	45
	FEES ON SUCCESSION TO NATIVE STATES—			
82	India	7	2	...
1,32	Punjab	1,30	22	24
...	Madras	...	1	1
6,89	Bombay	1,60	1,53	1,25
19,22	TOTAL India	21,12	18,72	17,73
2,45	" Central Provinces	2,43	2,60	2,31
5,22	" Burma	4,85	5,33	5,28
50	" Eastern Bengal and Assam	50	50	50
...	" Bengal	...	16	20
4,10	" Punjab	4,08	3,00	3,02
45,08	" Madras	45,08	45,09	45,09
18,51	" Bombay	15,00	13,69	15,48
95,08	TOTAL IN RUPEES	93,06	89,09	89,61
633,8	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING £	620,4	593,9	597,4

Section A.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*concluded.*

XI.—Tributes from Native States—*concluded.*

6. The receipts under this head are for the most part fixed. The variations that occur arise generally either from the non-payment of dues or from advance or arrear collections. The total receipts fell short of the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 3,45 and 5,47, respectively.

57. Under *Tributes* the decrease in India was due to postponement of instalments on account of famine from the Bundi State, partly counterbalanced by arrear recoveries from Banswara (11), Dungarpur (9), and Sailana States (7). In the Central Provinces and Bengal the variations were chiefly due to mutual transfer of certain tributes. Better realisations than were anticipated from Shan States (29), and arrear collection (20) from Momeik and other petty States in Burma, and the recovery of arrears from Kathiawar (44), and Baroda (28), States in Bombay, account for the increases in the two provinces. Under *Contributions* the postponement of payment from Jowrah (2,53) for *Malwa Contingent*, partly counterbalanced by arrear collection from Dewas for the *Malwa Bheel Corps* explain the decrease in India, while advance payment by the Mudhol and Jath States caused an excess in Bombay. Non-payment of nazarana by Sitamau State in India (7), and by the Raja of Mandi in the Punjab (1,06), and non-recovery of the full amount from Savantavadi, Sangli and other petty States in Bombay (35), account for the decrease under *Fees on Succession to Native States.*

58. As compared with the previous year the decrease is chiefly due to large recoveries from Sangli State in the previous year under *Fees on Succession to Native States.*

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
	EXPENDITURE—			
R		R	R	R
12,78,07	India (Rupee figures)	13,06,89	13,08,14	13,09,35
£		£	£	£
8,520,4	Equivalent in Sterling	8,712,6	8,721,0	8,729,0
48,7	England	44,2	48,9	50,5
8,569,1	TOTAL .	8,756,8	8,769,9	8,779,5

59. The expenditure in this section exceeded the Budget Estimate, and the actuals of the previous year by £22,7 or R3,41 and £210,4 or R31,56, respectively. As compared with the Budget, the most important excesses occurred under Opium (£55,1 or R8,27) and Forest (£28,3 or R4,25). Under Opium the excess occurred in the Behar Agency, where the estimate was placed low, in anticipation of a bad season, partly counterbalanced by a saving in the Benares Agency due to a short crop, and that under Forest to large extractions of timber, expansion of sleeper operations, and to payments to contractors, in Burma, for extractions in the previous year, to a large payment to the Chamba State in the Punjab, as profits on working its forests in 1904-5, and to Famine grass operations in Bombay. There was an excess of £11,3 or R1,69 under Refunds and Drawbacks, mainly in Stamps refunds in all the provinces and in other revenue refunds in Burma, due to refunds of tributes by means of actual refunds instead of by short recovery of amounts due, and in Bombay, to large excise refunds; and a small excess of £3,5 or R53 under Stamps These excesses were largely counterbalanced by savings under the other heads, the more important of which were £42,1 or R6,31 under Land Revenue chiefly in the charges for District Administration, Land Records and Agriculture, and Allowances to District and Village Officers, £10,1 or R1,51 under Salt, contributed by all the provinces, mainly in charges for salaries, establishment and contingencies, and £10,5 or R1,58 under Excise, due mainly to the partial utilization of provisions in the Central Provinces, Burma and Bombay for revision of establishment, and for reforms in distilleries in the United Provinces. There were also small savings under Assignments and Compensations (£4,1 or R62) chiefly in Madras and Bombay, and under Customs (£6,4 or R95) due mainly to the non-utilization of provisions for revision of establishments, and the purchase of preventive service boats in Bengal, while Provincial Rates and Registration added £2,4 or R 36 to the saving.

60. The excess as compared with the actuals of the previous year, was contributed by all the heads except Opium, under which there was a decrease of £74,6 or R11,19, due to the smaller outturn of the crop, which was 104,062 maunds against 111,539 maunds in the previous year. Of the increase, £132,2 or R19,83 occurred under Land Revenue chiefly in the charges for District Administration, Survey and Settlement and Land Records and Agriculture, in all the provinces except the North-West Frontier; £85,7 or R12,85 under Forest chiefly in Burma, the Punjab and Bombay due to the causes stated above, and in Madras due to the extension of the Departmental system of exploitation, and to large supplies of timber and firewood to railways, mills and the public; £8,5 or R1,28 under Assignments and Compensations chiefly in Land Revenue Compensations; £18,1 or R2,71 under Salt in India and Madras due to large demands and a favourable manufacturing season; £7,1 or R1,07 under Stamps of which £3,0 occurred in England in the demand for stores, and £15,8 or R2,37 under Excise owing to improvements in Excise Administration. There were also small increases under Refunds and Drawbacks (£5,9 or R88), Provincial Rates (£6 or R9), Customs (£3,2 or R48), Assessed Taxes (£1,2 or R18) and Registration (£6,7 or R1,01).

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*continued.*

1.—Refunds and Drawbacks.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Land Revenue	Accounts.	1904-5	14	22	16	1,15	16	41	25	41	9	90	2,51	6,40
	Budget.	1905-6	7	12	12	1,00	19	64	35	40	9	90	1,81	5,69
	Revised.	1905-6	8	10	15	1,20	15	40	24	30	10	1,39	1,92	6,03
	Accounts.	1905-6	6	6	18	1,17	14	47	23	35	9	1,20	1,90	5,85
Salt	Accounts.	1904-5	28	...	...	20	...	1,62	...	...	...	22	63	2,05
	Budget	1905-6	25	...	...	20	...	1,72	...	...	...	30	70	3,17
	Revised.	1905-6	40	...	...	20	...	1,15	...	...	...	37	62	2,74
	Accounts.	1905-6	37	...	...	23	...	1,17	...	...	...	55	69	3,01
Stamps	Accounts.	1904-5	6	21	6	46	6	1,69	04	56	6	1,10	99	6,19
	Budget.	1905-6	6	16	6	40	7	1,84	1,00	53	7	1,11	1,00	6,30
	Revised.	1905-6	6	21	9	60	14	1,67	1,00	64	7	1,20	1,36	7,04
	Accounts.	1905-6	7	20	9	66	21	1,73	1,10	64	7	1,25	1,49	7,51
Customs	Accounts	1904-5	...	1	..	2,13	...	4,00	...	...	...	68	5,64	12,46
	Budget.	1905-6	...	1	..	2,52	...	4,00	...	...	..	73	5,60	12,86
	Revised.	1905-6	...	1	..	1,65	3	3,75	...	...	...	68	5,24	11,36
	Accounts.	1905-6	...	1	..	1,59	1	3,80	...	...	..	64	5,29	11,34
Assessed Taxes	Accounts.	1904-5	3	2	2	7	1	29	11	7	1	24	13	1,00
	Budget.	1905-6	3	3	1	8	1	28	23	8	1	20	16	1,12
	Revised.	1905-6	4	2	11	10	1	20	15	7	1	27	28	1,26
	Accounts.	1905-6	4	2	10	9	2	17	13	6	2	22	14	1,01
Other Revenue Refunds.	Accounts.	1904-5	6	20	1	77	12	44	28	5	1	40	2,33	4,67
	Budget.	1905-6	...	18	1	31	8	36	29	8	1	47	1,03	3,72
	Revised.	1905-6	3	26	.	1,25	8	48	44	4	...	39	2,43	5,40
	Accounts.	1905-6	1	28	1	1,30	6	49	40	4	1	58	2,60	5,84
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts.	1904-5	57	66	25	4,78	35	8,45	1,58	1,00	17	3,54	12,23	33,67
	Budget.	1905-6	41	50	20	4,51	35	8,84	1,87	1,09	18	3,71	11,20	32,86
	Revised.	1905-6	61	60	35	5,00	41	7,65	1,83	1,05	18	4,30	11,85	33,83
	Accounts.	1905-6	55	5	38	5,04	44	7,83	1,92	1,09	19	4,44	12,11	34,56
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts.	1904-5												£ 224,5
	Budget.	1905-6												219,1
	Revised.	1905-6												225,5
	Accounts	1905-6												230,4
Excess over Budget Grant	Imperial		14	5	18	7	6	...	..	1	1	37	26	1,15
	Provincial		..	2	...	46	4	...	7	...	...	36	64	1,59
Excess sanctioned by Imperial Government	Imperial		10	5	15	...	6	..	...	..	...	22	...	58
	Provincial		...	...	...	...	4	...	...	..	...	...	...	4
Excess sanctioned by Local Government	Imperial		...	...	1	4	.	...	..	...	...	15	14	34
	Provincial		...	2	...	46	.	..	7	...	...	36	64	1,55
Excess awaiting sanction of the Imperial Government	Imperial		4	...	2	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	12	23

61. The charges under this head exceeded the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 1,70 and 89, respectively. The excesses occurred chiefly under *Stamps Refunds* in all the provinces, and under *Other Revenue Refunds* in Burma and Bombay. As compared with the Budget, the excess under ***Land Revenue*** in Berar (6) was due to refunds of rents of sites within Municipal limits; in Burma (17), to special refunds in Thaton, and in Madras (30) chiefly to a refund of excess Land Revenue collected in the previous year from the Maharaja of Jaipur. These excesses were partly counterbalanced by savings in the Central Provinces(6), Eastern Bengal and Assam(5)and Bengal (17), and the United Provinces(12), due chiefly to over-estimates. The actuals of the previous year included special refunds in Bombay. Under *Salt* the decrease in Bengal (55), on account of small refunds of salt duty, was partly counterbalanced by increases in India (12) and Madras (25), due to refunds occasioned by the reduction of salt duty from 22nd March 1905. Under *Stamps* the increase in Burma followed on an increase in revenue; that in the Punjab and Madras was due to the withdrawal of one-anna receipt stamps, on the introduction of the one-anna unified stamps from 1st October 1905, and that in Bombay to refund of duty recovered in excess on a will. In the other provinces the estimates were placed too low. Under *Customs* the decrease in Burma corresponded to the decrease in revenue, that in Bengal it was due to an over-estimate, and that in Bombay to a decline in the Drawbacks under silver, bullion and coin, partly counterbalanced by increased refunds on cotton goods purchased for British Regiments, and on exports of silver and cotton piece-goods to Kashmir. Under

1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—*concluded.*

Assessed Taxes the over-estimates chiefly in Bengal and United Provinces, were partly counterbalanced by an increase in Berar (9), due to refunds occasioned by excessive assessment, for want of proper data on the introduction of the tax. Under *Other Revenue Refunds* the increase in Burma (99) was due chiefly to a remission of tributes by refunds, instead of by short recovery of the amount due; that in the Central Provinces (10) and Bombay (67) to large excise refunds, that in the United Provinces (17) to an adjustment made to clear off outstanding debits on account of Forest Remittances, and that in Madras (11) due chiefly to a refund of receipts wrongly adjusted in the previous year.

2.—Assignments and Compensations.

		India.	Central Provinces	Berar	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Land Revenue compensations.	Accounts 1904-5	36	30	4	1	16	2,06	2,88	85	21	4,94	90,93	1,02,74
	Budget 1905-6	39	30	3	1	35	2,17	3,00	83	22	5,60	92,07	1,04,97
	Revised 1905-6	42	30	3	1	1,13	1,70	2,97	86	22	5,35	92,14	1,05,13
	Accounts 1905-6	42	30	3	1	1,10	1,80	2,97	81	21	5,10	91,29	1,04,04
Opium compensations.	Accounts 1904-5	...	..	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	46	51
	Budget 1905-6	...	...	..	.	...	5	...	...	...	...	46	51
	Revised 1905-6		...	...	...	...	5	...	...	..	...	46	51
	Accounts 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	5	..	...	...	...	46	51
Salt compensations.	Accounts 1904-5	30,67	.		...	..	20	.			4,87	50	36,24
	Budget 1905-6	30,44	.		...		20				4,88	52	36,04
	Revised 1905-6	30,98			..		20		...		4,88	92	36,98
	Accounts 1905-6	30,97	.	..	..	..	20	...	.	..	4,87	91	36,95
Excise compensations.	Accounts 1904-5		1					9	7	..	9	3,81	4,07
	Budget 1905-6		2	.		.		9	6		7	4,15	4,39
	Revised 1905-6	.	11					8	6		7	4,22	4,54
	Accounts 1905-6		10	...			.	7	6	...	4	4,89	5,16
Customs compensations	Accounts 1904-5	.		..		...		..	25	1	1,45	6	1,75
	Budget 1905-6				...	.		...	20	...	1,51	6	1,77
	Revised 1905-6					...		...	23	...	1,51	41	2,15
	Accounts 1905-6		...	...	.	...		...	23	.	1,51	37	2,11
Purchase of Life Pensions.	Accounts 1904-5	..	.		...	.		..	3	..		...	3
	Budget 1905-6					...			2		...	..	2
	Revised 1905-6		.			...		...	4			...	4
	Accounts 1905-6	.	..	...		...	.	..	5			...	5
Miscellaneous compensations.	Accounts 1904-5	2,16	20	25,05		20	26	26	1,32	...	19	1,69	31,36
	Budget 1905-6	2,17	21	25,07	..	18	40	26	69	2	22	1,67	30,89
	Revised 1905-6	2,18	20	25,07	.	19	31	26	1,06	..	29	19	29,75
	Accounts 1905-6	2,18	18	25,03	...	25	29	25	51	...	28	19	29,16
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts 1904-5	33,19	51	25,12	1	36	2,57	3,23	2,50	22	11,54	97,45	1,76,70
	Budget 1905-6	33,00	53	25,10	1	53	2,82	3,35	1,80	24	12,28	98,93	1,78,59
	Revised 1905-6	33,58	61	25,10	1	1,32	2,26	3,31	2,25	22	12,10	98,34	1,79,10
	Accounts 1905-6	33,57	58	25,00	1	1,35	2,34	3,29	1,66	21	11,80	98,11	1,77,98
TOTAL IN STERLING.													£
	Accounts 1904-5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,178,0
	Budget 1905-6												1,190,6
	Revised 1905-6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,194,0
	Accounts 1905-6												1,186,5

62. The charges under this head showed a saving of 61, as compared with the Budget, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 1,28. As compared with the Budget, the saving under *Land Revenue Compensations* occurred chiefly in Madras (50), and Bombay (78), due in the former to low payments of Malikana and Pensions in lieu of resumed lands, and in the latter to a reduction in the adjustment of the assessment of alienated lands in consequence of revision surveys, and to relinquishment of lands by holders and acquisition of land by Government. These savings were partly counterbalanced by increases in Assam (16), due to drawings of arrears by the Rajah of Tipperah, and in Eastern Bengal (3) and Bengal (19), due to arrear Malikana payments. Under *Salt Compensations*, the excess in India (53) was due to increased royalty, paid to Jodhpur and Jaipur States, in consequence of increased sales at

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*continued.*

2.—Assignments and Compensations—*concluded.*

Sambhar in the previous year. The variations in Bombay under this head, and under *Customs* and *Miscellaneous Compensations*, are due to a re-classification ordered by the Government of India. Under *Excise Compensations*, the excess in the Central Provinces was due to the payment to Pagara Estate for resumption of its rights, and that in Bombay to arrear payments to Sangli and other Native States and compensations to Mewas Chiefs. Under *Miscellaneous Compensations* there was an excess of 6 in Eastern Bengal and savings in Assam (2), and Bengal (8), the first was due to arrear payments of *sayer* compensations, and the last to these compensations not having been fully claimed; the saving in the Punjab was due to the non-utilization of the provision for prevention of "Cho" torrents (45), partly counterbalanced by increased compensations to jagirdars (27). The excesses of 6 (Imperial) in the Central Provinces, 42 (Imperial) and 40 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam and 68 (Imperial) in Bengal have been sanctioned while those of 57 (Imperial) in India and 172 (Imperial) in the United Provinces require to be sanctioned.

3.—Land Revenue.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Charges of District Administration.	Accounts.	1904-5	2,80	9,77	4,85	24,68	6,16	31,56	38,25	19,99	3,18	42,82	33,40	2,17,46
	Budget.	1905-6	2,77	10,10	5,09	25,09	6,27	35,95	39,06	20,04	3,19	43,30	33,05	2,23,92
	Revised.	1905-6	2,79	9,77	4,65	24,79	10,44	29,72	38,74	20,33	3,26	43,68	32,54	2,20,71
	Accounts.	1905-6	2,87	9,97	4,77	24,68	10,36	29,72	39,22	20,41	3,28	43,87	32,03	2,21,18
Survey and Settlement.	Accounts.	1904-5	1,47	2,38	31	6,26	1,31	13,37	4,72	8,37	3,38	9,30	1,11	51,98
	Budget.	1905-6	1,44	3,40	20	7,30	1,04	16,71	5,08	11,08	2,15	9,94	1,30	59,64
	Revised.	1905-6	1,57	2,72	29	7,80	3,00	14,90	4,77	8,91	2,82	9,68	1,09	57,64
	Accounts.	1905-6	1,56	2,61	22	7,88	3,41	16,89	4,57	9,18	2,66	9,48	1,08	59,54
Land Records and Agriculture.	Accounts	1904-5	1,28	7,27	6	7,39	2,18	96	36,23	15,65	1,44	19,72	26,39	1,18,57
	Budget.	1905-6	1,32	7,24	9	8,34	2,25	94	37,63	16,21	1,50	21,53	27,18	1,24,23
	Revised.	1905-6	1,31	7,09	10	7,46	2,32	1,22	36,96	16,29	1,48	20,76	27,44	1,22,43
	Accounts.	1905-6	1,33	6,91	9	7,61	2,35	1,02	36,59	16,23	1,52	20,65	27,83	1,22,13
Management of Government Estates.	Accounts.	1904-5	...	41	...	...	2	6,72	2,14	...	...	...	..	9,29
	Budget.	1905-6	...	40	...	...	2	7,67	2,39	...	...	...	...	10,48
	Revised	1905-6	...	37	...	...	1,00	6,48	2,27	...	...	...	...	10,12
	Accounts	1905-6	...	36	...	..	1,45	6,72	2,14	...	...	...	...	10,67
Commission on Collections.	Accounts	1904-5	10	35	...	10,23	1,85	1	5	..	...	...	5	21,70
	Budget	1905-6	17	33	...	21,27	2,03	1	5	...	...	...	2	23,88
	Revised.	1905-6	20	33	...	20,86	2,68	1	5	...	...	...	3	24,16
	Accounts.	1905-6	22	36	...	20,63	2,35	1	5	...	...	...	2	23,64
Allowances to District and Village Officers.	Accounts	1904-5	...	3	9,61	...	...	...	...	7	20	36,44	13,12	59,47
	Budget.	1905-6	...	4	9,72	...	...	...	...	7	21	38,13	13,22	61,39
	Revised.	1905-6	...	7	9,77	...	2	...	...	7	17	37,06	12,90	60,06
	Accounts.	1905-6	...	5	9,82	..	2	...	...	9	17	36,93	13,28	60,36
Other Charges	Accounts.	1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	97	...	1,95
	Budget.	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,06	...	...	1,03	...	3,09
	Revised.	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,70	...	...	1,07	...	2,77
	Accounts.	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,60	...	...	1,00	...	2,60
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts.	1904-5	5,71	20,21	14,83	57,56	11,52	52,62	82,37	44,08	8,20	1,09,25	74,07	4,80,42
	Budget.	1905-6	5,70	21,51	15,10	62,00	11,01	61,28	86,27	47,40	7,05	1,13,93	74,78	5,06,63
	Revised.	1905-6	5,87	20,35	14,81	61,00	19,46	52,33	84,49	45,60	7,73	1,12,25	74,00	4,97,89
	Accounts.	1905-6	5,98	20,26	14,90	60,80	19,94	54,36	84,17	45,91	7,63	1,11,93	74,24	5,00,12

			Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
			£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts.	1904-5	3,202,8	9	3,203,7
	Budget.	1905-6	3,377,5	5	3,378,0
	Revised.	1905-6	3,319,3	1,9	3,321,2
	Accounts.	1905-6	3,334,1	1,8	3,335,9

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*continued.*

3.—Land Revenue—*concluded.*

63. The Indian charges under this head fell off by 6,51 as compared with the Budget Estimate, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 19,70. The decrease as compared with the Budget, was mainly derived from *Charges of District Administration*, chiefly in Bengal, due to savings in salaries (1,18), and in Bombay (1,03), due to the provisions for revision of revenue establishment in Sind, the division of Khandesh, and the charges in connection with the Mirpur Khas scheme not having been utilized; from *Land Records and Agriculture*, chiefly in Burma, due to the programme of supplementary survey and town survey operations not having been fully undertaken; in the United Provinces, due to the savings in the Patwari Fund, and to curtailment of land record survey operations; and in Madras to large lapses in the provision for the maintenance of land records; and from *Allowances to District and Village Officers* mainly in Madras in the payments to village officers. As compared with the actuals of the previous year the excess (19,70) was contributed by all the provinces except tne North-West Frontier, but chiefly by Burma (3,24), Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal together (10,16), United Provinces (1,80), Punjab (1,83), and Madras (2,68). The excess in Burma was due to large expenditure on settlement surveys, to extensive operations of supplementary and town surveys and to the disbursement in the year under review of commission earned on a considerable portion of land revenue collected late in 1904-5. The increase in Eastern Bengal occurred mainly under *Charges of District Administration* and in outlay on improvements of Government Estates; and that in Bengal under the former, from private survey and settlement charges. Discontinuance of the system of adjusting the recovery from Courts of Wards on account of the cost of superior supervision by deduction from charges, the transfer of the charges for Court of Wards Establishment in district offices from personal ledger account to this head, and the extension of the operations of the Bundelkhand Encumbered Estates' Act, account mainly for the increase in the United Provinces. The increase in the Punjab was due chiefly to the charges of the new Lyallpore district having been incurred for the entire year against three months in 1904-5. The excess in Madras was mainly caused by the formation of the new district of Guntur from 1st October 1904, and by increased expenditure on the maintenance of Land Records.

64. Under *Charges of District Administration* the increase in India (10) was due chiefly to the adjustment under this head of the leave allowance of members of the Berar Commission paid at the Hyderabad Treasury (8), to the increased rate of pay of the Assistant Commissioner, Marwara and non-realization of probable savings under salaries in Ajmer (5), and to increase in the Sub-divisional Establishments (2), partly counterbalanced by savings under Travelling Allowance (3), and purchase and repairs of tents (1). There is a small excess in Eastern Bengal (12), which was due to an under-estimate. The excess in the United Provinces (16), is mainly composed of increases under establishment (51), allowances (12), supplies and services (6), and construction of boundary pillars (18), and savings in the salaries of district staff (67), consequent on the absence of officers on furlough, and in the process-serving establishment (5). The increase in the Punjab (37) occurred chiefly under Sub-divisional Establishment, owing partly to the revision of establishment, and partly to the Tahsildars and Naibs having been allowed to draw minimum salary during the first thirty days of privilege leave vacancy with effect from 20th September 1905; there was however a saving under general establishment (41), due mainly to over-estimate which is covered by the provision for probable savings in the Budget. The excess in the North-West Frontier Province (9), is made up of increases of 11 under general establishments due chiefly to the appointments of district Judges having been held by Assistant Commissioners, and 8 under Forest Reserve and Grazing Lands, owing mainly to the imperialization, with effect from 1st April 1905, of the establishment of the Khewra and Tira Jungles, and a saving of 10 under Sub-divisional Establishment due chiefly to the provision for revision of pay of Naib Tahsildars not having been utilized. The excess in Madras (57), was caused chiefly by increased salaries of Collectors and Divisional Officers (25), and Tahsildars (12), due mainly to privilege leave allowances, and by a special charge in connection with the purchase of the "Bishopsdown" property at Ootacamund, and of the land at Charing Cross in the Nilgiris not provided for in the Budget. The decrease in the Central Provinces (13), was the result chiefly of a saving of 37, due to the transfer of Sambalpur, and an excess of 14 for increased expenditure for furniture, books and tents together with an excess of 9 due to the formation of the Drug District from 1st January 1906. The saving in Berar (32) was due to the reduction of districts, and to the transfer of charges to 19 A.—Law and Justice on the separation of the Judicial and Executive duties. The decrease in Burma (41), was due to savings in the salaries of gazetted officers (64), caused by vacancies and absence of officers on long leave, and under revenue establishment (35), due to small outlay on circle establishment under the village headmen scheme, partly counterbalanced by excesses under Sub-divisional Establishment (6), under supplies and Services (28), mainly on account of heavy outlay on compensation for lands taken up for public purpose, and under contingencies (24). The decrease in Bengal was due partly to the lump provision for increase of pay of ministerial establishment not having been fully used, and partly to savings under Salaries (1,18), Establishment (33), Supplies and Services (37) and Contingencies (4), partly counterbalanced by excess under Record-room

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—continued.

3.—Land Revenue—concluded.

establishment (20), and charges for survey of waste lands (10), and by increased expenditure due to the transfer of Sambalpur. The saving in Bombay (1,03,) was due to the provisions for the revision of revenue establishment in Sind, for the division of the Khandesh District, and for the charges in connection with the Mirpur Khas scheme not having been utilized.

65. Under *Survey and Settlement* the excess in India (12), was due chiefly to the charges for the Nasirabad settlement (8), and increased charges for settlement parties (4) in Baluchistan; that in Burma (58), to privilege leave arrangements, payment of increased rate of salaries, entertainment of additional establishment for the office of the Settlement Commissioner, and to heavy outlay on demarcation and fishery and revenue surveys by local agencies; of that in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal considered together (2,55), 8 occurred in Assam due to the adjustment of the cost of traverse survey in the Assam books, instead of in those of the Comptroller, India Treasuries; and (4,90), in Bengal proper due to increased expenditure for survey and settlement operations (3,20), to deduction for probable savings in the Budget (3,00), not realized, reduced by short expenditure under Chota Nagpur operations (1,32). There was, on the other hand, a saving of 2,67, in Eastern Bengal attributed to over-estimate. The excess in the North-West Frontier Province (51), was chiefly due to the continuance of the settlement operations in the Hazara and Dera Ismail Khan districts. While the savings, in the Central Provinces (79), and United Provinces (51) were mainly due to the programme of operations not having been undertaken to the extent anticipated. The decrease in the Punjab (1,90) was due chiefly to the provision for the charges incidental to settlement operations having been only partially utilized, and was foreseen in the Revised. The saving in Madras (46) was almost entirely in the provision for temporary establishment for preparing settlement registers and accounts in Malabar and South Canara. The decrease in Bombay (22) was caused by large recoveries from occupants in Jamrao Canal Colony due to extension of cultivation, and to reduced payments to offices of other provinces. Under *Land Records and Agriculture* the saving in the Central Provinces (33) was due to the partial utilization of the provision for the pay of Patwaris, to the transfer of the Sambulpur district and to the transfer to 26—Scientific and other minor Departments of the provision in connection with the co-operative credit societies; that in Burma (73), partly to the full programme of supplementary survey operations in Pokokku and other districts not having been undertaken or completed, and partly to short outlay on town surveys; that in the United Provinces (1,04,) mainly to the delay in the introduction of the measures for improving the position of the Patwari and Kanungo staff (86), and to the curtailment of land record survey operations (31), partly counterbalanced by increase in expenditure owing to the deputation of extra officers in connection with the development of agricultural Departments (18); and that in Madras (88), to the lapse of 32 under Checking Field sketches, and 18 under Land Record staff, and to an over-estimate in the Local Section. On the other hand there was a large excess in Bombay (65) owing chiefly to extra allowances to district and village officers, in connection with famine, and under salaries of officers, reduced by savings due to the partial utilization of the grant for Akrani survey, demarcation of waste lands, and village cess establishment in Sind, training of Talatis and for payments to officers of other provinces. The small excess in Eastern Bengal and Assam, which falls almost entirely in the latter, occurred mainly under supervising Kanungos and district mandals, and partly also under salaries and establishments of the Director of Land Records. Under *Management of Government Estates*, Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal proper together showed a net increase of 48, the excess occurring in Eastern Bengal (89), owing to under-estimate, counterbalanced by saving in Bengal proper (42), which was chiefly due to adjustment by a minus entry (44) on account of Road and Public Works Cess payable by Government as holder, not provided for in the Budget. The decrease in the United Provinces (25), was mainly due to savings under establishment (4), supplies and services (12), and outlay on improvements (5). Under *Commission on Collections* there is a saving in Burma (64), due mainly to decline in the collection of Land Revenue, to over-estimate of commission on capitation tax and Thathameda tax and to the non-utilization of the provision for removing fishery bunds in Ma-ubin and Majaungmya districts, partly counterbalanced by payment in the year under report of the commission earned on a considerable portion of Land Revenue collected late in the previous year. While the increase in Eastern Bengal and Assam (32), was caused by the extension of the Mauzadari system in Assam. Under *Allowances to District and Village Officers*, the increase in Berar (10), was caused by large payments consequent upon increased collections of land revenue. The Budget in Madras was an over-estimate. Under *Other Charges* the saving in the United Provinces (46), was due to partial utilization of the grants for the purchase of estates (65), partly counterbalanced by an increase under salaries (17), caused by the appointment of two new special Judges. Out of the excesses of 29 (Imperial) and 69 (Imperial) in India and North-West Frontier Province 6 and 21 have been sanctioned and the remainders 23 and 48 in those provinces respectively, require to be sanctioned. The excesses of 2,23 (Imperial) and 6,10 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam have been sanctioned. Of the excess of 4,50 (Imperial) in Bengal, over the reduced grant 2,43 have been sanctioned and the balance 2,07 awaits sanction.

66. The increase in England (£1,3), was due to the cost of certain appeal cases having proved larger than was anticipated in the Budget Estimate.

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*continued.*

4.—Opium.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
	Bengal—	R	R	R
62	Behar Agency, Superintendence	57	55	59
5,29	" Opium Factory	5,75	4,50	5,21
5,50	" District Staff	5,60	5,24	5,27
82,62	" Payments to Cultivators	70,85	87,20	86,30
77	Benares Agency, Superintendence	84	76	77
4,61	" Opium Factory	5,18	4,27	4,73
8,06	" District Staff	8,52	8,20	8,21
1,86,63	" Payments to Cultivators	1,77,46	1,72,80	1,71,85
23	Other Charges	23	23	24
11	India	12	11	11
28	Bombay	26	33	32
2,94,72	TOTAL IN RUPEES	2,75,38	2,84,19	2,83,60
£		£	£	£
1,964,8	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	1,835,9	1,894,6	1,890,7
2,3	ENGLAND	1,5	1,8	1,8
1,967,1	TOTAL INCLUDING ENGLAND	1,837,4	1,896,4	1,892,5

67. The Indian expenditure exceeded the Budget by 8,22, but fell short of the actuals of the previo[us] year by 11,12. These variations were mainly connected with the outturn of the crop, which in the ye[ar] under report amounted to 104,062 maunds, against 112,214 maunds estimated in the Budget, and 111,5[..] maunds, the actual production of the previous year. The *Payments to Cultivators*, which form the bu[lk] of the charges, exceeded the Budget by 9,84 but fell off by 11,10 as compared with actuals of the previou[s] year for both the Agencies taken together. The excess over the Budget occurred in the Behar Agenc[y] (15,45) where the estimated expenditure was reduced in anticipation of a bad season; there was, o[n] the other hand, a saving of 5,61 in the Benares Agency, due to a short crop. The decreas[e] as compared with the actuals of the previous year, followed the short outturn of crop. The saving as compared with the Budget under *Opium Factory* (99), occurred chiefly under Freight (1,40) and Payments for Timber (21), counterbalanced by an excess under Manufacturing Establishment (72). Th[e] saving under *District Staff* (64) occurred chiefly under Rewards to Zilladars (15), Salaries (27), Establish-ment (9) and Supplies and Services (9). Increased ware-house rent accounts for the excess in Bombay under *Other Charges*. The excesses of 8,17 (Imperial) in Bengal and 6 (Imperial) in Bombay have bee[n] sanctioned.

5.—Salt.

			India.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Salaries, Establishment, and Contingencies.	Accounts	1904-5	7,61	24	...	3,10	15,10	14,13	40,18
	Budget	1905-6	7,57	32	...	3,50	15,51	14,65	41,55
	Revised	1905-6	7,30	30	7	3,34	15,43	14,50	40,94
	Accounts	1905-6	7,29	28	10	3,02	15,39	14,43	40,51
Manufacture and Excavation.	Accounts	1904-5	2,75	...	...	...	...	...	2,75
	Budget	1905-6	3,83	...	...	...	...	...	3,83
	Revised	1905-6	3,90	...	...	...	...	...	3,90
	Accounts	1905-6	3,75	...	...	...	...	...	3,75
Purchase and Freight.	Accounts	1904-5	...	...	...	...	4,92	3,78	8,70
	Budget	1905-6	...	...	...	...	6,50	4,10	10,60
	Revised	1905-6	...	...	...	...	6,46	4,15	10,61
	Accounts	1905-6	...	...	...	...	6,34	3,82	10,16
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts	1904-5	10,36	24	...	3,10	20,02	17,91	51,63
	Budget	1905-6	11,40	32	...	3,50	22,01	18,75	55,98
	Revised	1905-6	11,20	30	7	3,34	21,89	18,65	55,45
	Accounts	1905-6	11,04	28	10	3,02	21,73	18,25	54,42

			Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
			£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts	1904-5	344,2	9	345,1
	Budget	1905-6	373,2	1	373,3
	Revised	1905-6	369,7	3	370,0
	Accounts	1905-6	362,8	4	363,2

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*continued.*

5.—Salt—*concluded.*

68. The Indian charges under this head shewed a saving of 1,56, as compared with the Budget, but exceeded the actuals of, the previous year by 2,79. The saving, as compared with the Budget, was spread over all the heads and all the provinces, and occurred chiefly under *Salaries, Establishment and Contingencies* (1,04). In India (28) it was due to savings under Through Traffic charges, chiefly in the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines (23) and Pachbadra (9), and under Preventive Establishment due to vacancies, absences on leave and smaller charges for temporary establishment; in Bengal including Eastern Bengal (38) to non-entertainment of the full complement of establishments, and to small charges under contingencies in saliferous districts; in Madras (12), to savings under Excise Licensees' Works (23), partly counterbalanced by an increase under establishment; and in Bombay (22) to the non-utilization of the provision for revision of the Sind Salt Department, low charges for commission on sale of salt and savings in salaries and allowances of Preventive Establishment, partly counterbalanced by increased bagging and sewing charges in the Presidency Salt Department. Under *Manufacture and Excavation* the saving occurred under manufacture of salt at Sambhar (8) and Pachbadra (13), partly counterbalanced by an excess under excavation charges (15). Under *Purchase and Freight* the savings in Madras (16) were due to a decrease in the charges for freight, &c., for export and import of salt (40) counterbalanced to the extent of 27 under purchase of salt and in Bombay (28) due to an over-estimate. The increase as compared with the previous year in India and Madras was due to large demands and a favourable manufacturing season, and in Bombay to high bagging charges. The excess of 10 (Imperial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam has been sanctioned, while that of 9 (Imperial) in Bengal over the reduced grant requires to be sanctioned.

6.—Stamps.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Superintendence, Establishments and Contingencies.	Accounts 1904-5	54	4	4	8	...	29	16	28	3	26	59	2,31
	Budget 1905-6	70	4	5	27	...	11	17	28	4	27	72	2,65
	Revised 1905-6	61	4	5	28	2	8	15	23	2	26	81	2,55
	Accounts 1905-6	62	4	5	27	2	9	15	19	2	26	84	2,55
Charges on sale of Stamps, including discount.	Accounts 1904-5	7	26	22	57	21	3,47	1,17	88	0	2,06	1,04	10,04
	Budget 1905-6	8	25	21	57	22	3,43	1,18	94	10	2,01	1,05	10,04
	Revised 1905-6	7	32	21	59	1,04	2,59	1,20	80	9	2,14	1,07	10,12
	Accounts 1905-6	8	32	23	59	1,10	2,72	1,23	86	10	2,13	1,04	10,40
Stamps supplied from Central Stores	Accounts 1904-5	—8,24	43	26	62	20	3,16	1,02	55	8	1,21	71	...
	Budget 1905-6	—8,79	46	26	39	23	3,46	1,19	54	9	1,32	85	...
	Revised 1905-6	—7,82	44	26	34	1,57	1,80	1,09	29	3	1,28	72	
	Accounts 1905-6	—7,50	32	17	31	97	2,34	1,08	35	6	1,40	50	
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts 1904-5	—7,63	73	52	1,27	41	6,92	2,35	1,71	20	3,53	2,34	12,35
	Budget 1905-6	—8,01	75	52	1,23	45	7,00	2,54	1,76	23	3,60	2,62	12,69
	Revised 1905-6	—7,14	80	52	1,21	2,63	4,47	2,44	1,32	14	3,68	2,60	12,67
	Accounts 1905-6	—6,80	68	45	1,17	2,09	5,15	2,46	1,40	18	3,79	2,38	12,95

		Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts 1904-5	82,3	38,8	121,1
	Budget 1905-6	84,6	40,1	124,7
	Revised 1905-6	84,5	40,1	124,6
	Accounts 1905-6	86,4	41,8	128,2

69. The expenditure under this head exceeded the Budget by 26, and the actuals of the previous year by 60. The excess (26), as compared with the Budget is composed of an excess under *Charges on sale of Stamps, including discount* (36), and a saving under *Superintendence, etc.* (10). The excess occurred mainly in the Central Provinces (7), Eastern Bengal (12), United Provinces (5), and Madras (12), and was due generally to large sales of stamps which necessitated heavy payments of discount, partly counterbalanced by a saving in the Punjab (8), due to the declining sale of general stamps, and abolition of receipt stamps from 1st October 1905. The saving under *Superintendence, etc.*, chiefly occurred in India (8), and the Punjab (9). Non-utilization of the provision for increase of establishment of the office of the Controller of Stamps and Stationery, combined with reduced charges for landing freight and packing, accounts for the saving in the former, while short contingent expenditure chiefly explains that in the latter. There was on the other hand an increase of 12 in Bombay which was due to the provision for the new stamp Depôt at Karachi having proved insufficient, owing to heavy packing charges and other contingent expenditure. The excesses of 83 (Imperial) and 81 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam 5 (Provincial) in Bengal, and 9 (Provincial) in Madras have been sanctioned, while those of 1,21 (Imperial) in India, 33 (Imperial) in Bengal and 9 (Imperial) in Madras await sanction.

70. The excess in England was in the demand for stores.

7.—Excise.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	CHARGES OF COLLECTION—	R	R	R
31	India	42	51	55
54	Central Provinces	1,10	1,00	96
22	Berar	50	50	50
10,24	Burma	11,30	10,68	10,75
38	E. B. and Assam	55	1,15	1,09
8,19	Bengal	8,63	7,70	7,65
93	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1,08	1,00	94
64	Punjab	75	77	78
7	N.-W. Frontier Province	8	8	8
10,00	Madras	10,11	10,22	10,21
4,70	Bombay	5,75	5,12	5,21
36,22	TOTAL IN RUPEES	40,27	38,76	38,72
£		£	£	£
241,5	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	268,5	258,4	258,1
8	ENGLAND	1	1	...
242,3	TOTAL INCLUDING ENGLAND	268,6	258,5	25,81

71. The charges in India under this head showed a saving of 1,55, as compared with the Budget, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 2,50. The saving as compared with the Budget, was due in the Central Provinces (14), and Bombay (54), to only partial utilization of the provisions for revision of establishments. In Burma (55), the saving was due to non-utilization of the provision for additional establishments, and to less charges for supplies and services, rewards in opium cases, and secret service and for contingencies, partly counterbalanced by an excess due to the creation of a new Central Controlling office and to increased charges under allowances. In Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal (44), it occurred under salaries and contingencies, counterbalanced by an excess under temporary establishment. In the United Provinces (14), it was due to the partial utilization of the provision for reforms in distilleries, and savings under rewards and salaries of Sub-inspectors. These savings were partly counter-balanced by excesses in India (13), due to an under-estimate of the charges on account of Mr. Todhunter's deputation for enquiry into excise arrangements in Central India, and in Madras (10), due to additions to the preventive and customs establishments. The excess as compared with the actuals of the previous year was chiefly on account of improvements in Excise Administration. The excesses of 31 (Imperial) and 24 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam, 2 (Imperial) and 1 (Provincial) in the Punjab and 2 (Provincial) in Madras have been sanctioned, while those of 13 (Imperial) in India, 8 (Imperial) and 2 (Provincial) in Madras await sanction.

8.—Provincial Rates.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	ESTABLISHMENTS AND OTHER CHARGES—	R	R	R
60	Burma	85	80	74
3	E. B. and Assam	5	67	59
4,30	Bengal	4,42	3,80	3,77
1	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	...	...	...
56	Bombay	54	47	48
5,50	TOTAL IN RUPEES	5,86	5,74	5,58
£		£	£	£
36,6	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	39,1	38,3	37,2

72. The charges under this head fell short of the Budget by 28, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 8. The saving in Burma (11) was due to a large decrease in the payment of commission on collection of cesses in consequence of a considerable fallingoff in land revenue, partly counterbalanced by the disbursement of commission earned late in the previous year; in Bombay (6) due to small payments of remuneration charges for collecting the local cess on account of decrease in revenue; in Bengal the saving was spread over several heads. Out of the excess of 54 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam 52 was sanctioned and the balance 2 requires to be sanctioned.

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*continued.*

9.—Customs.

		Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Charges at the principal Ports of Rangoon, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay.	Accounts. 1904-5	3,05	...	9,48	1,43	8,43	22,39
	Budget 1905-6	3,20	...	10,35	1,46	8,56	23,57
	Revised 1905-6	3,08	...	9,85	1,42	8,57	22,92
	Accounts 1905-6	3,09	...	9,83	1,40	8,58	22,90
Charges at other Ports.	Accounts. 1904-5	90	...	55	1,31	1,68	4,44
	Budget 1905-6	96	...	65	1,32	1,81	4,74
	Revised 1905-6	92	18	32	1,34	1,69	4,45
	Accounts 1905-6	91	17	31	1,33	1,68	4,40
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts. 1904-5	3,95	...	10,03	2,74	10,11	26,83
	Budget 1905-6	4,16	...	11,00	2,78	10,37	28,31
	Revised 1905-6	4,00	18	10,17	2,76	10,26	27,37
	Accounts 1905-6	4,00	17	10,14	2,73	10,26	27,30

		Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts. 1904-5	178,9	4	179,3
	Budget 1905-6	188,7	2	188,9
	Revised 1905-6	182,4	3	182,7
	Accounts 1905-6	182,0	5	182,5

73. The Indian expenditure showed a saving of 1,01 as compared with the Budget, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 47. The saving was chiefly due to non-utilization of the provision for revision of establishments. Under *Charges at the Principal Ports*, the saving in Burma (11), occurred under salaries and supplies and services; that in Bengal (52), occurred under Collector's Establishments (73), due chiefly to the non-utilization of the provision for increase of pay, under Appraising Establishment (6), and Contingencies (7), counterbalanced by excesses under Preventive Establishment (15), Allowances (15), owing to the revision of the preventive establishment at the close of the year and under supplies and services (7); and that in Madras (6), was the result of the change of office hours reducing the fees to clerks working out of office hours, and to the non-utilization of the provision for temporary tide-waiters. Under *Charges at other Ports* there was a decrease in Bombay (13), due to the non-utilization of the provision for the revision of establishment in Sind, and of 17 in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal due to provision for purchase of Preventive Service boats for the Port of Chittagong not having been used. The excess of 17 (Imperial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam has been sanctioned.

74. The excess of £3 in England occurred under stores.

10.—Assessed Taxes.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
2	India	2	1	1
6	Berar	12	14	11
35	Burma	36	36	37
1	E. B. and Assam	2	12	13
1,56	Bengal	1,58	1,52	1,55
13	Punjab	15	11	11
1	N.-W. Frontier Province	1	1	1
29	Madras	31	32	33
78	Bombay	81	80	77
3,21	TOTAL IN RUPEES	3,38	3,39	3,39
£		£	£	£
21,4	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	22,5	22,6	22,6

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*continued.*

10.—Assessed Taxes—*concluded.*

75. The charges under this head almost agreed with the Budget, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 18. The increase in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal occurred in Bengal proper, and was due to too large a deduction for probable savings. The saving in the Punjab was due to no officer having been placed on special duty in connection with the assessment of income tax, and that in Bombay to the provision for the revision of establishment not having been fully used. The excesses of 8 (Imperial) and 2 (Provincial), in Eastern Bengal and Assam, 1 (Provincial) in Burma, and 2 (Imperial) in Bengal have been sanctioned while the excess of 2 (Provincial) in Berar, and 2 (Imperial) in Bengal require to be sanctioned. Out of the excess of 2 (Imperial) in Madras 1 has been sanctioned and 1 awaits sanction.

11.—Forest.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
General Direction	Accounts	1904-5	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
	Budget	1905-6	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	82
	Revised	1905-6	82	...	...	12	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	94
	Accounts	1905-6	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Conservancy and Works—														
Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.	Accounts	1904-5	1,84	2,02	9	11,39	1,01	93	2,52	4,01	33	4,14	4,49	32,77
	Budget	1905-6	2,83	1,75	10	10,90	1,33	1,22	2,93	4,22	31	4,53	4,28	34,40
	Revised	1905-6	1,64	1,24	9	11,53	1,64	74	2,48	3,84	30	4,39	6,11	34,00
	Accounts	1905-6	1,70	1,04	10	15,38	1,48	60	2,45	3,04	31	5,12	5,13	37,25
Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers.	Accounts	1904-5	...	86	28	41	7	82	37	...	...	1,17	48	4,46
	Budget	1905-6	...	90	27	52	6	76	38	2	...	1,23	50	4,64
	Revised	1905-6	...	82	30	55	13	82	37	2	...	1,23	1,18	5,42
	Accounts	1905-6	...	90	30	54	12	90	38	1	...	1,19	1,14	5,48
Other Charges	Accounts	1904-5	2,03	1,82	71	10,23	1,87	1,78	6,57	2,70	15	5,67	4,16	37,69
	Budget	1905-6	1,32	2,41	76	12,90	1,86	2,12	5,28	2,91	25	7,35	4,22	41,41
	Revised	1905-6	1 91	2,20	74	13,02	2,18	1,69	6,34	5,56	32	7,08	4,21	45,25
	Accounts	1905-6	2,22	2,26	70	10,70	1,83	1,40	6,78	5,31	34	6,93	5,02	43,49
Establishment	Accounts	1904-5	1,70	5,96	1,47	12,44	2,09	3,35	4,46	3,41	27	8,88	9,91	53,94
	Budget	1905-6	2,24	6,41	1,62	13,68	2,21	3,54	4,55	3,55	34	8,89	10,40	57,43
	Revised	1905-6	2,38	6,44	1,45	12,78	2,55	3,05	4,48	3,38	33	9,30	10,00	56,14
	Accounts	1905-6	1,95	6,32	1,45	12,76	2,51	3,04	4,44	3,38	30	9,43	9,97	55,55
Lump provision	Budget	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts	1904-5	6,39	10,66	2,55	34,47	5,04	6,88	13,92	10,12	75	19,86	19,04	1,29,68
	Budget	1905-6	7,21	11,50	2,75	38,00	5,46	7,64	13,14	10,70	90	22,02	19,40	1,38,72
	Revised	1905-6	6,75	10,70	2,58	38,00	6,50	6,30	13,67	12,80	95	22,00	21,50	1,41,75
	Accounts	1905-6	6,69	10,52	2,55	39,38	5,94	5,94	14,05	12,64	95	22,67	21,26	1,42,59

			Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
			£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts	1904-5	864,5	4,6	869,1
	Budget	1905-6	924,8	1,7	926,5
	Revised	1905-6	945,0	4,4	949,4
	Accounts	1905-6	950,6	4,2	954,8

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Excess over Budget Grant	Imperial	...	...	...	69	52	...	68	97	5	49	94	4,34
	Provincial	..	...	.	69	...	...	23	97	...	16	93	2,98
Excess sanctioned by Imperial Government	Imperial	...	..	...	...	52	...	—5	97	5	...	94	2,43
	Provincial	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	97	...	...	93	1,90
Excess sanctioned by Local Government	Imperial	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
	Provincial	...	...	...	69	...	...	..	...	...	16	...	85
Excess awaiting sanction of the Imperial Government	Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	..	73	...	...	49	..	1,22
	Provincial	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	23

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*continued.*

11.—Forest—*continued.*

76. The Indian expenditure under this head exceeded the Budget Estimate, and the actuals of the previous year by 3,87 and 12,91, respectively. As compared with the Budget the excess occurred chiefly in Burma (1,38), the Punjab (1,94) and Bombay (1,86). The excess in Burma was due to large extractions of timber by Government Agency in the Pegu Circle, the expansion of sleeper operations in the Pyinmana Division, and to payments to contractors for timber extracted in the previous year; that in the Punjab, to a larger payment than provided for to the Chamba State, as the profits on working its forests in 1904-5, and that in Bombay mainly to famine grass operations. As compared with the actuals of the previous year the excess was contributed chiefly by Burma (4,91), the Punjab (2,52), Bombay (2,22), and Madras (2,81). In the case of the first three provinces the causes stated above also account for the increase over the previous year; in Madras the excess was due to the extension of the departmental system of exploitation, and to large supplies of timber and firewood to Railways, mills and the public.

77. Under *Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency*, the excess in Burma (4,48), was due to the causes stated above; in Madras (59) to increased departmental operations, and in Bombay (85) to famine grass operations. Against these excesses there were savings in the other provinces; that in India (1,13) was due mainly to small extractions and small exports of timber in the Andamans Division, partly counterbalanced by an excess due to survey charges shown under this head having been provided for under *Establishment*; that in the Central Provinces (71) to the cessation of departmental operations in the Balaghat, Bhandara and North and South Chanda Divisions; that in Eastern Bengal and Assam together with Bengal proper (47), was due mainly to a decrease of 19 in Assam, owing to small sleeper operations, and of 24 in Bengal proper owing to the closing of the Teesta Valley road which stopped the cutting of sleepers, and to the abandonment of departmental operations; and that in the United Provinces (48), to the late arrival in the Western Circle of Kangra sawyers whose homes were wrecked by the earthquake, and to a decrease in the export of sleepers (72), counterbalanced to the extent of 23, by extended fuel, turpentine and colophony operations in the Naini Tal Division, and by the export of baled grass and hay to the famine-stricken areas from the Bundelkhand Division. Under *Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers*, the excess in Bengal proper (20), occurred chiefly in the Sunderbands Division, due to extensive repairs to steam launch "Swan" and to a large consumption of coal; there was also an excess of 3 in Assam which was covered by a saving in Eastern Bengal. The excess in Bombay (64), was due chiefly to grass operations. Under *Other Charges* the excess in India (90), occurred mainly in the Andamans Division, and was due chiefly to the purchase and feed of 7 elephants, and to heavy expenses connected with the construction of the steam timber boat "Rosamond"; in the United Provinces (1,50), it was due mainly to the share of profits on account of leased Deodar forests for 1904-5, payable to the Raja of Tehri, having exceeded the estimate. The excess was partly foreseen in the Revised; in the Punjab (2,40) it was due to the payment to the Chamba State as noted above, and for which the Government of India sanctioned an extra grant; in the North-West Frontier Province (9) to payment for trees cut in 1904-5, and in Bombay (80), chiefly to the payment of 20 per cent. of the net sale-proceeds of málki trees to owners in the Thana District, and to the large supply of sleepers and fuel for Railway purposes. These excesses were partly counterbalanced by savings in the Central Provinces (18), due to short outlay on repairs and construction, owing partly to dearth of labour and partly to plans not having been ready; in Berar (6) to the transfer of survey charges to the Topographical Survey of India; in Burma (2,20) to less expenditure on surveys, working plans, roads, buildings and demarcation, partly for the want of labour, and partly on account of paucity of officers for supervision, and to small purchase of elephants, partly counterbalanced by extensive drift operations, and by an extension of fire-protection in the Tenasserim Circle; in Eastern Bengal and Assam taken with Bengal there was a saving of 75 of which 43 occurred in Assam, due to small outlay on fire-protection, professional surveys and purchase of elephants, and to small payment to the Manipur State, owing to diminished revenue from its forests, and 36 in Bengal proper due chiefly to the provisions for construction of a new steam launch, purchase of boats and surveys in the Sunderbands Division, not having been used and to short sowing and planting in the Darjeeling Division for want of seedlings. There was a small excess of 4 in Eastern Bengal, while that in Madras (42), occurred chiefly under communication, and buildings and demarcation. Under *Establishment* the saving was contributed by all the provinces except Madras, where there was an excess of 54, due to the retention throughout the year of the Forest Settlement Officers and their establishments, against a provision for seven months, to the entertainment of additional establishments, chiefly in the Northern Circle, to the absence of fewer officers on leave to Europe than anticipated, and to the establishment of the new Forest Training School at Coimbatore. The saving in India (29), was mainly due to the provision under this head for survey charges shown under *Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency* as stated above (31), and low expenditure in the Andamans and Baluchistan under subordinate establishment (9), partly counterbalanced by an excess due to the higher rate of pay drawn by the Director of the Forest School, and high travelling expenses (5),

Section A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES—*concluded.*

11.—Forest—*concluded.*

and to deputation and special allowances in Coorg (6); in the Central Provinces (9) to the subordinate staff being below its strength, and to short expenditure on travelling, contingencies and tour charges; in Berar (17) to low expenditure under salaries, subordinate depôt establishment and travelling; in Burma (92) to the full complement of officers and establishment not having been entertained throughout the year, to officers of the Provincial Forest Service having been on duty instead of officers of the Imperial Forest Service, to the provision for additional establishment in Pegu Circle, not having been utilized, and to small outlay on travelling, partly counterbalanced by the creation of the appointment of a Chief Conservator for Burma; in Eastern Bengal (3), and Assam (9) and Bengal (7) due to absence of officers, deputations and vacancies; in the United Provinces (11), to a decrease under salaries of Conservators, consequent on the reconstitution of circles, and to two Assistant Conservatorships having remained vacant for the greater part of the year; in the Punjab (17), chiefly under salaries and travelling allowances; and in Bombay (43), due to the provision for the revision of establishments not having been fully utilized.

78. The excess in England £2,5 was due partly to charges in connection with the Continental Tour of Students and the transfer of the Forest Students from Cooper's Hill to Oxford (£1,9) and partly to the high demand for stores (£6).

12.—Registration.

			India.	Central Provinces	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Superintendence.	Accounts	1904-5	...	11	3	...	...	55	10	...	...	43	9	1,31
	Budget	1905-6	...	11	3	...	...	56	12	...	...	41	24	1,47
	Revised	1905-6	...	12	3	...	5	52	10	...	...	41	24	1,47
	Accounts	1905-6	...	11	3	...	5	51	11	...	...	39	23	1,43
District Charges.	Accounts	1904-5	6	41	44	58	39	9,16	2,20	94	9	8,80	2,76	25,83
	Budget	1905-6	6	46	45	64	40	9,40	2,28	1,06	9	9,05	2,86	26,75
	Revised	1905-6	6	43	44	65	2,00	7,65	2,32	96	8	9,05	2,80	26,53
	Accounts	1905-6	6	45	45	64	1,96	7,80	2,36	97	7	9,09	2,86	26,71
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts	1904-5	6	52	47	58	39	9,71	2,30	94	9	9,23	2,85	27,14
	Budget	1905-6	6	57	48	64	40	9,96	2,40	1,06	9	9,46	3,10	28,22
	Revised	1905-6	6	55	47	65	2,14	8,17	2,42	96	8	9,46	3,04	28,00
	Accounts	1905-6	6	56	48	64	2,01	8,31	2,47	97	7	9,48	3,09	28,14
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts	1904-5												£ 180,9
	Budget	1905-6												188,1
	Revised	1905-6												186,7
	Accounts	1905-6												187,6

79. The total charges under this head fell short of the Budget by 8, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 1,00. The saving as compared with the Budget, occurred in the Eastern Bengal districts (15), and the Punjab (9), and was due to the provision for re-organization of the Department in the former, and that for the revised scheme of remuneration to Sub-Registrars in the latter, not having been utilized; partly counterbalanced by increases in Bengal proper (7), under Rural Sub-Registrars, and in Assam (3), and United Provinces (8), under salaries and commission to Sub-Registrars. As compared with the previous year, the increase in Madras was due to the formation of a new district and opening of additional Sub-Registry Offices, and that in Bombay to increased commission charges and to the transfer to this head of the charges for the Offices of Inspectors of Registration from 18—General Administration. The excesses of 2 (Imperial) and 1,59 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam, 8 (Provincial) in Bengal, 2 (Provincial) in the United Provinces and 1 (Provincial) in Madras have been sanctioned, while 1 (Imperial) in India and 5 (Imperial) in the United Provinces require to be sanctioned.

Section B.—INTEREST.

1904-5. Accounts. R		Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	Accounts. R
	RECEIPTS:—			
1,03,37	India (Rupee figures) . .	1,07,61	1,06,29	1,06,07
£		£	£	£
689,1	Equivalent in Sterling . .	717,4	708,6	707,1
160,5	England	88,0	236,5	237,9
849,6	TOTAL .	805,4	945,1	945,0

80. The receipts in this section exceeded the Budget by £139,6 or R20,94, and the actuals of the previous year by £95,4 or R14,31. The increase, as compared with the Budget, is composed of an excess of £149,9 or R22,48 in England, due chiefly to the investment of larger sums and at a higher rate of interest than was anticipated, and a decline of £10,3 or R1,54 in India mainly under Interest on Loans to Native States (£7,3 or R1,09) caused by short recoveries of interest on loans to certain Native States; under Interest on Advances to cultivators (£10,4 or R1,56) chiefly in Bengal, due mainly to a small takavi advance, and to short recoveries on account of the Rajapur drainage advances, and in Bombay to low recoveries from cultivators due to an unfavourable season; and under Interest on Overdrawn Capital of Railway Companies in India, caused chiefly by short overdrawals by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, partly counterbalanced by an increase under Interest on Loans to Presidency Corporations (£6,0 or R91) in Madras, resulting from the revision of arrangements for the payment of interest on loans to the Harbour Trust Board, and under Interest on Loans to Railway Companies in India (£4,3 or R64), due to the adjustment of interest on the advances to Kalka-Simla Railway Company on the line having been taken over by Government.

81. The increase, as compared with the actuals of the previovs year, occurred in England in the investment of cash balance.

XII.—Interest.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
On Loans to Native States.	Accounts 1904-5	10.27	...	...	...	...	7	...	40	...	...	45	11,19
	Budget 1905-6	11,28	...	...	...	...	4	...	61	...	...	47	12,40
	Revised 1905-6	10,91	..	...	...	...	2	..	60	..	...	1,02	12,55
	Accounts 1905-6	9,89	...	...	...	...	2	...	60	...	...	80	11,31
Do. to Presidency Corporations.	Accounts 1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	13,83	...	...	...	2,24	13,38	29,45
	Budget 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	13,55	...	...	...	2,57	13,30	29,42
	Revised 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	13,55	...	...	...	3,47	13,31	30,33
	Accounts 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	13,55	...	...	...	3,47	13,31	30,33
Do. to Municipal and other Public Corporations.	Accounts 1904-5	19	42	...	13	1	1,50	2,99	1,83	1	64	1,34	9,06
	Budget 1905-6	18	39	...	26	1	1,60	3,35	1,89	1	77	1,42	9,88
	Revised 1905-6	53	36	...	13	8	1,42	3,34	1,90	1	73	1,24	9,74
	Accounts 1905-6	53	36	...	13	9	1,48	3,52	1,90	1	73	1,22	9,97
On loans to Landholders and other Notabilities.	Accounts 1904-5	13	...	...	...	...	1	20	2	1	2	6	45
	Budget 1905-6	5	...	...	...	...	1	19	2	1	1	9	38
	Revised 1905-6	7	...	...	...	...	8	17	3	1	3	1	40
	Accounts 1905-6	2	...	...	.	...	6	18	...	1	4	2	33
On Advances to Cultivators and Advances under Special Laws	Accounts 1904-5	10	34	16	36	2	74	25	83	8	1,56	3,51	7,95
	Budget 1905-6	7	31	18	24	2	1,15	52	77	6	1,51	3,92	8,75
	Revised 1905-6	7	31	16	39	2	86	37	76	7	1,51	2,52	7,04
	Accounts 1905-6	5	28	14	43	3	55	31	88	7	1,48	2,97	7,19

Section B.—INTEREST—*continued.*

XII.—Interest—*continued.*

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
On Loans to Railway Companies in India (Kalka-Simla Railway).	Accounts 1904-5	1,91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,91
	Budget 1905-6	4,52	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4,52
	Revised 1905-6	4,75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4,75
	Accounts 1905-6	5,16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,16
On Regimental Loans and Advances.	Accounts 1904-5	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
	Budget 1905-6	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
	Revised 1905-6	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
	Accounts 1905-6	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
On Currency Investment.	Accounts 1904-5	34,70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,70
	Budget 1905-6	34,70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,70
	Revised 1905-6	34,70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,70
	Accounts 1905-6	34,70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,70
On Securities of Provincial Funds.	Accounts 1904-5	2	4	4	...	1	15	26	2	...	66	75	1,95
	Budget 1905-6	2	4	...	...	1	15	25	2	...	77	76	2,02
	Revised 1905-6	2	3	3	...	8	12	26	2	...	69	76	2,01
	Accounts 1905-6	3	4	3	...	4	12	27	2	...	78	75	2,08
On Overdrawn Capital of Railway Companies in India.	Accounts 1904-5	4,96	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,96
	Budget 1905-6	3,72	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,72
	Revised 1905-6	2,80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,80
	Accounts 1905-6	3,03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,03
Other Items	Accounts 1904-5	8	...	1	...	...	90	...	14	...	26	5	1,44
	Budget 1905-6	3	...	2	...	...	89	...	21	...	34	4	1,53
	Revised 1905-6	36	...	1	...	2	86	...	10	...	30	6	1,71
	Accounts 1905-6	26	...	2	...	3	81	...	10	...	40	7	1,69
TOTAL INDIA IN RUPEES.	Accounts 1904-5	52,67	80	21	49	4	17,20	3,70	3,24	10	5,38	19,54	1,03,37
	Budget 1905-6	54,80	74	20	50	4	17,39	4,31	3,52	8	5,97	20,00	1,07,61
	Revised 1905-6	54,47	70	20	52	20	16,91	4,14	3,41	9	6,73	18,92	1,06,29
	Accounts 1905-6	53,95	68	19	56	19	16,59	4,28	3,50	9	6,90	19,14	1,06,07

		Total India, equivalent in £	* England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts 1904-05	689,1	160,5	849,6
	Budget 1905-06	717,4	88,0	805,4
	Revised 1905-06	708,6	236,5	945,1
	Accounts 1905-06	707,1	237,9	945,0

82. The Indian receipts under this head arise mainly out of the paper currency investment, and loans granted to Municipalities and other public bodies, Native States, and cultivators. No alteration was made in the amount of the first during the year.

83. The following statement shows the balances of the different kinds of loans during the last five years:—

	31st March 1902.	31st March 1903.	31st March 1904.	31st March 1905.	31st March 1906.
IMPERIAL ADVANCES AND LOAN ACCOUNT.					
Native States	5,46,41	5,03,89	4,85,34	4,53,26	4,02,92
Presidency Corporations, including Port Trusts	7,41,12	7,32,05	7,24,60	7,26,47	7,26,29
Mofussil Municipalities	3,97	4,60	4,27	3,91	3,32
Railway Companies	...	50,50	95,50	1,09,78	...
Landholders and others	2,29	2,52	2,24	1,94	1,79
District and Local Fund Committees	9,59	9,52	9,39	9,19	8,85
Regimental and other Loans, Military	6,75	6,17	7,16	8,00	8,30
Hyderabad Contingent	...	3	2	...	...
Advances to Cultivators	7,57	10,64	8,33	7,41	8,72
TOTAL	13,17,70	13,19,92	13,36,85	13,19,96	11,60,19

Section B.—INTEREST—*continued.*

XII.—Interest—*concluded.*

	31st March 1902.	31st March 1903.	31st March 1904.	31st March 1905.	31st March 1906.
PROVINCIAL ADVANCES AND LOAN ACCOUNT.					
Mofussil Municipalities	1,89,76	1,96,48	1,99,23	2,04,18	2,12,18
Port Funds	19,12	18,52	16,44	15,75	14,81
District and Local Fund Committees	9,45	8,46	8,07	7,37	11,59
Landholders and others	14,02	13,54	11,62	9,21	11,18
Advances under Special Laws	18,15	16,68	14,72	16,81	24,44
Advances to Cultivators	3,32,45	3,16,14	2,48,98	2,29,43	2,52,41
TOTAL	5,82,95	5,69,82	4,99,06	4,82,75	5,26,61
GRAND TOTAL	19,00,65	18,89,74	18,35,91	18,02,71	16,86,80
Interest received	63,60	66,64	71,13	60,13	64,38
Percentage reckoned on balance at end of year	3·346	3·526	3·874	3·335	3·816

84. The interest paid in 1905-6 by Local Governments to the Government of India on account of Loans held on the Provincial account amounted to R17,25 or £115,0, while the actual sum realized and credited to the Provincial revenues amounted, in the aggregate, to R16,64 or £110,9.

85. The actuals under *Interest on Loans to Native States* showed a decline of 1,09 compared with the Budget, which is mainly composed of a fall of 1,39 in India and a rise of 33 in Bombay. The fall in India was attributed chiefly to the non-recovery from Tonk (37), Kotah (33), Jaora (14), Bundi (7), Bhumia Chiefs (8) and Kishengarh States (5) and short recoveries from the Banswara (9) and Jhabua States (11); while the rise in Bombay was due to large recoveries.

86. The increase under *Interest on Loans to Presidency Corporations* was almost entirely contributed by Madras (90), and was caused by revision of arrangements for re-payment of loan due by the Harbour Trust Board, whereby interest is payable every month from 15th September 1905, instead of once a year, so that eighteen months' interest was paid in 1905-6 as against twelve months provided for in the Budget.

87. Under *Interest on Loans to Municipal and Other Public Corporations* the excess receipt in India (35) was on account of Cantonment Committee, Secunderabad for which there was no provision in the Budget. The deficiency in the Central Provinces (3) was due to the advance payment of instalments in 1904-5 by the Khandwa Municipality. The decline in Burma (13) was chiefly caused by the loans provided for several municipalities not having been taken up. The increase in the United Provinces (17) was due to the payment on 31st March 1906 by the Meerut and Nainital Municipalities, of the instalments due on the 1st April following. The fall in Bombay (20) was caused by the repayment of certain loans by municipalities in advance of due dates.

88. The excess and deficiency in Bengal (5) and Bombay (7) respectively under *Interest on Loans to Land-holders and Other Notabilities* were due, in the former to the realization of interest on loan to the Nowada State, for which there was no provision in the Budget, and in the latter, chiefly to the repayment of loan by the Jath State earlier than was expected. Under *Interest on Advances to Cultivators* the decline was contributed by almost all the provinces, but chiefly by Bengal (60), due mainly to short realization of interest from cultivators (12) on takavi and on Rajapur drainage advances (43); by United Provinces (21) to short receipt of interest on advances under the Bundelkhand Encumbered Estates' Act; and by Bombay (95) to reduced recoveries from cultivators in consequence of an unfavourable season. On the other hand there were increases in Burma (19) and the Punjab (11) due to under-estimates.

89. *Interest on Loans to Railway Companies in India* represents interest on advances to the Kalka-Simla Railway Company which has become the property of Government since 1st January 1906.

90. The actual overdrawals of Guaranteed and other Railway Companies fell below expectations resulting in a decline of 43 under the former, chiefly Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway and of 26 in the latter.

91. Under *Other Items*, the increase in India (23) was chiefly on account of interest on a special advance of 30 lakhs to the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, in February 1906 repaid in the following month; while that in Madras (6) was caused by the increase in interest on arrears of Revenue (4), and on the balance due for the purchase money of waste lands (2). On the other hand the decline in Bengal (8) was mainly on account of arrears of Road and Public Works Cesses; while that in the Punjab (11) was due to short receipts on account of interest on the unpaid portion of the purchase money of waste lands in the Chenab Colony.

92. In England the increase (£149,9) was due to the sums available for investment being much larger and the rate of interest obtained higher, than was estimated (£159,4), partly counterbalanced by a decrease (£9,5) caused by the paper currency investment being made at a later date than anticipated.

Section B.—INTEREST.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts
R	EXPENDITURE—	R	R	R
—2,09,73	India (Rupee figures)	—2,34,45	—2,34,82	—2,36,02
£		£	£	£
—1,398,2	Equivalent in Sterling	—1,563,0	—1,565,5	—1,573,5
3,045,1	England	2,927,9	2,983,3	2,983,4
1,646,9	TOTAL	1,364,9	1,417,8	1,409,9

93. The total charges in this section exceeded the Budget by £45,0 or R6,75, but was less than the actuals of the previous year by £237,0 or R35,55. The excess as compared with the Budget, occurred mainly in England, and was due partly to the absence of provision for discount on the issue of £2,000,0 India Stock (£47,5), and partly to a decrease in the amount estimated to be transferred to Railway Revenue Account (£5,6). In India there was a saving of £10,5 or R1,57 chiefly in interest on Savings Bank Deposits caused by large withdrawals from Post Office Savings Banks on account of famine, and by short deposits in the State Railway Provident Institutions, and in the interest on 3½ per cent. loans due to unclaimed interest, reduced by an excess in the discount on the 3½ per cent. Rupee Loan of 400 lakhs raised in this year (£21,5 or R3,22).

94. As compared with the actuals of the previous year the decrease in England (£61,7) was chiefly in discount. The interest charge of the year on loans in India was greater by £74,2 or R11,12 mainly on 3½ per cent. loans and discount. The transfer of interest to Railway Revenue and Irrigation Accounts was however more by £259,2 or R38,88 and produced the apparent savings.

13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt.

95. The following figures give the particulars of loans raised or discharged during the years 1904-5 and 1905-6:—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
£	PERMANENT DEBT.	£	£	£
	INDIA—			
2,000,0	Debt incurred	2,666,7	2,666,7	2,666,7
84,3	Debt discharged	143,3	141,1	144,5
+1,915,7	NET IN INDIA	+2,523,4	+2,525,6	+2,522,2
	ENGLAND—			
	Debt incurred—			
2,500,0	India Stock	2,000,0	2,000,0	2,000,0
...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Debentures	2,927,4	12,480,4	12,480,4
2,500,0		4,927,4	14,480,4	14,480,4
	Debt discharged—			
1,002,1	Great Indian Peninsula Railway Debentures	250,0	250,0	250,0
1	India 4 per cent. Stock	...	1	1
1,002,2		250,0	250,1	250,1
+1,497,8	NET IN ENGLAND	+4,677,4	+14,230,3	+14,230,3
+3,413,5	NET IN INDIA AND ENGLAND	+7,200,8	+16,755,9	+16,752,5

Section B.—INTEREST—*continued.*

13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt—*continued.*

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
	TEMPORARY DEBT.			
	INDIA—			
...	Debt incurred	...	466,7	466,7
333,3	Debt discharged	...	466,7	466,7
—333,3	NET IN INDIA	...	...	...
	ENGLAND—			
500,0	Temporary Loans incurred	...	...	...
2,000,0	Temporary Loans discharged	500,0	500,0	500,0
—1,500,0	NET IN ENGLAND	—500,0	—500,0	—500,0
—1,833,3	NET IN INDIA AND ENGLAND	—500,0	—500,0	—500,0

96. As announced in the Financial Statement a 3½ per cent. Rupee Loan of 400 lakhs was raised in July 1905 at an average rate of R98-13-10·45. Of the balance of loans previously notified for discharge 9,68 was paid consisting of 3, 1,24 and 13 of the 4½, 4 and 3½ per cent. Loans respectively, and 8,28 of the Provincial Debenture Loans. And of the loans bearing interest, 12,00 was paid on account of the Gwalior loan in accordance with the terms of agreement with the Durbar. The Secretary of State's heavy drawings rendered it necessary to procure a temporary loan of 70 lakhs from the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior to strengthen the stock of coined silver. It was discharged in the course of the year.

97. In England, the Budget Estimate provided for the discharge of the residue (£500,0) of the Temporary Sterling Debt and for an addition of £2,000,0 to the sterling debt, for the purchase of the Bengal Central Railway (£500,0), for the discharge of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Debentures £250,0, and for advance to Indian Railway Companies. The sterling loan was raised in April 1905 at an average rate of £97 18*s*. 1*d*. and the entire Budget programme was adhered to. Apart from the above, there was a provision of £2,927,4 on account of the Debenture capital of the Bombay, Borada and Central India Railway. But the method of purchase had not been decided upon when the Budget was framed. Meanwhile the Company discharged £536,1 before the purchase, leaving £2,391,3 which represent the amount of the Debentures of the Company for which the Secretary of State incurred liability on the purchase. Subsequently the purchase of the undertaking was fixed at £11,685,6 composed of £2,000,0 by the creation of new 3 per cent. capital stock of the Company and the balance £9,685,6 by the creation of £10,089,1 India 3 per cent. stock issued to the company at the rate of £100 of such stock for every £96 of the purchase-money so satisfied.

98. The total Interest on debt paid in India and in England is shown below:—

Debt in India on 31st March 1905—

1904-5. Accounts.	Rate.	Principal.	Interest due.	1905-6. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
R		R	R	R	R	R
4,50	4½	1,00,00	4,50	4,50	4,50	4,50
17,66	4	4,27,00	17,08	17,18	17,18	17,18
3,64,93	3½	1,05,65,35	3,69,79	3,76,37	3,70,38	3,73,50
33,00	3	11,07,11	33,21	33,21	33,21	33,16
44	4 Provincial Debentures	8,55	34	...	35	...
4,20,53	TOTAL	1,22,08,01	4,24,92	4,31,26	4,25,62	4,28,34
73	Interest on Loans in course of discharge			24	85	54
7,28	Discount on Loans and Miscellaneous			7,50	10,53	10,72
...	Interest on expired Tanjore Bonds, Madras			...	6	6
4,28,54	TOTAL INTEREST PAID IN INDIA IN RUPEES			4,39,00	4,37,06	4,39,66
£				£	£	£
2,857,0	Equivalent in Sterling			2,926,7	2,913,8	2,931,1
4,423,9	England			4,365,7	4,419,5	4,418,4
7,280,9	TOTAL INCLUDING ENGLAND			7,292,4	7,333,3	7,349,5

Section B.—INTEREST—*continued.*

13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt—*concluded.*

99. This total amount was divided between Interest on Ordinary Debt and Interest on Debt for Railways and Irrigation as shown below:—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
	Interest on Ordinary Debt—			
R		R	R	R
—2,76,53	India in Rupee figures	—3,04,82	—3,04,20	—3,04,29
£		£	£	£
—1,843,5	Equivalent in Sterling	—2,032,1	—2,028,0	—2,028,6
3,045,1	England	2,927,9	2,983,3	2,983,4
1,201,6	TOTAL	895,8	955,3	954,8
	Interest on Debt for Railways and Irrigation Works—			
R		R	R	R
7,05,07	India in Rupee figures	7,43,82	7,41,26	7,43,95
£		£	£	£
4,700,5	Equivalent in Sterling	4,958,8	4,941,8	4,959,7
1,378,8	England	1,437,8	1,436,2	1,435,0
6,079,3	TOTAL	6,396,6	6,378,0	6,394,7

100. The total payment of interest in India was more than the Budget by 66 and the actuals of the previous year by 11,12. The excess, as compared with the Budget, was mainly composed of an excess of 3,22 under *Discount on Loans* and 30 under *Interest on Loans in course of discharge* and a saving of 2,87 under 3½ per. cent. Loans. In view of the previous year's experience the Budget under *Discount on Loans* was framed with caution. It however proved too low. The actuals under Interest on *Loans in course of discharge* consist of 36 for interest on Provincial Debenture Loan, not provided for in the Budget, but foreseen in the Revised and included under 4 per cent. Provincial Debentures (35), and of 18 for interest on other expired loans. The Revised under this head includes 70 on account of interest on Temporary Loans which was paid in June 1906. The saving of 2,87 under interest on 3½ per cent. Loans was due to unclaimed interest. The actuals under the last head represent the amount of interest paid on certain expired Tanjore Bonds, the claims to which have been settled in Court.

101. The transfer of interest charge to Railway, Revenue and Irrigation Accounts closely followed the Budget. The excess of 66 (Imperial) in India requires to be sanctioned.

102. In England the excess was partly due to the non-provision for the discount on the issue of £2,000,0 India Stock (£47,5), and partly to a decrease of £13,3 in the amount estimated to be transferred from this head to "State Railways—Interest chargeable against companies on Advances" together with £2,7 for dividends which had remained unclaimed for ten years and upwards, counterbalanced to the extent of £7,7 by a transfer to "State Railways—Interest on Debt" in respect of interest on India Stock raised for the purchase of the Bengal Central Railway.

14.—Interest on other Obligations.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Burma	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
On Special Loans	Accounts	1904-5	50	...	...	...	...	7,01	1	...	96	8,48
	Budget	1905-6	52	...	...	...	...	7,05	1	...	1,01	8,59
	Revised	1905-6	55	...	...	...	...	7,02	1	...	1,06	8,64
	Accounts	1905-6	49	...	...	...	...	7,00	1	...	1,04	8,54
Treasury Notes and Service Funds.	Accounts	1904-5	9,07	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1,32	10,54
	Budget	1905-6	9,27	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,30	10,71
	Revised	1905-6	9,26	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1,34	10,75
	Accounts	1905-6	9,29	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,35	10,78
Savings Bank Deposits	Accounts	1904-5	43,13	4	3	...	88	61	2,19	6	15	47,09
	Budget	1905-6	46,05	5	3	...	95	68	2,39	6	16	50,37
	Revised	1905-6	48,70	3	4	...	11	8	5	7	16	49,24
	Accounts	1905-6	47,66	3	4	1	11	8	4	8	16	48,21
Miscellaneous	Accounts	1904-5	32	...	1	...	16	...	3	3	14	69
	Budget	1905-6	30	...	1	...	22	...	3	2	12	70
	Revised	1905-6	35	...	1	3	11	...	3	10	12	75
	Accounts	1905-6	35	...	1	4	8	...	3	11	12	74
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts	1904-5	53,02	4	4	...	1,04	7,62	2,23	24	2,57	66,80
	Budget	1905-6	56,14	5	4	...	1,17	7,73	2,43	22	2,59	70,37
	Revised	1905-6	58,86	3	5	3	22	7,10	9	32	2,68	69,38
	Accounts	1905-6	57,79	3	5	5	19	7,08	8	33	2,67	68,27

Section B.—INTEREST—*concluded.*

14.—Interest on other Obligations—*concluded.*

		Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts 1904-5	445,3	...	445,3
	Budget 1905-6	469,1	...	469,1
	Revised 1905-6	462,5	...	462,5
	Accounts 1905-6	455,1	...	455,1

103. The expenditure under this head showed a saving of 2,10 from the Budget and an excess of 1,47 over the actuals of the previous year. The saving, as compared with the Budget, occurred almost entirely under *Savings Bank Deposits,* and is chiefly composed of a decline of 1,09 in the interest on Post Office Savings Bank Deposits, owing to large withdrawals, chiefly on account of famine, and of 1,19 on deposits in the State Railway Provident Institutions, caused by the deposits being less than was anticipated. The saving in Bengal, United Provinces and the Punjab, was mainly due to the adjustment of the interest on deposits in the State Railway Provident Institutions in the Public Works Books. Under *Special Loans,* the saving in India (3), was chiefly on account of the 6 and 8 per cent. Perpetual Loans (Madras), while that in the United Provinces (5), was due to the non-payment of certain Wasika pensions. The increase in Bombay (3), was due to the arrear payment of interest on the Grant Medical College Endowment Funds (6), reduced by the non-payment of interest (3) due to the District Benevolent Society, which was not claimed during the year. Of the excess under *Treasury Notes and Service Funds,* 7 was contributed by India on account of the Bhonsla and other Nagpur Temples, and 5 by Bombay in consequence of the increase in the balance of the Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund. The excess under *Miscellaneous* occurred chiefly in Madras, and was due to a special payment (9) of interest at 6 per cent. on the excess of land revenue collections in previous years from the Maharaja of Jeypore. The excess as compared with the actuals of the previous year, was due generally to the normal growth of the funds. The excesses of 5 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam, 11 (Imperial) in Madras and 8 (Imperial) in Bombay have been sanctioned while those of 1,65 (Imperial) in India and 2 (Imperial) in Burma await sanction.

104. The usual details of the interest on Treasury Notes and Service Funds and Savings Bank deposits are noted below:—

Interest on Treasury Notes and Service Funds.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
8,93	Bengal Uncovenanted Fund	9,05	9,01	9,03
1,32	Bombay " "	1,30	1,34	1,35
29	Other Funds	36	40	40
10,54	TOTAL	10,71	10,75	10,78

Interest on Savings Bank Deposits.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
38,12	Post Office Savings Banks	40,60	39,36	39,51
4,75	State Railway Provident Institutions	5,16	5,15	3,97
2,29	Civil Engineers' Provident Fund	2,40	2,49	2,48
1,02	Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund	1,18	1,20	1,21
91	Other Accounts	1,03	1,04	1,04
47,09	TOTAL	50,37	49,24	48,21

Section C.

POST OFFICE.

1904-5. Accounts.			1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
	RECEIPTS—				
R			R	R	R
2,36,40	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	2,41,24	2,48,80	2,47,72
£			£	£	£
1,576,0	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	1,608,3	1,658,7	1,651,5
	EXPENDITURE—				
R			R	R	R
2,05,02	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	2,13,49	2,15,67	2,18,19
£			£	£	£
1,366,8	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	1,423,3	1,437,8	1,454,6
153,0	England	. . . . .	120,2	120,4	121,3
1,519,8		TOTAL .	1,543,5	1,558,2	1,575,9
	NET.				
R			R	R	R
+31,38	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	+27,75	+33,13	+29,53
£			£	£	£
+209,2	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	+185,0	+220,9	+196,9
−153,0	England	. . . . .	−120,2	−120,4	−121,3
+56,2		TOTAL .	+64,8	+100,5	+75,6

TELEGRAPH.

1904-5. Accounts.			1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
	RECEIPTS—				
R			R	R	R
1,34,07	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	1,35,74	1,36,00	1,35,40
£			£	£	£
893,8	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	904,9	906,6	902,6
4,1	England	. . . . .	4,2	7,1	7,2
897,9		TOTAL .	909,1	913,7	909,8
	EXPENDITURE—				
R			R	R	R
1,06,42	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	1,08,29	1,11,05	1,13,83
£			£	£	£
709,5	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	721,9	740,3	758,9
192,8	England	. . . . .	312,5	327,9	317,6
902,3		TOTAL .	1,034,4	1,068,2	1,076,5
	NET.				
R			R	R	R
+27,65	India (Rupee figures)	. . .	+27,45	+24,95	+21,57
£			£	£	£
+184,3	Equivalent in Sterling	. . .	+183,0	+166,3	+143,7
−188,7	England	. . . . .	−308,3	−320,8	−310,4
−4,4		TOTAL .	−125,3	−154,5	−166,7

Section C—*continued.*

MINT.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
	RECEIPTS—			
R		R	R	R
30,95	India (Rupee figures)	15,83	45,79	48,17
£		£	£	£
206,4	Equivalent in Sterling	105,5	305,3	321,2
R	EXPENDITURE—	R	R	R
15,53	India (Rupee figures)	12,94	16,18	16,30
£		£	£	£
103,5	Equivalent in Sterling	86,3	107,9	108,7
14,4	England	37,0	12,8	11,4
117,9	TOTAL	123,3	120,7	120,1
R	NET.	R	R	R
+15,42	India (Rupee figures)	+2,89	+29,61	+31,87
£		£	£	£
+102,9	Equivalent in Sterling	+19,2	+197,4	+212,5
—14,4	England	—37,0	—12,8	—11,4
+88,5	TOTAL	—17,8	+184,6	+201,1

105. Under *Post Office* the net receipts showed improvements of £10,8 or R1,62 over the Budget and of £19,4 or R2,91 over the actuals of the previous year. These improvements were mainly due to an unexpectedly large increase in the sale of Postage Stamps and to the growth in the operations of the Money Order Department, partly counterbalanced by increased expenditure chiefly under Salaries, Establishment, Supply and Services, Railway charges, Subsidy and Stationery and Printing, consequent on the expansion of the Department.

106. The net results of the transactions of the Postal Department for the last five years are shown by the following figures:—

	Net Receipts.
	R
1901-02	15,47
1902-03	12,47
1903-04	15,59
1904-05	8,43
1905-06	11,34

107. Under *Telegraph* the net receipts fell short of the Budget by £41,4 or R6,21 and of the actuals of the previous year by £162,3 or R24,35. The falling-off was due chiefly to a decrease under message revenue on the Indo-European Telegraphs, due chiefly to the reduction in the tariff rate from 1st August 1905, and to increased expenditure, due to large purchases of stores in England and locally, and to smaller issues of stores to works, to extra charges in connection with the Royal visit and to increased charges for signalling, stationery and printing and repairs to lines, partly counterbalanced by increased receipts in the Indian Telegraphs under message revenue and rents of wires and instruments leased to Railways and canals.

108. Under *Mint* the net receipts exceeded the Budget by £218,9 or R32,83 and the actuals of the previous year by £112,6 or R16,89. The improvement was chiefly due to the large credit on account of the percentage on value of rupee coinage charged to Gold Reserve Fund owing to heavy coinage, and to the circulation of a large number of copper coins, partly counterbalanced by excess expenditure caused by large receipts at tne Bombay Mint of withdrawn and uncurrent coins.

Section C—*continued.*

XIII.—Post Office.

1904-5. Accounts.			1905-6. Budget.		1905-6. Revised.		1905-6. Accounts.	
	R			R		R		R
	13,74	PARCEL AND OTHER POSTAGE COLLECTED IN CASH . . .		14,00		14,00		13,83
		SALE OF POSTAGE STAMPS—						
1,52,97		Ordinary	1,57,00		1,62,26		1,60,91	
31,71		Service	32,30		32,00		32,98	
1,84,68			1,89,30		1,94,26		1,93,89	
		Deduct—Payments to English, Colonial, and other Foreign Post Offices						
1,83			*2,06*		*1,60*		*1,70*	
	1,82,85			1,87,24		1,92,66		1,92,19
	76	MAIL CART, PARCEL VAN, PASSENGER AND GOODS SERVICE . . .		20		40		34
	36,81	MONEY ORDER RECEIPTS . .		38,00		39,75		39,44
	1,66	OTHER RECEIPTS		1,42		1,69		1,59
	2,35,82			2,40,86		2,48,50		2,47,39
		DISTRICT POST COLLECTIONS—						
	15	Central Provinces		15		11		13
	...	E. B. and Assam		...		1		1
	12	Bengal		13		7		8
	10	Punjab		10		9		9
	21	N.-W. Frontier Province . . .		...		2		2
	58			38		30		33
	2,36,40	TOTAL INDIA (RUPEE FIGURES) . .		2,41,24		2,48,80		2,47,72
	£			£		£		£
	1,576,0	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING		1,608,3		1,658,7		1,651,5

109. The receipts under this head exceeded the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 6,48 and 11,32 respectively. The increase over the Budget occurred mainly under *Sale of Ordinary Postage Stamps* (3,91) and *Money Order Receipts* (1,44), owing to a larger increase in the sales of stamps and in issues of money orders than was anticipated. There were also small improvements under *Sale of Servic Stamps* (68), *Mail Cart, Parcel Van, etc.*, (14), and *Other Receipts* (17), due to under-estimates The deduction under *Payments to English, Colonial, etc., Post Offices* was smaller than anticipated by 36, The falling off under *Parcel and other Postage etc.*, (17) was due to over-estimate.

110. As compared with the previous year, the improvement was due to the general growth of the operations of the Department, and occurred chiefly under *Sale of Postage Stamps, Ordinary,* (7,94) and *Money Order Receipts* (2,63). There was also a noticeable improvement under *Sale of Service Postage Stamps* (1,27). Under *Mail Cart, etc.*, the decrease (42), was due to the reduction of traffic in the Simla Tonga Service, owing to the opening of the Simla-Kalka Railway. The transfer of the Tonga and Mail Cart Service to the Postal Department accounts for the decrease of 19 in the North-West Frontier Province under *District Post Collections.*

15.—Post Office.

1904-5. Accounts.			1905-6. Budget.		1905-6. Revised.		1905-6. Accounts.	
	R			R		R		R
	8,22	CHIEF OFFICE, CALCUTTA . .		8,33		8,82		8,80
	1,23,87	PRESIDENCY AND DISTRICT OFFICES		1,32,39		1,33,44		1,35,25
		CONVEYANCE OF MAILS—						
17,16		Road Establishment and Contingencies . . .	18,71		18,98		18,93	
16,79		Railway Charges . . .	18,13		18,87		18,70	
2,97		Mail Cart, Parcel Van, Passenger and Goods Service Establishment and Charges . . .	1,78		1,42		1,43	
31		Other Charges . . .	38		37		33	
	37,23			39,00		39,64		39,39

Section C—*continued.*

15.—Post Office—*continued.*

1904-5. Accounts. (details)	1904-5. Accounts.		1905-06. Budget. (details)	1905-06. Budget.	1905-06. Revised. (details)	1905-06. Revised.	1905-06. Accounts. (details)	1905-06. Accounts.
	R			R		R		R
	2,36	DISCOUNT ON SALE OF POSTAGE STAMPS		2,57		2,63		2,51
	10,55	SUBSIDIES		11,18		11,30		11,25
	8,57	STATIONERY AND PRINTING .		7,84		8,51		9,59
	50	MISCELLANEOUS . . .		67		54		49
	1,91,30			2,01,98		2,04,88		2,07,28
		DISTRICT POST CHARGES—						
68		India	69		67		66	
76		Central Provinces . .	80		72		71	
21		Berar	23		21		19	
3,11		Burma	3,30		3,21		3,24	
44		E. B. and Assam . .	45		91		90	
3,60		Bengal	3,75		2,86		2,88	
1,89		U. P. of Agra and Oudh .	1,91		1,90		1,90	
1,57		Punjab	13		13		13	
43		N.-W. Frontier Province .	25		18		30	
1,03		Bombay	...		...		...	
	13,72			11,51		10,79		10,91
	2,05,02	TOTAL INDIA (RUPEE FIGURES) .		2,13,49		2,15,67		2,18,19
	£			£		£		£
	1,366,8	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING . .		1,423,3		1,437,8		1,454,6
	153,0	ENGLAND		120,2		120,4		121,3
	1,519,8	TOTAL IN STERLING .		1,543,5		1,558,2		1,575,9

111. The Indian expenditure under this head exceeded the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 4,70 and 13,17, respectively. As compared with the Budget the excess under *Chief Office, Calcutta* (47) occurred chiefly under Salaries (27), owing to acting arrangements in consequence of leave to officers and increased rate of salary drawn by the Comptroller, and under Establishments (20), in consequence of acting allowances and temporary establishments entertained. As compared with the actuals of the previous year, the increase was due partly to the same causes and partly to the revision of the salaries of Assistant Directors General and the creation of the appointment of a 4th Assistant Director General. The large increase over the Budget under *Presidency and District Offices* (2,86), occurred under Salaries (45), due to the appointment of an additional Postmaster General and to leave arrangements of officers; under Establishment (1,83) chiefly under postmasters, clerks, record clerks and postmen; under temporary and experimental Establishment (9), Services and Supplies (52), Country Stationery (10), liveries and uniforms (7), and lighting charges (6), partly counterbalanced by reduced expenditure on Construction and Repairs (8), clocks and watches (6), Rates and Taxes (11), hot and cold weather charges (5), and by the gain in the working of combined offices (43). The excess as compared with the actuals of the previous year was due chiefly to expansion of the Department, resulting in increased establishment (8,70), and partly to the causes stated above. Under *Conveyance of Mails*, the excess (39), was composed of the excess of 22 under *Road Establishment*, due to large payments under subsidy for conveyance of Mails, and extra and experimental runners, partly counterbalanced by savings under pay of overseers and runners, and of 57 under *Railway Charges*, due chiefly to large payments to the Assam-Bengal, Rajputana-Malwa and Bengal-Nagpur Railways and for special train hire, and of savings of 35 under *Mail Cart, Parcel Van, etc.*, due to reduction in Mail Cart Establishment, and of 5 under *Other Charges* in the Ferry and Boat Establishment and Bounty money. These causes generally account for the variations over the previous year. The excess over the Budget under *Subsidies* (7), was due chiefly to the payment to Mail Service Company between Aden and Berbera not provided for in the Budget, while the increase over the previous year was due to this cause, and to increased payments to the British Indian Steam Navigation Company (47), and payments to Steam Service in Bombay (15). Under *Stationery and Printing* the excess (1,75) was due chiefly to larger payments on account of stationery supplied from Central Stores, owing to under-estimates made by local officers. Under *Miscellaneous* the saving (18) occurred under compensation for lost articles and other charges.

112. Under *District Post Charges*, the saving in the Central Provinces (9) was due to less charges for village postmen and runners, and to the transfer of the Sambalpur District to Bengal. The saving in Burma (6) was due to the transfer to Postal Department of certain self-supporting post offices and

Section C—*continued.*

15.—Post Office—*concluded.*

inspection charges of district posts, and to the non-utilization of the provision for Thabeitkyin—Mogôk Tonga Service (14), partly counterbalanced by increased payments for subsidies (20) for Arakan Mail Service and Kurdat and Homalin Service, not provided for in the Budget. In Bengal and in Eastern Bengal and Assam there was a decrease under Dâk Establishment in the Eastern Bengal Districts. In the North-West Frontier Province the excess was due to the payment (12) of a subsidy for Dera Ismail Khan-Murtza Line, partly counterbalanced by a saving owing to contributions by District Boards, on account of District Dâk charges, having been adjusted under I—Land Revenue, instead of under this head as provided for. In Bombay the Disrtict charges were transferred to Post Office, Imperial. Out of the excesses of 5,30 (Imperial) in India and 13 (Imperial) in North-West Frontier Province, 3,00 and 9, respectively, were sanctioned and the remainder 2,30 and 4 require to be sanctioned. The excess of 45 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam was met by re-appropriation sanctioned by Government of India, while that of 4 (Local) in Berar requires to be sanctioned.

113. In England the increase (£1,1) was due to increased demand for stores (7), and to allowances of Indian delegates to the Postal Congress at Rome, not provided for in the Estimate.

XIV.—Telegraph.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
	INDIAN TELEGRAPHS—			
	Message Revenue—			
45,79	Sale of Stamps, deducting Refunds, etc.	45,80	49,60	48,29
4,54	Receipts from other Administrations	4,20	4,80	4,50
38,14	Other Receipts by Cash, Postage, Stamps, and Book Transfer	40,20	38,90	38,98
88,47		90,20	93,30	91,77
	Other Revenue—			
23,18	Rent of Wires and Instruments leased to Railways and Canals	23,00	24,10	24,12
2,48	Rent of Local and Private Lines	2,40	2,63	2,79
25	Royalty from Telephone Companies	25	27	33
20	Recoveries from Guarantors	20	17	17
48	Miscellaneous Revenue	45	53	97
26,59		26,30	27,70	28,38
1,15,06	TOTAL INDIAN TELEGRAPHS	1,16,50	1,21,00	1,20,15
19,01	INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPHS	19,24	15,00	15,25
1,34,07	TOTAL INDIA	1,35,74	1,36,00	1,35,40
£		£	£	£
893,8	Equivalent in Sterling	904,9	906,6	902,6
4,1	England	4,2	7,1	7,2
897,9	GRAND TOTAL	909,1	913,7	909,8

Indian Telegraphs.

114. As compared with the Budget Estimate, there is an increase of 3,65, which occurs principally under message revenue and rent of wires and instruments leased to railways and canals.

115. The increase of 5,09 as compared with the previous year falls mainly under the same heads, and is due in the case of message revenue principally to increased traffic owing to heavy speculation in the grain market and the visit to India of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Indo-European Telegraphs.

116. The receipts in India shew a decrease of 3,99 as compared with the Budget Estimate, which occurs chiefly under message revenue and is due to the tariff rate between Europe and India having been reduced from 1st August 1905. The increase of £3,0 in England compared with the Budget is due to the Department having been credited with its share of the Joint-Purse Guarantee (£3,1) during the year.

117. The decrease of 3,76 in the receipts in India as compared with the previous year is due to a falling off in the transit message receipts from the Indian Telegraph Department on account of the reduction made in the tariff rate and to interruption on the Teheran route in January 1906.

Section C—*continued.*

16.—Telegraph.

Indian Telegraphs.

Capital Account.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
15,34	India	12,00	15,83	16,45
£		£	£	£
102,3	Equivalent in Sterling	80,0	105,5	109,6
148,4	England	233,0	260,0	252,2
	Revenue Account.			
R		R	R	R
80,61	India	82,30	86,22	88,44
£		£	£	£
537,4	Equivalent in Sterling	548,7	574,8	589,7
4,6	England	5,0	4,4	4,3
792,7	TOTAL INDIAN TELEGRAPHS	866,7	944,7	955,8
	Indo-European Telegraphs.			
R		R	R	R
10,47	India	13,99	9,00	8,94
£		£	£	£
69,8	Equivalent in Sterling	93,2	60,0	59,6
21,8	England	56,5	28,0	25,5
	Red Sea and Indian Telegraph Company.			
18,0	England	18,0	18,0	18,0
	Joint-Purse Guarantee.			
...	England	...	17,5	17,6
109,6	TOTAL INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPHS, RED SEA AND INDIAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, AND JOINT-PURSE GUARANTEE	167,7	123,5	120,7
R		R	R	R
1,06,42	TOTAL INDIA	1,08,29	1,11,05	1,13,83
£		£	£	£
709,5	Equivalent in Sterling	721,9	740,3	758,9
192,8	England	312,5	327,9	317,6
902,3	GRAND TOTAL	1,034,4	1,068,2	1,076,5

Indian Telegraphs.

118. The excess outlay of £89,1 as compared with the Budget Estimate occurs under Capital expenditure in India (£29,6) and in England (£19,2), and Revenue expenditure in India (£41,0). The excess under Capital is due to larger purchases of stores in England and locally and to smaller issues of stores to works, and to increased outlay on Apparatus and Plant, owing to the opening of and additions to signal offices in connection with the Royal visit; and that under Revenue to increased outlay under general charges, signalling, stationery and printing charges and to extra expenditure being found necessary on account of repairs to lines.

119. As compared with the previous year, the total expenditure shews an increase of £163,1 and occurs both under Capital (£111,1) and Revenue (£52,0); due in the case of capital to the causes explained above, and in the case of Revenue to larger signalling and clerical establishments being found necessary, owing to the expansion of the department, and to increased outlay on stationery and printing and gazetted establishments.

Section C.—*continued.*

16.—Telegraph—*concluded.*

Indo-European Telegraphs.

120. The lapse of £47,0 as compared with the Budget Estimate was chiefly due, under Capital to short outlay on the Central Persian line and to the reconstruction of the line from Teheran to Ardistan having been abandoned, and, under Revenue to savings on signalling and cable maintenance, to a reduction of rates between England and India, and to smaller message out-payments in England. As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of £11,1, due chiefly to the payment in England of the Joint Purse Guarantee for the first time. The excess of 5,54 (Imperial) in India was sanctioned.

XV.—Mint.

1904-5. Accounts. R		Budget. R	1905-6. Revised, R	Accounts. R
5,35	Fee for coining Silver	...	9	12
1	Assay fees	1	1	1
1,23	Gain on Coinage Operations	35	1,07	1,37
7,99	Gain on Copper Coinage	5,00	6,50	9,85
	Other Receipts—			
4,55	Calcutta	3,73	14,00	13,38
11,82	Bombay	6,74	24,12	23,44
30,95	TOTAL INDIA (RUPEE FIGURES)	15,83	45,79	48,17
£		£	£	£
206,4	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	105,5	305,3	321,2

121. The total receipts under the head exceeded the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 32,34 and 17,22, respectively. The improvement, as compared with the Budget, occurred under all the heads but chiefly under *Other Receipts*, and was due to the large credit on account of the percentage on value of rupee coinage charged to Gold Reserve Fund, owing to heavy coinage. The improvement over the previous year was also mainly due to this cause. The actuals under *Fees for coining silver* represent fees on account of the coinage of Straits dollars, a small balance having remained unrecovered at the close of 1904-5 which, though not anticipated in the Budget, was foreseen in the Revised. The increase under *Gain on Coinage Operations* was the result of a large rupee coinage in Bombay and of the coinage of cut and broken coins in Calcutta, while the improvement under *Gain on Copper Coinage* was due to a larger number of coins having passed into circulation than was estimated.

17.—Mint.

1904-5, Accounts. R		Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	Accounts. R
	ESTABLISHMENTS—			
3,39	Calcutta	3,36	3,59	3,62
3,00	Bombay	2,87	3,28	3,30
	LOSS ON COINAGE—			
4,25	Calcutta	3,68	3,69	3,47
3,19	Bombay	1,50	4,05	4,36
	OTHER CHARGES—			
79	Calcutta	68	70	84
91	Bombay	85	87	71
8,43	TOTAL CALCUTTA	7,72	7,98	7,93
7,10	" BOMBAY	5,22	8,20	8,37
15,53	" INDIA (RUPEE FIGURES)	12,94	16,18	16,30
£		£	£	£
103,5	Equivalent in Sterling	86,3	1,07,9	108 7
14,4	England	37,0	12,8	11,4
117,9	TOTAL IN STERLING	123,3	120,7	120,1

Section C.—*concluded.*

17.—Mint—*concluded.*

122. The expenditure in India was more than the Budget by 3,36 and the actuals of the previous year by 77. The excess, as compared with the Budget, was chiefly contributed by Bombay under *Loss on Coinage* (2,86), and was caused by the large receipts at the Bombay Mint of withdrawn and uncurrent coins. The increase under *Establishment* in Calcutta (26) was due to the entertainment of additional extra establishment, and increased contingent expenses in consequence of heavy coinage operations, and that in Bombay to increased payment of salaries and overtime allowances owing to a large coinage. The saving under *Loss on Coinage* in Calcutta was chiefly due to the loss on recoining old coins being less (62) than was estimated, partly counterbalanced by heavy loss of weight in coining silver (23) and increased cost of copper alloy (25). The excess under *Other Charges* in Calcutta (16) was due to large purchase of country coal, oil, etc., necessitated by heavy coinage operations, while the saving in Bombay was due to the late arrival of coal and coke, the charges for which were paid off in 1906-7. The total excess (77) as compared with the actuals of the previous year was composed of a decrease of 50 in Calcutta due to short recoinage of old coins, reduced by an increase in the coinage from purchased silver, and an excess of 1,27 in Bombay, due mainly to the large remittances of withdrawn and uncurrent coins received at the mint. The excess over the budget in India was covered by grants sanctioned by the Government of India, while out of the excess in Bombay, 1,73 was sanctioned and the remainder 1,42 awaits sanction.

123. The saving in England (£25,6) as compared with the Budget was mainly due to the absence of expenditure for electrical installation at the Calcutta Mint, provided for in the Budget, partly counterbalanced by a small excess mainly due to allowances to officers deputed to inspect machinery used for coinage.

Section D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
	RECEIPTS—			
R		R	R	R
2,31,24	India (Rupee figures) . . .	2,26,07	2,29,82	2,30,73
£		£	£	£
1,541,6	India equivalent in Sterling . .	1,507,1	1,532,1	1,538,2
5,7	England	1,7	1,8	12,4
1,547,3	TOTAL .	1,508,8	1,533,9	1,550,6

124. The receipts in this section exceeded the Budget Estimate by £41,8 or R6,27, and the actuals of the previous year by £3,3 or R50. As compared with the Budget, £13,7 or R2,05 of the increase was contributed by Law and Justice—Courts of Law in Bengal, due to lapsed estates received from the Administrator General, and to fees and commissions collected by him. There was an increase of £8,0, or R1,21 under Jails, chiefly from increased sales of jail manufactures; of £7,1 or R1,06 under Marine, mainly in England, due to the adjustment of the subsidy received from the Admiralty for Harbour Defence vessels, and of the sale-proceeds of vessels, together with the value of Ordnance Stores received therefrom, and of £6,0 or R89 under Education, mainly in fees from Schools and Colleges chiefly in the United Provinces, the Punjab and Bombay. Increased receipts under Police (£4 or R6), Medical (£1,2 or R18) and Scientific and other Minor Departments (£5,4 or R81) also contributed to the improvement.

125. As compared with the actuals of the previous year there was an improvement of £23,5 or R3,52 under Law and Justice—Courts of Law, due partly to the causes stated above, and partly to high receipts from fees, fines and forfeitures; of £7,8 or R1,18 under Jails, and £17,6 or R2,64 under Education, due mainly to the causes stated above; of £12,5 or R1,88 under Medical, chiefly in Bengal, due to the contribution from the Calcutta Hospital Port Dues towards the Presidency General Hospital, and of £2,3 or R34 under Scientific and other Minor Departments. These improvements were almost covered by the decrease of £56,7 or R8,50 under Marine, and of £3,7 or R56 under Police. Under Marine the decline was due to less work done for the Royal Navy and other Departments, to stores required for the Royal Navy Vessels having been drawn from the Royal Navy Stock of Stores transferred from Trincomalee, and to the limited employment of Royal Indian Marine Vessels on Imperial Service, partly counterbalanced by an improvement in England due to the special receipts referred to above.

XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Sale-proceeds of Unclaimed and Escheated Property.	Accounts . 1904-5	11	18	13	26	6	38	22	14	1	37	28	2,14
	Budget . 1905-6	18	14	12	24	7	37	22	11	1	20	35	2,01
	Revised . 1905-6	1,64	13	10	27	14	37	30	12	1	18	30	3,56
	Accounts . 1905-6	1,64	13	10	25	16	35	34	13	1	16	27	3,54
Court-fees realised in cash.	Accounts . 1904-5	1	21	3	2	10	47	1,53	7	2	24	44	3,14
	Budget . 1905-6	1	23	2	3	6	45	1,53	6	1	22	8	2,70
	Revised . 1905-6	1	15	1	1	18	34	1,67	7	3	24	43	3,14
	Accounts . 1905-6	2	13	...	...	15	33	1,78	7	2	20	49	3,19

Section D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—*concluded.*

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
General Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures.	Accounts .	1904-5	47	82	34	4,57	57	6,53	2,86	2,38	75	6,90	3,31	29,50
	Budget .	1905-6	47	89	34	4,60	58	6,73	3,00	2,43	1,01	7,74	3,24	31,03
	Revised .	1905-6	45	86	33	4,63	1,42	5,56	2,87	2,43	85	7,30	3,38	30,08
	Accounts .	1905-6	43	90	32	4,66	1,49	5,82	2,91	2,47	88	7,40	3,67	30,95
Other Receipts .	Accounts .	1904-5	99	5	1	3	4	60	19	76	6	30	33	3,36
	Budget .	1905-6	1,04	6	1	3	7	59	25	74	5	34	69	3,87
	Revised .	1905-6	1,47	6	3	4	19	50	21	76	6	32	49	4,13
	Accounts .	1905-6	1,47	0	2	5	20	48	20	77	7	31	35	3,98
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts .	1904-5	1,58	1,26	51	4,88	77	7,98	4,80	3,35	84	7,81	4,36	38,14
	Budget .	1905-6	1,70	1,32	49	4,90	78	8,14	5,00	3,34	1,08	8,50	4,36	39,61
	Revised .	1905-6	3,57	1,20	47	4,95	1,93	6,77	5,05	3,38	95	8,04	4,00	40,91
	Accounts .	1905-6	3,56	1,22	44	4,96	2,10	6,98	5,23	3,44	98	8,07	4,78	41,66
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts .	1904-5												£ 254,3
	Budget .	1905-6												264,1
	Revised .	1905-6												272,7
	Accounts .	1905-6												277,8

126. The total receipts exceeded the Budget by 2,05, and the actuals of the previous year by 3,52. The principal improvement, as compared with the Budget, was derived from India, and occurred under *Sale-proceeds of Unclaimed and Escheated Property* due to receipts from lapsed estates in the hands of the Administrator General, Bengal. Increased fees of Amins and process-servers in the United Provinces, and recoveries of fees in the Insolvent Debtors' Court in cash, instead of in stamps in Bombay mainly account for the rise under *Court-fees realised in cash.* The low receipts in the Central Provinces were foreseen in the Revised. The fluctuations in the Magisterial fines are chiefly responsible for the variations under *General Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures* in almost all the provinces. In Madras, the increase as compared with the previous year, was chiefly due to the fact that, the adjustment, by deduction from this minor head, of fines creditable to Municipality and other private bodies, at the end o. 1904-5, included the realization of two years. The net increase of 11 under *Other Receipts* is chiefly made up of an increase of 43 in India on account of fees and commission recovered and paid by the Administrator General, Bengal, to the credit of Government, and of a decrease of 34 in Bombay, caused by the new arrangement of crediting to Government the fees hitherto received by the Administrator General and Official Trustee, having come into force from 1st October 1905, instead of from 1st April 1905

XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras	Bombay	TOTAL.
Sale-proceeds of Jail Manufactures.	Accounts .	1904-5	11	1,53	20	3,81	70	13,66	3,21	1,74	17	5,31	1,09	31,53
	Budget .	1905-6	15	1,53	23	3,55	77	13,80	3,52	1,40	16	5,00	1,20	31,31
	Revised .	1905-6	13	2,58	29	4,17	1,69	13,07	3,22	1,88	17	5,62	1,20	34,02
	Accounts .	1905-6	16	2.22	16	3,88	2,21	12,65	3,35	1,79	17	5,11	1,30	33,00
Other Receipts .	Accounts .	1904-5	6	4	1	46	8	21	19	7	1	35	84	2,32
	Budget .	1905-6	5	2	...	45	10	20	28	27	1	27	1,15	2,80
	Revised .	1905-6	7	3	1	43	11	21	23	7	1	28	65	2,10
	Accounts .	1905-6	7	3	6	43	13	22	24	7	1	28	62	2,16
Convict Receipts at Port Blair and Nicobars.	Accounts .	1904-5	2,96	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2,96
	Budget .	1905-6	2,67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,67
	Revised .	1905-6	2,86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,86
	Accounts	1905-6	2,83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,83
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts .	1904-5	3,13	1,57	21	4,27	78	13,87	3,40	1,81	18	5,66	1,93	36,81
	Budget .	1905-6	2,87	1,55	23	4,00	87	14,00	3,80	1,67	17	5,27	2,35	36,78
	Revised .	1905-6	3,06	2,61	30	4,60	1,80	13,28	3,45	1,95	18	5,90	1,85	38,98
	Accounts .	1905-6	3,06	2,25	22	4,31	2,34	12,87	3,59	1,86	18	5,39	1,92	37,99
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts .	1904-5												£ 245,4
	Budget .	1905-6												245,2
	Revised .	1905-6												259,9
	Accounts .	1905-6												253,2

127. The receipts under this head were more than the Budget by 1,21, and the actuals of the previous year by 1,18. The improvement as compared with the Budget occurred almost entirely under *Sale-proceeds*

Section D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

XVIB.—Law and Justice—Jails—*concluded.*

of Jail Manufactures and was contributed by all the provinces except Berar (where there was a fall caused by short outturn of work from the Akola Jail, to which a portion of the weaving industry was transferred from the Raipur Central Jail), Bengal proper and the United Provinces due to small sales. The largest improvement occurred in the Central Provinces, due to the manufacture and supply of Bhagri cloth to the Supply and Transport Department from the Central Jail at Jubbulpore, the increase in Burma was due to an increased demand for Jail-made articles by Public Departments, and in the Punjab to the Mung Rasul Central Jail not having been opened, and the consequent employment of prisoners on manufactures instead of on canal works. There was also a large increase in Assam due to extensive intramural industries, mainly oil-pressing and cloth-weaving, and of 97 in Eastern Bengal due to large supplies to other departments. The increases in Madras and Bombay were due, in the former, to the special supply by the Penitentiary to the Madras Arsenal, and in the latter, tó a better demand for Jail manufactures. The net receipts under this head, after deducting the corresponding charges under 19B. are given below :—

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Net Receipts from Jail Manufactures.	Accounts . 1904-5	4	25	5	1,88	10	4,35	1,24	88	7	1,18	15	10,19
	Budget . 1905-6	6	32	7	1,72	13	3,18	1,57	11	5	93	36	8,50
	Revised . 1905-6	4	40	8	2,00	85	1,07	1,03	37	6	1,42	30	7,62
	Accounts . 1905-6	6	24	—7	1,94	1,14	22	1,36	70	8	83	42	6,92

128. The decrease under *Other Receipts* was contributed mainly by the Punjab, owing to the postponement of the opening of the Mung Rasul Central Jail, and by Bombay, owing to a change in the method of adjustment of value of Jail labour employed on Jail Press, and to the decreased demand for Jail labour by the Public Works Department. The increase under *Convict Receipts at Port Blair* occurred chiefly under Hire of Convicts and Tea Garden receipts.

XVII.—Police.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment, and Town Funds.	Accounts . 1904-5	39	1	...	17	...	10	72	5,63	77	...	66	8,45
	Budget . 1905-6	39	1	.	4	1	10	1,76	5,56	77	...	66	9,30
	Revised . 1905-6	30	...	...	8	1	2	1,65	4,79	62	...	16	7,63
	Accounts . 1905-6	31	...	...	11	..	2	1,64	4,94	63	...	29	7,94
Police supplied to Public Departments, Private Companies, and Persons.	Accounts . 1904-5	...	7	2	35	2	39	25	38	3	55	1,36	3,42
	Budget . 1905-6	...	6	2	30	1	50	24	40	1	58	1,25	3,37
	Revised . 1905-6	...	6	2	27	12	37	34	44	11	32	1,30	3,35
	Accounts . 1905-6	...	6	1	24	7	34	33	44	10	31	1,28	3,18
Police supplied to Railways.	Accounts . 1904-5	..	.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Budget . 1905-6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1
	Revised . 1905-6	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Accounts . 1905-6	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Presidency Police	Accounts . 1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	1,02	...	...	...	46	1,77	3,25
	Budget . 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	1,06	...	...	...	43	1,77	3,26
	Revised . 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	49	1,87	2,96
	Accounts . 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	48	1,81	2,91
Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures (chiefly Cattle Pound Fees).	Accounts . 1904-5	15	1,96	87	3,84	97	5,64	4,25	1,12	7	3,41	2,89	25,17
	Budget . 1905-6	13	1,95	70	3,99	1,05	5,65	3,63	1,07	7	3,42	2,62	24,34
	Revised . 1905-6	14	1,96	97	4,39	1,74	4,54	3,55	1,21	8	3,44	2,98	25,00
	Accounts . 1905-6	14	1,99	1,04	4,37	2,04	4,79	3,64	1,27	9	3,41	3,12	25,93
Other Receipts .	Accounts . 1904-5	25	8	4	15	74	5,17	52	31	5	64	1,01	8,96
	Budget . 1905-6	16	8	5	17	66	5,65	39	16	2	52	50	8,36
	Revised . 1905-6	20	8	5	16	1,53	4,81	49	35	2	55	64	8,88
	Accounts . 1905-6	26	7	5	17	1,65	4,62	49	29	1	55	57	8,73
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts . 1904-5	79	2,12	94	4,51	1,73	12,32	5,74	7,44	92	5,06	7,69	49,26
	Budget . 1905-6	68	2,10	84	4,50	1,73	12,96	6,02	7,19	87	4,95	6,80	48,64
	Revised . 1905-6	64	2,10	1,05	4,90	3,40	10,34	6,03	6,79	83	4,80	6,95	47,83
	Accounts . 1905-6	71	2,12	1,11	4,89	3,76	10,39	6,10	6,94	83	4,78	7,07	48,70
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts . 1904-5												£ 328,4
	Budget . 1905-6												324,3
	Revised . 1905-6												318,9
	Accounts . 1905-6												324,7

Section D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

XVII.—Police—*concluded.*

129. The receipts under this head showed an improvement of 6 over the Budget, but fell short of the actuals of the previous year by 56. As compared with the Budget, the most important improvement occurred under *Fees, Fines and Forfeitures* (1,59), due generally to high cattle pound receipts in most of the provinces, enhanced by receipts under the Petroleum Act and Steam Boiler Inspection Fees in Bombay, and by gambling fines, and sale-proceeds of unclaimed cattle in Burma. Under *Other Receipts* the improvement in India (10), was due to recoveries of leave and pensionary contributions of the Hyderabad Railway Police; in the United Provinces (10), to large recoveries for rewards to Police, while credits for the value of ordnance stores returned by the Police Department, account for the increase in Eastern Bengal and Assam, the Punjab and Bombay; these improvements were, to some extent, counterbalanced by small recoveries on account of Village Police in Bengal. Under *Police Supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds*, the decrease (1,36), was mainly attributable to the provincialisation of the Cantonment Police. The excess in Burma was due to recoveries made before the receipt of the orders for provincialisation, which have since been refunded, *vide* para. 149 and that in Bengal to arrear recoveries made during the year. The decrease (19) under *Police supplied to Public Departments, etc.*, was due to small recoveries on account of Punitive Police in Burma and Bengal, and in Madras to the disbandment of almost the whole of the Punitive Police forces in Madura and Tinnevelly. On the other hand there was an improvement in the receipts on account of Punitive Police in the North-West Frontier Province, and on account of imposition of additional police in the United Provinces. Under *Presidency Police*, the decline (44) in Bengal was chiefly the result of recoveries on account of fines for prevention of cruelty to animals having been adjusted by credit to XVIA—Law and Justice instead of to this head and of short receipts under Fees, Fines, etc.

XVIII.—Marine.

		India.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Pilotage Receipts	Accounts . 1904-5	.	...	...	13,74	...	13,74
	Budget . 1905-6	.	...	..	11,63	...	11,63
	Revised . 1905-6	..	...	10	15,14	...	15,24
	Accounts . 1905-6	...	...	13	13,73	1	13,87
Dockyard Services, etc.	Accounts . 1904-5	28,81	..	..	...	...	28,81
	Budget . 1905-6	21,51	...	...	...	...	21,51
	Revised . 1905-6	15,67	...	.	...	...	15,67
	Accounts . 1905-6	17,34	..	...	...	..	17,34
Sale-proceeds of Vessels and Stores	Accounts . 1904-5	49	3	1	...	...	53
	Budget . 1905-6	81	4	...	18	...	1,03
	Revised . 1905-6	2,08	5	..	...	...	2,13
	Accounts . 1905-6	2,11	3	...	..	...	2,14
Registration and other Fees	Accounts . 1904-5	...	8	.	77	80	1,65
	Budget . 1905-6	...	8	...	75	79	1,62
	Revised . 1905-6	..	8	..	77	79	1,64
	Accounts . 1905-6	...	7	1	74	78	1,60
Coast Light Dues	Accounts . 1904-5	..	4,90	...	...	...	4,90
	Budget . 1905-6	...	4,78	...	...	...	4,78
	Revised . 1905-6	...	5,22	...	...	...	5,22
	Accounts . 1905-6	...	5,26	...	...	...	5,26
Other Receipts	Accounts . 1904-5	41	26	...	69	1	1,37
	Budget . 1905-6	46	30	...	69	1	1,46
	Revised . 1905-6	25	25	1	73	1	1,25
	Accounts . 1905-6	23	28	2	72	...	1,25
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts . 1904-5	29,71	5,27	1	15,20	81	51,00
	Budget . 1905-6	22,78	5,20	...	13,25	80	42,03
	Revised . 1905-6	18,00	5,60	11	16,64	80	41,15
	Accounts . 1905-6	19,68	5,64	16	15,19	79	41,46

		Total India, Equivalent in sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts . 1904-5	340,0	4,0	344,0
	Budget . 1905-6	280,2	...	280,2
	Revised . 1905-6	274,3	...	274,3
	Accounts . 1905-6	276,4	10,9	287,3

Section D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

XVIII.—Marine—*concluded.*

130. The receipts in India under this head fell short of the Budget, and the actuals of the previous year by 57 and 9,54 respectively. The decrease as compared with the previous year occurred chiefly under *Dockyard Services*, and was due to less work done for the Royal Navy and other Departments, to certain stores required for the Royal Navy vessels, having been drawn from the Royal Navy stock of stores transferred from Trincomalee, and not from Marine stock as previously, and to small recoveries on account of hire of vessels, owing to Royal Indian Marine vessels not having been employed on Imperial Service as largely as in the previous year. As compared with the Budget, the decrease under this head was due to the non-realization of the recoveries on account of the five launches for the Persian Government, and to the causes, stated above, except that the recoveries for hire of vessels exceeded the estimate by 1,26, owing to Royal Indian Marine vessels having been more largely employed on Imperial Service than was anticipated. The increases in Bengal under *Pilotage Receipts*, and in Burma under *Coast Light Dues* were due to increased tonnage of vessels visiting the ports, but the increase in Bengal did not rise so high as was anticipated in the Revised. Under *Sale-proceeds of vessels and stores*, the increase in India was due to the sale of a larger number of vessels, than was intended when the estimate was framed, while in Bengal the Budget provided for the sale of a vessel which was not realised. Under *Other Receipts* the decrease in India, was due to no recoveries for the supply of coal to His Majesty's Ships from Muscat and Bushire depôts, and to the write-back of the value of coal supplied to the Sultan of Muscat in the previous year.

131. In England £10,9 represents the sum received from the Admiralty in adjustment of the subsidy for the Harbour Defence vessels, and of the sale-proceeds of the vessels, together with the value of Ordnance Stores returned therefrom. The amount and date of this adjustment was uncertain when Estimates were framed.

XIX.—Education.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Fees from Schools and Colleges.	Accounts	1904-5	20	26	56	70	73	6,88	3,48	1,76	4	4,67	3,88	23,16
	Budget	1905-6	18	28	61	79	75	7,01	3,40	2,48	3	4,71	3,89	24,16
	Revised	1905-6	19	29	57	85	1,56	6,07	3,71	2.72	4	4,69	4,40	25,09
	Accounts	1905-6	20	30	55	86	1,51	6,03	3,79	2,91	4	4,64	4,29	25,12
Contributions	Accounts	1904-5	6	16	...	...	...	34	93	20	1	5	3	1,78
	Budget	1905-6	8	13	...	...	...	29	98	54	1	5	6	2,14
	Revised	1905-6	6	13	...	...	2	28	1,06	54	1	4	3	2,17
	Accounts	1905-6	7	16	1	...	13	33	1,02	56	1	8	2	2,39
Other Receipts	Accounts	1904-5	3	9	17	5	2	81	98	5	...	55	1,47	4,22
	Budget	1905-6	3	9	22	4	1	1,17	1,06	3	...	61	1,35	4,61
	Revised	1905-6	2	8	19	4	9	1,14	93	10	...	53	1,37	4,49
	Accounts	1905-6	1	7	20	5	11	86	1,00	10	...	49	1,40	4,29
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts	1904-5	29	51	73	75	75	8,03	5,39	2,01	5	5,27	5,38	29,16
	Budget	1905-6	29	50	83	83	76	8,50	5,44	3,05	4	5,37	5,30	30,91
	Revised	1905-6	27	50	76	89	1,67	7,49	5,70	3,36	5	5,26	5,80	31,75
	Accounts	1905-6	28	53	76	91	1,75	7,22	5,81	3,57	5	5,21	5,71	31,80
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts	1904-5												£ 194,4
	Budget	1905-6												206,0
	Revised	1905-6												211,7
	Accounts	1905-6												212,0

132. The receipts under this head exceeded the Budget by 89, and the actuals of the previous year by 2,64. The excess as compared with the Budget occurred chiefly under *Fees from Schools and Colleges*, and was contributed mainly by the United Provinces, the Punjab and Bombay. The improvement was due to increased realization of fees from Government Colleges and District Board Schools in the United Provinces to large receipts of fees from schools taken over by Government from December 1904 in the Punjab, and to better attendance in Bombay. Burma also showed a slight improvement, resulting partly from the opening of new schools and partly from an increase in the number of students. There was, on the other hand, a fall of 6 in Berar due to short collection of fees owing to prevalence of plague, and to the introduction of the Central Provinces system of collecting lower fees from the school-going population. Madras also showed a decrease of 7 which occurred under Fees in General Schools. In Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal combined there was a decrease of 25 which occurred chiefly in Bengal proper and was due to short receipts from Government Colleges, General (18) and Government Schools, General (5). There was, however, a small decrease in Eastern Bengal, where the Budget was apparently too high. The most noticeable improvement under *Contribution* occurred in Eastern Bengal, where the District Boards

Section D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

XIX.—Education—*concluded.*

:ceived large contributions from Municipalities and private persons which were not anticipated. A redit of 13, on account of a special contribution, reduced by a decrease in ordinary subscriptions nd contributions from Municipal Funds, mainly accounts for the improvement in the United Pro- inces, and large receipts from Native States and private persons for that in Bengal. The fall under *Other ?eceipts* occurred mainly in Bengal proper, United Provinces and Madras. The decline in Bengal proper /as due to short receipts from Boarding houses, and Scholarship Examination fees, partly counter- alanced by an increase in miscellaneous receipts; that in the United Provinces to the gradual abolition f Book Depôts, and that in Madras to the Budget being placed a little too high. The increase in Bombay 'as due to the refund of a building advance.

XX.—Medical.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
1edical College and School Fees.	Accounts .	1904-5	..	..	...	...	3	59		20	...	32	91	2,05
	Budget .	1905-6	...	...	...	...	3	58	...	19	...	28	90	1,98
	Revised	1905-6	...	...	...	...	5	54	..	20	...	29	93	2,01
	Accounts .	1905-6	...	...	...	...	6	50	...	21	.	31	93	2,01
Iospital Receipts	Accounts .	1904-5	...	...	...	16	...	1,10	1	4	2	29	77	2,39
	Budget	1905-6	...	...	...	18	...	1,08	2	4	1	28	76	2,37
	Revised	1905-6	...	...	...	18	...	1,10	1	6	1	23	79	2,38
	Accounts .	1905-6	...	...	...	18	1	1,13	1	5	1	23	76	2,38
.unatic Asylum Receipts.	Accounts	1904-5	...	6	...	30	2	21	11	5	...	18	22	1,15
	Budget .	1905-6	...	7	...	30	2	18	13	4	...	20	20	1,14
	Revised .	1905-6	...	7	...	25	3	26	10	6	...	17	22	1,16
	Accounts .	1905-6	...	6	...	24	3	26	10	8	...	16	22	1,15
:ontributions .	Accounts	1904-5	11	16	1	7	1	1,02	2,47	48	4	80	36	5,53
	Budget .	1905-6	9	17	1	7	4	3,0'	2,40	47	6	70	37	7,40
	Revised .	1905-6	9	15	1	7	11	3,90	2,41	48	4	63	38	8,32
	Accounts .	1905-6	10	17	2	6	9	2,91	2,41	-0	5	64	37	7,32
)ther Receipts	Accounts	1904-5	...	1	...	6	2	17	28	9	...	48	4	1,15
	Budget .	1905-6	...	1	1	7	2	10	24	9	1	48	3	1,06
	Revised .	1905-6	1	1	...	6	3	8	32	8	1	52	3	1,15
	Accounts .	1905-6	1	1	...	8	3	22	34	5	..	50	4	1,25
'OTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts	1904-5	11	23	1	59	8	3,09	2,87	80	6	2,07	2,30	12,27
	Budget .	1905-6	9	25	2	62	11	4,66	2,70	83	8	1,94	2,26	13,95
	Revised .	1905-6	10	23	1	56	22	5,88	2,84	88	6	1,89	2,35	15,02
	Accounts .	1905-6	11	24	2	56	22	5,02	2,86	89	6	1,84	2,32	14,14

			Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
			£	£	£
'OTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts	1904-5	81,8	1,1	82,9
	Budget .	1905-6	93,0	1,2	94,2
	Revised .	1905-6	100,1	1,2	101,3
	Accounts	1905-6	94,2	1,2	95,4

133. The receipts in India exceeded the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 19 and 1,87 espectively. The excess as compared with the Budget was contributed mainly by Bengal and the United ²rovinces under *Other Receipts.* Special receipts in March 1906, from the Calcutta Electric Supply Corpo- ation Limited, on account of rebate of light and power units of electricity consumed in the Presidency General Iospital, account for the improvement in the former, while increased receipts from sale-proceeds of quinine ınd bovine lymph, are chiefly responsible for the rise in the latter. The small increase in Madras, caused by he sale-proceeds of calves purchased for inoculation at the King Institute, not provided for in the 3udget, was more than counterbalanced by a fall in the Punjab. The decrease under *Contribution* ıccurred mainly in Bengal and Madras. The decline in Bengal, which occurs in the Eastern Bengal districts, vas caused by short realization from the District Boards, while the fall in Madras was due to a ecovery of only 2 from Municipalities on account of vaccine supplied to them in 1904-05, as against 8 ırovided for in the Budget. There is, however, a large difference between the Revised and the Accounts under this head in Bengal, which was almost entirely due to the non-realization, during the 'ear, of a special contribution of 90 by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The contribution from he Calcutta Hospital Port Dues towards the Presidency General Hospital, chiefly accounts for the difference ›etween the actuals of the two years. Under *Lunatic Asylum Receipts,* the improvement in Bengal vas due chiefly to high receipts from Asylum fees and sale-proceeds of manufactures, reduced by

Section D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

XX.—Medical—*concluded.*

short recovery of pay of extra servants of the paying patients, while the decline in Burma was due to an over-estimate of miscellaneous receipts. Under *Hospital Receipts* in Bengal, the estimate was placed too low, while in Madras it proved too high. The decline under *Medical College and School Fees* in Bengal, which was due chiefly to short receipt of fees from Medical College and Campbell and Cuttack Medical Schools, was more than counterbalanced by small excesses in Eastern Bengal, Madras and Bombay.

XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Receipts on account of Experimental Cultivation.	Accounts 1904-5	4	16	...	2	...	3	8	9	...	6	10	58
	Budget 1905-6	1	15	...	2	1	1	10	9	...	5	22	66
	Revised 1905-6	4	18	...	2	2	2	13	10	...	6	28	85
	Accounts 1905-6	2	19	...	2	...	3	15	12	...	7	31	91
Botanical and other Public Garden Receipts.	Accounts 1904-5	...	14	...	...	...	3	65	61	2	5	1	1,51
	Budget 1905-6	1	15	...	...	...	4	66	57	2	6	4	1,55
	Revised 1905-6	...	15	...	...	1	3	69	64	2	5	2	1,61
	Accounts 1905-6	...	15	1	...	...	2	73	58	3	6	1	1,59
Cinchona Plantations.	Accounts 1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	2,24	...	...	...	2,76	...	5,00
	Budget 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	2,02	...	...	...	2,60	...	4,62
	Revised 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	2,22	...	...	...	2,60	...	4,82
	Accounts 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	2,13	...	...	...	2,40	...	4,53
Receipts on account of Public Exhibitions and Fairs.	Accounts 1904-5	...	7	4	...	...	6	47	66	1	...	2	1,33
	Budget 1905-6	1	6	2	...	...	5	89	72	...	...	4	1,79
	Revised 1905-6	18	7	4	...	1	4	92	91	...	...	3	2,20
	Accounts 1905-6	19	11	3	...	2	8	1,25	96	...	...	4	2,68
Veterinary and Stallion Receipts.	Accounts 1904-5	92	5	3	...	1	28	6	8	...	6	28	1,77
	Budget 1905-6	65	6	2	...	...	22	6	6	1	5	19	1,32
	Revised 1905-6	65	5	3	...	1	28	6	10	...	7	21	1,46
	Accounts 1905-6	87	6	3	...	1	30	6	11	1	7	24	1,76
Labour and Emigration.	Accounts 1904-5	...	5	...	...	70	36	...	...	...	23	...	1,34
	Budget 1905-6	...	8	...	...	46	48	...	...	...	17	...	1,19
	Revised 1905-6	...	4	...	...	45	40	...	...	...	21	...	1,10
	Accounts 1905-6	...	5	...	...	45	40	...	...	...	26	1	1,17
Sale of Maps, Instruments, etc., by the Survey and Mathematical Instruments Department.	Accounts 1904-5	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
	Budget 1905-6	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
	Revised 1905-6	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
	Accounts 1905-6	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Other Receipts	Accounts 1904-5	11	...	...	1	8	1	2	4	...	2,10	9	2,46
	Budget 1905-6	9	...	...	2	...	4	3	6	...	1,98	7	2,29
	Revised 1905-6	9	...	...	1	...	1	7	6	1	1,21	9	1,55
	Accounts 1905-6	9	...	...	1	...	1	7	7	1	1,42	8	1,76
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts 1904-5	1,68	47	7	3	79	3,01	1,28	1,48	3	5,26	50	14,60
	Budget 1905-6	1,50	50	4	4	47	2,86	1,74	1,50	3	4,91	56	14,15
	Revised 1905-6	1,55	49	7	3	50	3,00	1,87	1,81	3	4,20	63	14,18
	Accounts 1905-6	1,75	56	7	3	48	2,97	2,26	1,84	5	4,28	69	14,98

		Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts . 1904-5	97,3	6	97,9
	Budget . 1905-6	94,3	5	94,8
	Revised . 1905-6	94,5	6	95,1
	Accounts . 1905-6	99,9	3	100,2

134. The receipts under this head were higher than the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 83 and 38, respectively. The improvement was largest under *Receipts on account of Public Exhibitions and Fairs* and was due in India (18) to a refund of unexpended balance of a grant for the Louisiana Exhibition; in the United Provinces (36) to receipts from the Kumbh fair, held at Allahabad once in twelve years (7), to a refund of the Provincial share of receipts from fairs credited to District Boards in previous years (11), to the credit for the first time of receipts from the Nauchandi fair in Meerut (11)

Section D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*concluded.*

XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments—*concluded.*

and to improvements from fairs in other districts (7), and in the Punjab (24) to receipts realized from cattle fairs chiefly in the Rohtak, Gurgaon and Lyallpur Districts. In the Central Provinces the receipts were better than were anticipated. Under *Receipts on account of Experimental Cultivation* the increase of 5 in the United Provinces, was due to improved receipts from the Sultanpur Seed Depôt, and to the expansion of the Agricultural Department, while that of 9 in Bombay was from the sale of produce at the experimental farms. Increased receipts from the Botanical, Taj and other gardens, account for the improvement in the United Provinces (7), under *Botanical and other Public Garden Receipts.* The improvement under *Veterinary and Stallion Receipts* in India (22), was mainly due to sale-proceeds of unserviceable cattle at the Government Cattle Farm at Hissar; in Bengal (8) to the gradual expansion of the operations of this Department, and in the Punjab (5) to increased receipts realised from Veterinary Schools. The decrease under *Cinchona Plantation* in Madras (20), was due partly to the lower price of quinine, and partly to small sales of the same to the Bombay Medical Stores. This decrease was partly counter-balanced by an improvement of 11 in Bengal, due to large sales of sulphate of quinine. Under ***Labour and Emigration*** there were decreases of 3 in the Central Provinces owing to the small emigration of coolies during the year, and of 9 in East Bengal and Assam with Bengal, due mainly to the small receipts from fees for registration of emigrants in Bengal. The improvement of 9 in Madras was due to an increase in the number of emigrants shipped to Natal. The fall (15) under *Sale of Maps, etc.*, occurred chiefly in the sale of maps and instruments by the Survey of India Department. Under *Other Receipts* there was a decline of 56 in Madras, due to the abolition of the Lower Secondary and Primary Examinations (90), partly counter-balanced by increased receipts in Chrome-tanning, Carpet Weaving and Metal Works Department of the School of Arts (21), and under Fees for Government Technical Examinations (5), Special and Salt and Abkari Tests (3) and Village Officer's Special Tests (4).

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
R	EXPENDITURE—	R	R	R
17,67,49	India (Rupee figures) . .	19,14,21	18,79,00	18,97,40
£		£	£	£
11,783,3	India equivalent in Sterling .	12,761,4	12,526,7	12,649,3
616,5	England	618,9	616,0	609,2
12,399,8	TOTAL .	13,380,3	13,142,7	13,258,5

135. The expenditure in this section showed a saving of £121,8 or R18,27 as compared with the Budget Estimate, and an excess of £858,7 or R1,28,80 as compared with the previous year. As compared with the Budget there was a saving of £191,2 or R28,68 under Police due to the partial introduction of reforms in the District Executive Force in Burma, Bengal and Bombay, to the lapse of the provision for 5 companies of military police in Burma, and the almost entire lapse of the provision of 10,00 for police reorganization in Madras; of £201,0 or R30,15 under Education, due chiefly to the lapse of the lump provision in Bengal for expenditure on primary education, the transfer of the lump provision in Madras, and of a portion of that in the United Provinces to 45.—Civil Works, and to the entire or partial lapse of certain provisions for Government Schools and grants-in-aid chiefly in India, the Central Provinces, Bengal and Bombay; of £81,1 or R12,16 under Scientific and other Minor Departments mainly due to the partial utilization of the lump provision for agricultural improvements; of £21,6 or R3,24 under Marine, chiefly due to the small outlay on stores in England, partly counterbalanced by increased expenditure in India on stocking stores for Royal Navy Vessels, on purchase of stores for repairs, repairs of vessels, and to high pilotage charges; of £24,4 or R3,66 under Medical due to reduced expenditure on plague measures in all the provinces except Burma and Bengal. There were also small savings under Law and Justice—Courts of Law (£1,4 or R21) and under Ecclesiastical (£4,5 or R68). These savings were partly counterbalanced by excesses of £92,9 or R13,93 under General Administration, due mainly to charges connected with the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and in Secretariat charges, due chiefly to the deputation of officers on special duty, absences on short leave, and to the additional staff in Eastern Bengal and Assam, necessitated by the partition, and to increased expenditure in England owing to the passage and outfit allowance of Lord Minto, and to payments in connection with shipment of gold from this country for the Paper Currency Department; of £37,2 or R5,58 under Law and Justice—Jails contributed by all the provinces except the Punjab, due to the large purchase of raw material, increase in manufacture, to high prices of food grains and to increase in Jail popultation, and of £273,3 or R41,00 under Political due mainly to the payment of arrears of subsidy to His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan, and to increased expenditure on the North-West and Tibet Frontiers.

136. The increase as compared with the previous year was contributed by all the heads except Marine, under which there was a decrease of £115,7 or R17,36 mainly in India and Bengal, due in the former to the heavy charges in the previous year for construction and repairs, and for the hire of a transport for the return of the Aden Boundary Commission, and in the latter to the inclusion in that year of the cost of the steam cruiser *Fraser* and to less expenditure in England on stores. Of the increase, £118,2 or R17,73 occurred under General Administration, due chiefly to charges connected with the Royal visit, enhanced in Burma, the United Provinces and the Punjab by high Secretariat charges, mainly in salaries, in Bengal by charges in connection with the revision of village Panchayet, by expenditure on saloon carriages, motor cars and furniture, and in Madras by the transfer to this head of charges relating to the Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor, and to the Government House dispensary, while the increase in Eastern Bengal and Assam was due to additional expenditure necessitated by the partition, and to large expenditure in England due to the causes stated above; £71,5 or R10,72 under Law and Justice—Courts of Law, chiefly in Burma, Bengal proper and the Punjab, due in the first to the introduction

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

of the new judicial scheme from the 1st March 1905, and to large outlay on diet and travelling of witnesses in criminal courts, in Bengal to increased charges under salaries and establishment of civil and criminal courts, and in the Punjab, to the entertainment of additional judges and their establishments, and to the charges of the New Lyallpur district having been incurred for the whole year; £86,9 or R13,04 under Jails, due mainly to the causes stated above; £204,8 or R30,72 under Police due mainly to the introduction of the Police reforms, contributed chiefly by Bengal, the United Provinces and the Punjab; £158,4 or R23,76 under Education, contributed by all the provinces except Bengal, due mainly to increased charges for salary owing to the additional appointments made towards the close of the previous year, to extension of primary education, and to large grants-in-aid; £59,7 or R8,96 under Medical chiefly in Burma, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bengal, the United Provinces and Bombay, due chiefly to the revision of pay of the Indian Medical Service, augmented in Burma by large expenditure on plague measures, in the United Provinces by the gradual expansion of District Boards' Dispensaries, and in Bombay by small recoveries of contributions on account of plague from local bodies; £153,1 or R22,96 under Political due mainly to the causes stated above, and £121,5 or R18,23 under Scientific and other Minor Departments chiefly in India, Bengal and Bombay, due in the first to special expenditure in Archæological Department and the new Central Research Institute, and to growth of several Minor Departments; in Bengal mainly to the acquisition of land for the agricultural College, and in Bombay chiefly to a special grant to the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, and to high expenditure on experimental cultivation.

18.—General Administration.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Salaries of Governor General, Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, Residents and Chief Commissioners, including Commissioner in Sind and his establishment.	Accounts 1904-5	2,53	54	...	96	49	1,09	96	96	53	1,17	2,42	11,65
	Budget . 1905-6	2,53	61	...	96	49	96	96	1,16	53	1,20	2,42	11,82
	Revised . 1905-6	2,53	62	...	96	67	96	96	1,20	61	1,20	2,40	12,11
	Accounts 1905-6	2,53	62	...	96	67	96	96	1,20	62	1,20	2,64	12,36
Staff and Household.	Accounts 1904-5	2,80	20	...	72	14	88	65	58	18	46	1,87	8,48
	Budget . 1905-6	2,69	51	...	64	18	89	59	58	18	51	1,81	8,58
	Revised . 1905-6	2,78	37	...	1,31	63	1,29	1,45	96	30	91	2,10	12,10
	Accounts 1905-6	2,73	34	...	1,32	72	1,38	1,44	81	23	93	2,36	12,26
Expenditure from Contract Allowance.	Accounts 1904-5	...	...	...	10	...	9	25	8	...	86	29	1,67
	Budget . 1905-6	...	...	...	13	...	19	5	10	...	80	80	2,07
	Revised . 1905-6	...	...	...	13	2	4	4	10	...	1,21	30	1,84
	Accounts 1905-6	...	...	...	13	...	8	29	7	...	1,22	30	2,09
Durbar Fund .	Accounts 1904-5	1,94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,94
	Budget . 1905-6	2,04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,04
	Revised . 1905-6	2,04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,04
	Accounts 1905-6	2,17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,17
Executive Council.	Accounts 1904-5	4,23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,37	1,29	6,89
	Budget . 1905-6	4,82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,37	1,45	7,64
	Revised . 1905-6	4,68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,33	1,45	7,46
	Accounts 1905-6	4,67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,33	1,43	7,43
Legislative Council.	Accounts 1904-5	92	...	...	20	...	61	9	...	...	3	...	1,85
	Budget . 1905-6	1,06	...	...	23	...	68	7	1	...	11	2	2,18
	Revised . 1905-6	1,02	...	...	20	...	86	6	...	...	3	2	2,19
	Accounts 1905-6	88	...	...	20	...	88	5	...	...	4	2	2,07
Secretariat .	Accounts 1904-5	28,38	2,46	...	3,27	1,32	6,40	3,32	2,26	1,02	4,30	5,39	58,12
	Budget . 1905-6	26,95	2,64	...	3,35	1,29	5,91	3,64	2,37	1,06	4,05	5,45	56,71
	Revised . 1905-6	27,61	2,63	...	3,43	1,87	6,48	3,58	2,57	1,04	4,33	5,33	58,87
	Accounts 1905-6	27,36	2,68	...	3,44	1,92	6,49	3,58	2,60	1,05	4,31	5,36	58,79
Tour Charges .	Accounts 1904-5	4,04	46	...	17	10	29	38	55	6	7	80	6,92
	Budget . 1905-6	3,67	52	...	14	6	27	60	52	9	18	25	6,30
	Revised . 1905-6	6,80	37	...	16	18	52	60	53	15	10	1,04	10,45
	Accounts 1905-6	7,88	34	...	15	22	55	36	65	14	10	1,04	11,43

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

18.—General Administration—*continued.*

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Board of Revenue and Financial Commissioner.	Accounts 1904-5	...	...	...	1,24	...	3,09	3,07	1,73	65	1,71	...	11,49
	Budget 1905-6	...	...	...	1,15	...	3,12	3,47	1,64	69	1,66	...	11,73
	Revised 1905-6	4	...	...	1,18	66	3,19	3,63	1,61	69	1,71	...	12,71
	Accounts 1905-6	4	...	...	1,16	61	3,15	3,65	1,65	66	1,69	...	12,61
Commissioners	Accounts 1904-5	2	2,03	60	4,55	54	6,38	5,05	2,84	...	...	2,60	24,61
	Budget 1905-6	...	2,03	59	4,42	55	6,51	5,45	2,87	...	...	2,73	25,15
	Revised 1905-6	1	1,97	61	4,69	1,67	5,72	5,24	2,79	...	...	2,62	25,32
	Accounts 1905-6	1	1,98	61	4,68	2,04	6,00	5,29	2,84	...	...	2,65	26,10
Inspector-General of Stamps, Registration, Excise, Jails, and Police.	Accounts 1904-5	...	64	...	...	53	...	50	60	...	...	16	2,43
	Budget 1905-6	...	52	...	...	55	...	47	62	...	...	...	2,16
	Revised 1905-6	...	42	...	...	46	8	54	65	...	...	...	2,15
	Accounts 1905-6	...	44	...	...	43	8	53	63	...	...	...	2,11
Account Offices	Accounts 1904-5	7,19	1,36	3	2,97	54	3,82	2,97	2,58	...	2,90	3,16	27,52
	Budget 1905-6	6,98	1,50	...	3,58	64	3,93	3,09	2,95	...	2,98	3,30	28,95
	Revised 1905-6	6,84	1,50	3	3,34	1,20	3,84	3,05	3,02	...	3,02	3,06	28,90
	Accounts 1905-6	6,75	1,51	2	3,33	1,13	3,71	3,01	3,02	...	2,99	2,96	28,43
Paper Currency Office.	Accounts 1904-5	1,28	...	...	39	...	...	14	18	...	35	90	3,24
	Budget 1905-6	1,35	...	...	40	...	...	20	18	...	38	93	3,44
	Revised 1905-6	1,40	...	...	40	...	...	15	18	...	38	91	3,42
	Accounts 1905-6	1,39	...	...	40	...	..	15	18	...	38	93	3,43
Allowance to Presidency Banks.	Accounts 1904-5	2,09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	27	63	2,99
	Budget 1905-6	2,06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	64	2,97
	Revised 1905-6	2,14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	64	3,05
	Accounts 1905-6	2,15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	68	3,11
General Establishment of Local Fund Offices.	Accounts 1904-5	4	40	37	...	3	2,70	87	1,38	28	3,30	1,19	10,56
	Budget 1905-6	4	44	42	...	3	2,93	88	1,40	29	3,64	1,25	11,32
	Revised 1905-6	3	44	33	...	44	2,52	95	1,39	19	3,40	1,23	10,92
	Accounts 1905-6	3	43	36	...	40	2,42	98	1,41	19	3,46	1,21	10,89
Reserve Treasuries.	Accounts 1904-5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Budget 1905-6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11
	Revised 1905-6	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19
	Accounts 1905-6	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts 1904-5	55,58	8,09	1,00	14,57	3,69	25,35	18,25	13,74	2,72	16,79	20,70	1,80,48
	Budget 1905-6	54,29	8,77	1,01	15,00	3,79	25,39	19,47	14,40	2,84	17,16	21,05	1,83,17
	Revised 1905-6	58,10	8,32	97	15,80	7,80	25,50	20,25	15,00	2,98	17,90	21,10	1,93,72
	Accounts 1905-6	58,80	8,34	99	15,77	8,14	25,70	20,29	15,06	2,89	17,93	21,58	1,95,49

		Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts 1904-5	1,203,2	272,2	1,475,4
	Budget 1905-6	1,221,1	279,6	1,500,7
	Revised 1905-6	1,291,5	290,7	1,582,2
	Accounts 1905-6	1,303,2	290,4	1,593,6

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Excess over Budget Grant	Imperial	4,52	1	2	...	41	...	...	1	16	...	...	5,13
	Provincial	...	...	...	96	3,93	42	91	65	...	90	65	8,42
Excess sanctioned by Imperial Government.	Imperial	2,56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	2,72
	Provincial	...	...	...	36	2,18	...	56	20	...	64	65	4,59
Excess sanctioned by Local Government.	Imperial	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Provincial	...	...	...	60	1,22	42	35	45	...	26	...	3,30
Excess awaiting sanction of the Imperial Government.	Imperial	1,96	1	...	...	41	...	...	1	...	...	...	2,39
	Provincial	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	53

137. The Indian expenditure under this head exceeded the Budget Estimate and the actuals of the previous year by 12,32 and 15,01, respectively. As compared with the Budget the excess occurred chiefly under *Staff and Household* (3,68), *Secretariat* (2,08), and *Tour Charges* (5,13). The increase under the first head, contributed by all the provinces except the Central Provinces, was mainly due to expenses connected with the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, enhanced in Burma and Bengal by expenditure on saloon carriages and motor cars (in Bengal), and outlay on furniture and contingencies and in Madras by the transfer to this head of the charges on account of the Surgeon to H. E. the Governor

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

18.—General Administration—*continued.*

from 24:—Medical; while the increase in Eastern Bengal and Assam was chiefly due to expenditure necessitated by the partition; under *Secretariat* the excess occurred chiefly in India (41), Eastern Bengal and Assam (63), Bengal (58), the Punjab (23), and Madras (26), and was due mainly to the deputation of officers on special duty, and absences on privilege leave, increased in India by the high rate of salary drawn by the Secretary in the Public Works Department and an under-estimate of hill journey charges in that Department, and in the Punjab by the conversion of the appointment of Registrar into a gazetted one. The excess in Eastern Bengal was due to additional staff at head quarters necessitated by the partition; under *Tour Charges* the excess in India (4,21), was due to the cost of saloon carriages for Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and to high charges for special trains, camp furniture and miscellaneous expenses in connection with the Royal visit, charges on account of the Royal visit are also responsible for the excess in Bombay (79). As compared with the previous year the increase was mainly contributed by India (3,22), Burma (1,20), Eastern Bengal and Assam, together with Bengal proper (4,80), the United Provinces (2,04), the Punjab (1,32), and Madras (1,14), and was chiefly due to charges connected with the Royal visit. In Burma the increase was enhanced by expenditure on the revision of establishments of the Secretariat and Civil Account offices; in Eastern Bengal it was mainly due to additional expenditure necessitated by the partition; in Bengal the excess was augmented by high charges under *Commissioners* on account of salaries, establishment, contingencies and expenses in connection with the revision of village Panchayet, as well as by the other causes stated above; in the United Provinces by the high charges under salaries in the Secretariat and Board of Revenue, and by the discontinuance of the system of adjusting recoveries from the Court of Wards for superior supervision by deduction from this head; in the Punjab by high Secretariat charges due to the causes mentioned above, and in Madras by the transfer to this head of charges relating to the Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor and the Government House Dispensary.

138. Under *Salaries of Governor General, Governors, etc.*, the excess in Eastern Bengal and Assam was due to the creation of the Lieutenant-Governorship of the new Province, and that in the North-West Frontier Province to leave arrangements. The excess under *Staff and Household* has been explained in the preceding paragraph. The saving in the Central Provinces (17), was mainly due to low expenditure on the purchase of furniture for Government House and to the Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner having drawn less pay than was provided for. Under *Expenditure from Contract Allowance* the excess in the United Provinces, and the saving in Bombay are due to the transfer of charges between this head and *Tour Charges*; the saving in Bengal (11), occurred under Hill Journey charges, while the excess in Madras (42), represents additions to the Contract allowance, sanctioned by the Government of India during the year. Under *Durbar Fund* the excess in India was due to an advance payment made in March 1906 out of the grant for 1906-7. Under *Executive Council* the savings in India (15), and Madras (4), were due to acting arrangements in place of members on deputation. Under *Legislative Council* the saving in India (18), occurred in salaries and allowances of official and non-official members, and that in Madras (7), chiefly in the provision for allowance of the member for the Legislative Council of India, which was not utilized, while the excess in Bengal (20), was due to a special payment of 15 to the Maharaja of Gidhur on account of travelling allowance for attending Legislative Council meetings, and to an increase under salaries (4).

139. The *Secretariat* charges exceeded the Budget in India (41), the Central Provinces (4), Burma (9), Eastern Bengal and Assam together with Bengal (1,21), the Punjab (23), and Madras (26), and fell short of it in the United Provinces (6), the North-West Frontier Province (1), and Bombay (9). The details of the India *Secretariat* charges are given below:—

1904-5. Accounts.	*Secretariat (India).*	1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
3,96	Financial Department	3,78	3,79	3,73
3,45	Home Department	3,51	3,59	3,66
1,67	Legislative Department	1,59	1,69	1,73
7,20	Foreign Department	6,05	6,38	6,11
2,34	Revenue and Agriculture Department	4,17	1,84	1,86
7	Translator's Department	8	8	8
37	Record Department	53	28	29
3,76	Public Works Department	...	2,25	2,17
5,31	Military Department	5,28	5,13	5,22
25	Commerce and Industry Department	1,96	2,56	2,48
...	Payments to officers of other Provinces	...	2	3
28,38	TOTAL	26,95	27,61	27,36

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

18.—General Administration—*continued.*

140. As stated above the employment of officers on special duty, and absences on privilege leave are mainly responsible for the increase in most of the Secretariats; apart from this the excess in the Foreign Department was due chiefly to the entertainment of temporary establishment (11), but these excesses were largely counterbalanced by savings in Hill Journey allowances (9) and telegrams (20). The excess in the Public Works Department was due partly to the provision for the department having been included in that for the Revenue and Agriculture Department, and partly also to the high rate of pay drawn by the Secretary, to under-estimate of Hill Journey charges, and to salaries of officers on special duty, and that in the Commerce and Industry Department to an under-estimate. In the Finance Department there was a saving of 35 due to the transfer of a portion of the establishment to the Commerce and Industry Department, which was almost covered by excesses due to the salary of an officer on special duty (5) and to charges connected with the Country Liquor investigation (25). In the Revenue and Agriculture Department the decrease was due to the transfer of a portion of the establishment to the new Commerce and Industry Department, and to the inclusion of the provision for the Public Works Department as stated above, in the Record Department to the provision for re-organisation not having been utilized, and to the appointment of the officer in charge having remained vacant for the greater part of the year, and in the Military Department to the transfer of the establishment employed on the compilation of the Indian Army List to the Army Head Quarters Department. The excesses in Burma and Bengal were mainly due to privilege leave arrangements and increased expenditure under allowances, and in the latter also to officers on special duty; in Eastern Bengal to the additional Staff at Head Quarters necessitated by the partition, and in Madras to privilege leave and special duty. The excess in the Punjab has been explained above. The saving in the United Provinces (6) occurred chiefly under establishment, and that in Bombay (9) under postage, telegram and section work charges, and in payments to officers of other provinces. Under *Tour Charges* the excesses in India and Bombay have been explained above. The increase in Eastern Bengal and Assam was due to additional charges necessitated by the partition, and in Bengal proper to an under-estimate; and in the Punjab (13) and the North-West Frontier Province (5) to expenditure in connection with the Royal visit. The saving in the Central Provinces (18) was due to over-estimate, and that in the United Provinces to transfer of charges to the head *Expenditure from Contract Allowance.* Under *Board of Revenue, etc.,* the excess in Eastern Bengal and Assam was due to the additional staff at Head-Quarters necessitated by the partition, and that in the United Provinces (18) to the absence of officers on privilege leave. Under *Commissioners* the excess in Burma (26) was chiefly the result of an increase under salaries (34) due to privilege leave arrangements, and a saving of 8 under establishment due to vacancies and of 4 under allowances and supplies and services. In Eastern Bengal and Assam together with Bengal there was a net excess of 98 made up of a saving of 16 in Eastern Bengal and an excess of 1,14 in Bengal proper; the former was due to the small outlay on repairs to steamers, and the latter to increased expenditure under salaries (37), due to privilege leave, under establishment (12), under contingencies (11) chiefly on account of motor cars, under cost of steamers (23) and under charges in connection with the revision of village Panchayet (29). The saving in the United Provinces (16) was due partly to a decrease under salaries (7), and partly to the adjustment, by deduction under this head, of recoveries on account of Municipal establishments in Commissioners' offices, formerly shown on receipt side (8), coupled with other small savings, while that in Bombay occurred in payments to officers of other Provinces. Under *Inspector-General of Stamps, Registration, etc.,* the saving in Eastern Bengal and Assam (12) occurred in Assam, and was due to the separation of the offices of Inspector-General of Police, Prisons and Registrations, after the partition, and that in the Central Provinces (8) to the partial utilization of the provision for a Personal Assistant and the revision of the office establishment of the Commissioner of Excise, while the excess in Bengal represents the pay of the Inspector-General of Stamps, Registration, Police, etc., Assam, from May to July 1905 drawn in Calcutta, and that in the United Provinces (6) to the high rate of salary of the Excise Commissioner and of the Assistant to the Inspector-General of Registration, and to the purchase of tents.

141. The total charges for Account and Currency Offices are shown below:—

		Civil Account.	Currency Offices.	Total Civil Account and Currency Offices.	Office of A. G., P. W. Dept.	TOTAL.
Accounts	1904-5	25,16	3,24	28,40	2,36	30,76
Budget	1905-6	26,50	3,44	29,94	2,45	32,39
Revised	1905-6	26,49	3,42	29,91	2,41	32,32
Accounts	1905-6	26,06	3,43	29,49	2,37	31,86

142. The saving under Civil Account Offices compared with the Budget was mainly due to the transfer of charges of the Press Audit establishment to 30.—Stationery and Printing, to the partial use of the provision for local allowance of Gazetted Officers in Burma, to vacancies in the Subordinate Account Service, and to the deputation of Superintendents to act as Chief Superintendents, partly counterbalanced by an increase arising out of the partition of Eastern Bengal. As compared with the previous year, the excess was due

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

18.—General Administration.—*concluded.*

o the revision of establishments in the Central Provinces and Burma, to the hire of a building in the latter nd to additional expenditure in Eastern Bengal and Assam arising out of the partition. The saving in the ffice of Accountant General, Public Works Department, was chiefly due to absence of officers on leave nd vacancies, to the deputation of Accountants to State Railways, and to Hill Journey allowances. The increase in India (9) under *Allowances to Presidency Banks* was due to the growth of the Public Debt, and that in Bombay (4) to the increase in the Public Debt held at Bombay. Under *General Establishment of Local Fund Offices,* the saving in Berar (6) was due to the abolition of Local Fund Establishments in the Deputy Commissioners' offices from 1st September 1905, and to the transfer of harges for Local Audit Establishment to the head *Account Offices,* while in Eastern Bengal and Assam aken together with Bengal (14) and in Madras (18) it was due to over-estimate, and in Bombay (4) to high ecoveries on account of privilege leave arrangements, and to reduced contingent expenditure.

143. The excess in England (£10,8) was chiefly due to the passage and outfit allowance of His Excellency Lord Minto (£3,5), to payments in connection with shipments of gold from this country for the Paper Currency Department (£5,6), to allowances to officers on special duty (£1,2), and other special tems, counterbalanced to the extent of £1,8 due to the small demand for stores.

19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
High Court, Chief Courts, and Judicial Commissioner.	Accounts. 1904-5	7	94	45	3,60	...	13,49	6,56	3,32	54	5,73	7,14	41,84
	Budget. 1905-6	6	1,12	43	3,57	..	13,99	6,52	4,79	55	5,82	7,17	44,02
	Revised. 1905-6	6	1,30	20	3,85	...	13,70	6,38	4,28	53	5,86	7,24	43,40
	Accounts. 1905-6	7	1,31	19	3,87	...	13,72	6,34	4,32	50	5,84	7,27	43,43
Law Officers.	Accounts. 1904-5	88	18	9	88	23	4,04	1,52	1,42	6	1,67	2,61	13,58
	Budget. 1905-6	92	30	5	90	21	3,81	1,81	1,48	6	1,74	2,87	14,15
	Revised. 1905-6	96	24	9	85	69	3,80	1,66	1,78	6	1,58	2,90	14,61
	Accounts. 1905-6	98	23	9	84	61	3,79	1,66	1,86	7	1,56	2,97	14,66
Civil and Sessions Courts.	Accounts. 1904-5	91	2,03	1,60	2,10	2,40	50,95	25,93	12,89	1,37	26,46	20,72	1,47,36
	Budget. 1905-6	93	2,72	1,57	4,42	2,42	51,14	26,16	12,56	1,52	26,77	20,90	1,51,11
	Revised. 1905-6	91	2,19	2,10	5,63	11,10	42,35	26,52	13,20	1,35	26,50	20,83	1,52,68
	Accounts. 1905-6	92	2,19	2,15	5,71	11,17	42,36	26,29	13,33	1,37	26,53	20,84	1,52,86
Courts of Small Causes.	Accounts. 1904-5	5	25	70	49	...	1,64	80	37	...	96	2,35	7,61
	Budget. 1905-6	5	27	74	50	...	1,69	82	39	...	96	2,50	7,92
	Revised. 1905-6	5	24	54	49	...	1,61	81	40	...	96	2,38	7,48
	Accounts. 1905-6	5	20	52	49	...	1,62	80	40	...	95	2,40	7,43
Criminal Courts.	Accounts. 1904-5	1,93	8,73	23	24,26	4,76	26,60	19,89	15,89	2,89	12,94	14,88	1,33,00
	Budget. 1905-6	1,89	8,96	26	24,49	4,90	27,78	20,16	16,41	2,87	13,14	14,76	1,35,62
	Revised. 1905-6	1,85	8,78	26	24,86	8,04	23,45	20,06	16,26	2,84	13,25	15,22	1,34,87
	Accounts. 1905-6	1,89	8,87	25	24,98	8,20	24,12	20,12	16,24	2,97	13,11	15,18	1,35,93
Other Courts of Justice.	Accounts. 1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	89	...	...	...	60	1,08	2,57
	Budget. 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	59	1,04	2,61
	Revised. 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	1,06	...	...	...	59	1,08	2,73
	Accounts. 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	1,08	...	...	...	60	1,06	2,74
Other Charges (Pleadership Examinations).	Accounts. 1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	12	14	...	...	6	...	32
	Budget. 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	12	20	...	...	6	1	39
	Revised. 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	12	15	...	...	5	1	33
	Accounts. 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	13	15	...	...	4	...	32
Refunds.	Accounts. 1904-6	16	12	5	77	6	89	47	41	5	98	42	4,38
	Budget. 1905-6	13	13	6	87	8	85	44	37	5	91	25	4,14
	Revised. 1905-6	13	14	7	75	17	70	42	48	4	91	25	4,06
	Accounts. 1905-6	10	14	7	76	20	71	41	49	3	88	28	4,07
Lump Provision.	Budget. 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	1,64	...	...	...	...	...	1,64
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts. 1904-5	4,00	12,25	3,12	32,10	7,45	98,62	55,31	34,30	4,91	49,40	49,20	3,50,66
	Budget. 1905-6	3,98	13,50	3,11	34,75	7,61	1,02,00	56,11	36,00	5,05	49,99	49,50	3,61,60
	Revised. 1905-6	3,96	12,89	3,26	36,43	20,00	86,79	56,00	36,40	4,82	49,70	49,91	3,60,16
	Accounts. 1905-6	4,01	12,94	3,27	36,65	20,18	87,53	55,77	36,64	4,94	49,51	50,00	3,61,44

		Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts. 1904-5	2,337,8	5	2,338,3
	Budget. 1905-6	2,410,7	5	2,411,2
	Revised. 1905-6	2,401,1	...	2,101,1
	Accounts. 1905-6	2,409,6	2	2,409,8

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—*continued.*

144. The Indian expenditure under this head fell short of the Budget Estimate by (16), but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by (10,78). The increase over the actuals of the previous year was contributed to by all the provinces, but chiefly by Burma (4,55), Bengal proper (1,49), and the Punjab (2,34). In Burma it was mainly due to the introduction of the new Judicial service scheme from 1st March 1905, and to large outlay on the diet and travelling of witnesses in the Criminal Courts; in Bengal it occurred mainly under *High Courts, etc., Civil and Sessions Courts* and *Criminal Courts* chiefly under salaries and establishments, and in the Punjab it was mainly due to the entertainment of additional Judges and their establishments, and to the charges of the new Lyallpur district having been incurred for the entire year, against a part of the year only in 1904-5. Compared with the Budget the variations occurred from the following causes:—

145. Under *High Court, Chief Courts, etc.*, the excess in the Central Provinces (19), was due to the transfer of the Judicial Commissioner's office from Berar to Nagpur; in Burma (30), mainly to the absence of the Chief Judge on privilege leave, to an officer on higher salary than that provided for, having been on duty as Registrar (8), and to the transfer to the control of the Chief Court, from 1st October 1905, of the staff of the Interpreters attached to the Rangoon Town and District Courts provided for under *Criminal Courts* (20), and in Bombay (10), mainly to the grant of privilege leave. The saving in Berar (24), was due to the transfer of the appointment of Judicial Commissioner to Nagpur from 1st September 1905, as stated above, and to the appointment having been held prior to that date, by an officiating officer; in Bengal (27), to the provisions of 14 for an additional Judge, and 13 for three short-hand writers in the Copyists Establishment not having been used; in the United Provinces (18) to absence of officers on furlough, and in the Punjab (47), to the entertainment of the additional Judges and establishments from the 7th October 1905, instead of from the beginning of the year. Under *Law Officers* the variations, which are not large, occurred mainly in the payments of fees in criminal and civil cases; in the Central Provinces the saving was partly due to a delay in the appointment of the Government Advocate, and that in Burma to the death of Government Advocate and the appointment of an officer on the minimum pay, while the excess in Eastern Bengal and Assam was mainly due to the expenses of the Legal Remembrancer for the new Province. Under *Civil and Sessions Courts* the excess in Berar (58), was due to the creation of additional Courts, owing to the separation of Judicial and Executive duties, on the re-organization of districts; in Burma (1,29) chiefly to the introduction of the new Judicial service scheme from 1st March 1905, and to too large a deduction on account of probable savings; in the United Provinces (13), mainly to absence of officers on privilege leave and to an over-estimate of probable savings (31), to an increase under process-serving establishment (12), and diet allowance (5), partly counterbalanced by a saving of 33 due to the delay in carrying out certain revisions provided for in the Budget; and in the Punjab (77), to leave arrangements, and the appointment of additional Divisional Judges (48), to an increase in the number of Subordinate Judges (17), and to increased expenditure under Munsiffs (9), and process-serving establishment (6), counterbalanced to the extent of 4, owing to the saving, due to the appointment of Assistant Commissioners as District Judges, having exceeded the deduction for probable savings. The saving in the Central Provinces (4[illegible]), was mainly due to the provision (50) for the separation of the Judicial and Executive Establishments not having been used. In Eastern Bengal there was a saving of 11 which was almost covered by an excess of 10 in Bengal proper; both differences are spread over several heads in small items. In the North-West Frontier Province the saving (15), was due to the appointments of District Judges having been held by Assistant Commissioners, whose salaries were charged in moities to 3.—Land Revenue and *Criminal Courts*; in Madras (24), it is scattered in small items over several heads and does not call for any special remarks. Under *Courts of Small Causes* the saving in the Central Provinces (7), was due to the appointments of Judges having been held by officers on smaller pay than that provided for; in Berar (22), to the abolition of two Small Cause Courts; in Bengal (7), to change of officers, and in Bombay (10), to absence of officers on leave. Under *Criminal Courts* the excess in Burma (49), was due to heavy expenditure on diet and travelling allowance of witnesses (1,02), to the employment of a large number of temporary process-servers (23), and to increased expenditure under sub-divisional establishment (6), and allowances (9), partly counterbalanced by a saving of 64 under salaries, due to an insufficient deduction on account of vacancies and absences on long leave; in the North-West Frontier Province (10), to the debit for salaries of Assistant Commissioners employed as District Judges, as stated above, and in Bombay (58), to high payments of salaries. The decrease in the Central Provinces (9), was due partly to the transfer of the Sambalpur District to Bengal from the 16th October, and partly to the non-utilization of the provision for the Drug District; in Eastern Bengal and Assam together with Bengal there was a saving of 36, to which Assam contributed 19, mainly under salaries and Sub-Deputy Collectors, and Bengal proper 24, chiefly under Salaries (46), and Establishment (8), partly counterbalanced by excesses under allowances (13), contingencies (18), and under sub-divisional and process serving establishments (9), while in Eastern Bengal there was an excess of 7, due to an increase under salaries (28), counterbalanced by saving amounting to 21, chiefly under establishments. In the United Provinces the saving of 4 was the result of a saving of 52, due to the absence of a large number of officers on furlough, and increased expenditure amounting to 48 under a number of heads, but chiefly under supplies and services (30), mainly in outlay on diet money to witnesses, tents, etc., and in the Punjab (17),

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Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—*concluded.*

it occurred under salaries (35), due to over-estimate, and contingencies (5), partly counterbalanced by excesses under establishment (11), supplies and services (8), and allowances (4). Under *Other Courts of Justice* the excess in Bengal (10), occurred under contingencies (14), and supplies and services (3), partly counterbalanced by a saving under establishment of the Presidency Magistrate. Under *Other Charges* the saving in the United Provinces (5), was due to a decrease in the number of candidates for the Pleadership Examination. Under *Refunds* the variations are due to the fluctuating nature of the charges. The excesses of 16 (Imperial) in Berar, 1,90 (Provincial) in Burma, 12,57 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam, 64 (Provincial) in the Punjab and 50 (Provincial) in Bombay have been sanctioned, and out of the excesses of 3 (Imperial) in India, 2 have been sanctioned and 1 awaits sanction.

146. In England the estimate provided for the outfit allowance of a Judge, but no payment was made during the year.

19B.—Law and Justice—Jails.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Jail Manufactures.	Accounts.	1904-5	7	1,28	15	1,93	60	9,31	1,97	86	10	4,13	94	21,34
	Budget.	1905-6	9	1,21	10	1,83	64	10,62	1,95	1,29	11	4,07	84	22,81
	Revised.	1905-6	9	2,18	21	2,17	84	12,00	2,19	1,51	11	4,20	90	26,40
	Accounts.	1905-6	10	1,98	23	1,94	1,07	12,43	1,99	1,09	9	4,28	88	26,08
Other Jail Charges.	Accounts.	1904-5	68	3,17	69	8,24	1,28	16,44	12,57	8,64	89	8,51	6,80	67,91
	Budget.	1905-6	71	3,79	75	9,17	1,24	17,58	14,05	9,71	96	8,59	7,41	73,96
	Revised.	1905-6	71	3,37	60	8,53	4,26	14,30	14,61	8,70	94	9,30	7,18	72,50
	Accounts.	1905-6	73	3,30	65	9,42	4,36	15,04	14,77	9,27	98	9,08	7,38	74,98
Convict Charges at Port Blair, Nicobars, and Straits Settlements.	Accounts.	1904-5	16,73	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	16,73
	Budget.	1905-6	16,63	.	...	.			.	.		...	...	16,63
	Revised.	1905-6	17,61	.	...		..	..	.	...	.	..	..	17,61
	Accounts.	1905-6	17,95	..			..	..	...	..		..	..	17,95
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts.	1904-5	17,48	4,45	84	10,17	1,88	25,75	14,54	9,50	99	12,64	7,74	1,05,98
	Budget.	1905-6	17,43	5,00	91	11,00	1,88	28,20	16,00	11,00	1,07	12,66	8,25	1,13,40
	Revised.	1905-6	18,41	5,55	81	10,70	5,10	26,30	16,80	10,21	1,05	13,50	8,08	1,16,51
	Accounts.	1905-6	18,78	5,28	88	11,36	5,43	27,47	16,76	10,36	1,07	13,36	8,26	1,19,01

			Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
			£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts.	1904-5	706,5	...	706,5
	Budget.	1905-6	756,0	2	756,2
	Revised.	1905-6	776,7	2	776,9
	Accounts.	1905-6	793,4	..	793,4

147. The expenditure in India exceeded the Budget Estimate and the actuals of the previous year by 5,61 and 13,03, respectively. Compared with the Budget the excess under *Jail Manufactures* occurred in almost all the provinces and was due in the Central Provinces (77) to the manufacture of Bhagri cloth by the Central Jail at Jubbulpore for the Supply and Transport Department, in Berar (7) to outlay on raw materials required for the weaving industry in the Akola Central Jail; in Burma (11) to large purchase of raw materials; of the excess in Eastern Bengal and Assam, and Bengal considered together, 27 occurred in Eastern Bengal, due to under-estimate, and 2,01 in Bengal, due to large purchase of raw materials (2,81), counterbalanced by savings under charges for Europe stores (76) and contingent charges; and in Madras (21) to increase in the jail population. The saving (20) in the Punjab was due to the non-utilization of the provision of 29 for wool-spinning machinery in the Montgomery Jail, partly counterbalanced by increased expenditure under supplies and services (8). Under *Other Jail Charges* the excess in Burma (25) was due to the replacement of a considerable quantity of woollen clothing (24) and to high charges for diet and conveyance of under-trial prisoners (9), partly counterbalanced by savings under contingencies and extraordinary charges for live-stock, tools and plant. In Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal, there was an excess of 58 of which 13 occurred in Eastern Bengal, chiefly on account of the pay of the Inspector-General of Prisons, appointed after the partition, and 6 in Assam mainly under clothing (3) petty construction and repairs (2); in Bengal the increase occurred chiefly under dietary charges (24), clothing and bedding of prisoners (18) and charges for moving prisoners (7),

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

19B.—Law and Justice—Jails—*concluded.*

partly counterbalanced, by a saving (19) under miscellaneous services and supplies; in the United Provinces (72) the excess was due to rise in the prices of food-grains and in the prison population, coupled with higher salaries of Indian Medical Service officers serving as Jail Superintendents, and in Madras (49) to increase under dietary charges (7), clothing and bedding (5), miscellaneous services and supplies (8), owing to high jail population, under hospital charges (3), and sanitation charges (10) on account of the removal of the bulk of the prisoners at the Rajhmundry Central Jail into camp, owing to an outbreak of cholera, and to the adoption of special precautionary measures in the Presidency Jails for the same epidemic, under charges for moving prisoners (10) to avert over-crowding in jail, and under extraordinary charges (5) for the improvements in lighting arrangements and renewals of cooking utensils, etc, in several jails. The saving in the Central Provinces (49) occurred under supplies and services in district jails (31) and under dietary charges of Central Jails (18); in Berar (10) under dietary charges owing to the fall in jail population; while that of (44) in the Punjab was due to the Mung Rasul Jail not having been opened. The excess under *Convict Charges, etc* (1,32) was due chiefly to the high price of articles of food required for the Port Blair Settlement. The higher prices of food grains, increase in jail population, purchase of raw materials, and the rise in the salaries of Indian Medical Officers, serving as Jail Superintendents, account for the increase over the actuals of the previous year The Provincial excesses of 28 in the Central Provinces, 36 in Burma, 2,32 in Bengal over the reduced grant, 76 in the United Provinces, 70 in Madras, and 1 in Bombay have been sanctioned. Out of the excesses of 1,35 (Imperial) in India, and 3,55 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam, 88 and 3,51 respectively, have been sanctioned while the remainder 147 and 4 require to be sanctioned.

20.—Police.

		India.	Central Provinces	Berar.	Burma	E. B. and Assam	Bengal	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Presidency Police.	Accounts. 1904-5		..	..			8,62	..	...	...	3,31	3,92	15,85
	Budget. 1905-6	.				..	8,70	...	...	..	3,35	3,80	15,85
	Revised. 1905-6	..	.	..		.	9,72	...	...	..	3,66	3,60	16,98
	Accounts. 1905-6	...	..			.	9,57		..		3,64	4,32	17,53
Superintendence.	Accounts. 1904-5		67	...	1,46	.	1,85	1,84	1,37	35	1,67	1,11	10,32
	Budget. 1905-6	...	65	..	1,41	.	1,63	1,94	1,33	39	1,56	1,16	10,07
	Revised. 1905-6	...	77		1,47	58	1,94	1,94	1,43	38	1,72	1,40	11,63
	Accounts. 1905-6	...	77	..	1,39	48	1,98	1,95	1,55	38	1,74	1,67	11,91
District Executive Force.	Accounts. 1904-5	5,62	14,87	4,67	43,85	6,81	52,55	49,13	25,68	4,50	42,41	42,37	2,92,52
	Budget. 1905-6	6,01	18,83	6,01	49,50	7,23	63,47	49,03	30,75	4,79	42,46	48,70	3,26,78
	Revised. 1905-6	6,40	15,98	4,78	47,99	14,85	50,50	55,56	30,42	5,30	42,02	43,58	3,17,38
	Accounts. 1905-6	6,30	16,08	4,71	47,31	14,56	52,45	56,82	30,97	5,49	41,90	42,52	3,19,11
Municipal and Cantonment Police.	Accounts. 1904-5	...	..	...	4		43	...	5,61	77	.	48	7,33
	Budget. 1905-6			.	3		52	...	5,85	82	..	50	7,72
	Revised. 1905-6	..	...	.	...	.	61	1,77	5,11	63	...	50	8,02
	Accounts. 1905-6	...	..	...		...	49	1,71	5,06	63	...	28	8,17
Government Railway Police.	Accounts. 1904-5	52	25	5	40	5	1,84	1,82	3,19	...	1,18	1,10	10,40
	Budget. 1905-6	53	25	6	38	4	2,07	2,07	3,29		1,08	1,20	10,97
	Revised. 1905-6	53	25	5	42	17	1,84	1,96	3,50	...	1,05	1,10	10,87
	Accounts. 1905-6	53	25	8	44	22	1,96	1,91	3,72	...	1,23	1,12	11,46
Village Police.	Accounts. 1904-5	...	..	3,06	20	1	5,27	31,53	...	...	5	9,66	49,78
	Budget. 1905-6	...	...	3,18	22	3	5,35	31,74		...	5	9,52	50,09
	Revised. 1905-6	...	...	3,05	19	18	5,10	31,67	..	.	5	9,62	49,86
	Accounts. 1905-6	...	.	3,01	18	18	4,96	31,74	...	...	4	9,95	50,06
Special Police.	Accounts. 1904-5	...	..	...	54,71	8,45	1,45	3	1,53	4,69	15	5,08	76,09
	Budget. 1905-6	...			56,60	7,94	1,68	3	1,37	5,55	13	5,06	78,36
	Revised. 1905-6	...	...	..	55,30	8,12	1,08	3	1,46	4,83	18	5,20	76,30
	Accounts. 1905-6	...	...	..	53,64	8,25	1,14	3	1,34	4,80	18	5,29	74,67

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

20.—Police.—*continued.*

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Cattle Pounds .	Accounts .	1904-5	3	89	49	14	26	28	1,33	40	4	2,44	1,07	7,37
	Budget .	1905-6	3	92	59	15	32	27	1.12	41	4	2,63	1,10	7,58
	Revised .	1905-6	3	98	50	15	37	20	1,24	42	4	2,48	1,14	7,55
	Accounts	1905-6	3	1,04	44	16	37	27	1,24	39	4	2,58	1,14	7,70
Other Charges	Accounts	1904-5	2,20	1	7	38	1	59	7	5	1	16	52	4,07
	Budget .	1905-6	1,21	8	7	21	1	73	11	8	1	16	61	3,28
	Revised .	1905-6	1.42	2	7	48	1	51	13	6	1	17	61	3,49
	Accounts .	1905-6	1,46	2	6	55	1	52	10	12	6	17	69	3,76
Lump Provision.	Budget .	1905-6	1,00	...	...	...	...	...	11,40	...	...	10,00	...	22,40
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts .	1904-5	8,37	16,69	8,34	1,01,18	15,59	72,88	85,75	37,83	10,42	51,37	65,31	4,73,73
	Budget .	1905-6	8,78	20,73	9,91	1,08,50	15,57	84,42	97.44	43,08	11,60	61,42	71,65	5,33,10
	Revised .	1905-6	8,38	18,00	8,45	1,06,00	24,28	71,50	94.30	42,40	11,19	51,33	66,75	5,02,58
	Accounts .	1905-6	8,32	18,16	8,30	1,03,67	24.07	73,34	95,50	43,15	11,40	51,48	66,98	5,04,37

			Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
			£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts .	1904-5	3,158,2	6	3,158,8
	Budget .	1905-6	3,554,0	8	3,554,8
	Revised .	1905-6	3,350,5	1,1	3,351,6
	Accounts .	1905-6	3,362,5	1,1	3,363,6

148. The Indian expenditure fell short of the Budget by 28,73, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 30,64. The saving as compared with the Budget occurred chiefly in Burma (4,83), Bengal proper (4,70), Madras (9,94), and Bombay (4,67) and was due in Burma to partial introduction of the Police reforms, and to the lapse of the provision for five companies of Military Police for the Rangoon and Toungoo Battalions; in Bengal to smaller expenditure than was anticipated under *District Executive Force* from the grant for re-organization; in Madras to the lump provision of 10,00 for Police re-organization being almost wholly unutilized; and in Bombay to the reforms in the *District Executive Force* not being carried out during the year. As compared with the previous year the excess occurred in all the provinces, except India and Berar, but chiefly in Bengal (7,45), the United Provinces (9,75), and the Punjab (5,32), and was mainly due to the introduction of the Police reforms.

149. Under *Presidency Police* the excess in Bengal, (87) was due to increased expenditure under Police Force, Allowances, Supplies and Services and Contingencies as well as to the non-realization of the deduction of 30 made in the Budget on account of probable savings; in Madras (29) to the purchase of 12 additional horses in connection with the re-organization scheme, to an increase in the force for temporary plague duty, and to more frequent travelling on detective and escort duty; and in Bombay (52) partly to the non-recovery of an estimated contribution of 32 from the Bombay Municipality, on account of the net share of the rent of buildings due from that body for 1905-06, and partly to a large payment of arrears of rent due to the City Improvement Trust, in respect of land occupied by the Northcote Police Hospital. Under *Superintendence* the excess in Central Provinces (12), was due to higher rates of pay drawn by the Personal Assistant and officers on special duty; in Eastern Bengal and Assam (48), to the creation of the appointments of the Inspector General and two Deputy Inspectors General of Police and their offices; in Bengal (35) to the appointment of an additional Deputy Inspector General of Police, not provided for, and to large expenditure under allowances, supplies and services and contingencies; in the Punjab (22) to large expenditure under Salaries; in Madras (18) to the appointment of an officer on special duty for the re-allocation of stations, the absence of officers on privilege leave and the revision of the Chief Office Establishment; and in Bombay (51) to the increase in the pay of the Inspector General and the creation of the posts of the Deputy Inspector General. Under *District Executive Force* the excess in India (29), was due to increased travelling allowance and grain compensation allowance in Baluchistan, higher rates of salary of the Superintendent and addition to Police Force in Ajmer, expenditure for the criminal branch establishment at Bhopal, not provided in the Budget, and the revision of the Police Force in Coorg; in Eastern Bengal and Assam (1,36), to increased charges under salaries (78), police force (57), travelling allowance (29), and petty construction and repairs (22) owing to the re-organization in Eastern Bengal, partly counterbalanced by a saving in Assam owing to leave vacancies and partial utilization of the lump provision of 50 for re-organization; in the United Provinces (7,79) to probable savings under salaries not having been realized (11), to the introduction of reforms from 1st October

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

20.—Police—*concluded.*

1905, and the amalgamation of the municipal and cantonment constabulary with the provincial force (5,30), to relief afforded to municipalities and cantonments from police charges (45) to a large debit for arms and accoutrements (76), to expenses in connection with the Royal visit (27), to high expenditure on rewards (31), and to increased charges under establishment (10), allowances (21), contingencies (14), and General Police (9); in the Punjab (22) and North-West Frontier Province (70) to the re-organization of the Police Force. Against these excesses there were savings in Central Provinces (2,75), Berar (1,30) due to the partial utilization of the special grants (4,00 and 1,00, respectively) for Police reforms; in Burma (2,19) to the partial introduction of the Police reforms for which 5,00 was provided in the Budget; in Bengal (5,13) mainly to the partial lapse of the grant for re-organization of the force (6,38) and low contingent expenditure (52), partly counterbalanced by larger expenditure under Training School for Sub-Inspectors (91), Establishment (6), Hospital Charges (7), Allowances (51), and Supplies and Services (33); in Madras (56) to small expenditure under Police Force (98), and petty works of construction (25), owing to the transfer of certain works to the Public Works Department, partly counterbalanced by an excess under Travelling Allowance of officers and establishments (46); and in Bombay (6,18) to the non-completion of the reforms, and to small expenditure against the grants for the replacement of Military Guards, temporary establishment, supplies and services and contingencies and to the transfer of 2,50 out of the special provision for re-organization to the Public Works Department for buildings. Under *Municipal and Cantonment Police* there were savings in Burma (3), Bengal (3), the Punjab (79), North-West Frontier Province (19), and Bombay (22), and an excess in the United Provinces (1,71). The savings were chiefly due to the provincialization of the Cantonment Police, while the excess in the United Provinces represented the cost of the Chowkidari Police of those Municipalities which were only partially relieved from Police charges. Under *Government Railway Police* the excess in Burma (6), was due to the adjustment of the Government share of watch and ward and rent of quarters, having been more than was anticipated in the Budget; in Eastern Bengal and Assam (29) to the appointment of an Assistant Inspector General of Railway Police not provided for, and to under-estimate; in the Punjab (43) to increased expenditure under rents, rates and taxes, and in Madras (15) to the adjustment of the Police charges incurred by the South Indian Railway on unopened lines, and to increased expenditure under Travelling Allowance on the Madras Railway. On the other hand there were savings in Bengal due to small expenditure under several heads; in United Provinces (16) to savings in the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Police; and in Bombay (8) to small expenditure on all the railways except the Rajputana Malwa Railway. Under *Village Police* the savings in Berar (17) were due to the full strength of the force not having been on duty, and in Bengal (17) and Eastern Bengal and Assam (7) to small expenditure under the head District Chowkidari Reward Fund, while the excess in Bombay was due to extra charges in consequence of the Famine. Under *Special Police* the savings in Burma (2,96) were due to small expenditure under Hospital charges and food supplies, and to the lapse of the provision for five companies of Military Police for Rangoon and Toungoo Battalions; in Bengal (23) to small expenditure under Bengal Military Police (19), and Frontier Police, Angul (10), partly counterbalanced by expenditure on account of Sikkim State Police (3), and Chittagong Frontier Police, (3); and in the North-West Frontier Province (75) to the non-utilization of the provision for an increase in the pay of the Border Military Police. The excess in Eastern Bengal and Assam (6) was due to under-estimate; in Madras (5) to the appointment of the Assistant with Government having been held by officers of higher grade than that provided for, and the grant of privilege leave; and in Bombay (23), to the purchase of horses and to equipment and clothing charges of Agency Police. Under *Cattle Pounds* the excess in Central Provinces (12), was mainly due to large expenditure on construction and repair of pounds, and in the United Provinces (12), to the continuance, in some of the districts, of the old system of passing the cost of feeding impounded cattle, through the District Boards accounts, coupled with increased printing and binding charges. The savings in Berar (15) were due to the pay of the Pound-keepers in one district, for two quarters not having been drawn during the year, and to the adjustment of contribution for construction of cattle pounds having been made by deduction from the receipts under the head Fines for cattle impounded, instead of charging the amount to the payment side; and in Madras to smaller expenditure under construction and repair of cattle pounds. Under *Other Charges* the excess in India (25), was chiefly due to large expenditure under Central Criminal Intelligence Department on travelling allowance and salaries, consequent on the deputation of officers, and the appointment of the hand-writing expert; and in Burma (34), the Punjab (4), the North-West Frontier Province (5), and Bombay (8), to the refund of contributions, paid by Cantonment Funds, towards the cost of Police supplied to them, before the orders of the Government of India regarding the provincialization of the Cantonment Police were received; in Burma, the excess was enhanced by a delay in the revision of Steam Boiler Inspection Establishment. The saving in Bengal was chiefly due to smaller refunds than anticipated (25), partly counterbalanced by an excess (3), under Steam Boiler Inspection Fund. The excess of 6 (Provincial) in the Punjab has been sanctioned, and out of the excess of 8,50 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam, 6,50 have been sanctioned while the balance 2,00 with the excess of 10 (Local) in India requires to be sanctioned.

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

21.—Marine.

		India.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
General Supervision and Accounts.	Accounts . 1904-5 .	1,68	...	...	...	...	...	1,68
	Budget . 1905-6 .	1,75	...	...	...	..	...	1,75
	Revised . 1905-6 .	1,72	...	...	...	...	...	1,72
	Accounts . 1905-6 .	1,73	...	...	...	..	...	1,73
Marine Survey and Establishment.	Accounts . 1904-5 .	89	76	...	94	14	25	2,98
	Budget . 1905-6 .	89	96	...	1,01	16	28	3,30
	Revised . 1905-6 .	82	79	3	98	15	27	3,04
	Accounts . 1905-6 .	79	79	3	97	15	27	3,00
Dockyards	Accounts . 1904-5 .	13,67	...	...	...	...	...	13,67
	Budget . 1905-6 .	12,99	...	...	...	...	...	12,99
	Revised . 1905-6 .	12,30	...	...	...	...	...	12,30
	Accounts . 1905-6 .	12,24	...	...	...	...	...	12,24
Salaries and Allowances and Victualling of Officers and Men afloat.	Accounts . 1904-5 .	10,26	1,40	31	85	...	9	12,91
	Budget . 1905-6 .	10,72	1,54	29	1,01	...	10	13,66
	Revised . 1905-6 .	10,79	1,51	30	1,14	...	9	13,83
	Accounts . 1905-6 .	10,99	1,56	29	1,16	...	9	14,09
Marine Stores and Coal for Building and Repairs of Ships.	Accounts . 1904-5 .	15,47	3,00	36	76	..	8	19,67
	Budget . 1905-6 .	9,89	2,77	25	1,07	...	4	14,02
	Revised . 1905-6 .	11,76	3,07	34	90	...	4	16,11
	Accounts . 1905-6 .	11,87	2,75	25	1,58	...	3	16,48
Pilotage, Pilot Establishment, and Vessels.	Accounts . 1904-5 .	...	...	2	7,65	...	...	7,67
	Budget . 1905-6 .	...	...	2	6,87	...	...	6,89
	Revised . 1905-6 .	...	...	7	7,66	...	...	7,73
	Accounts . 1905-6 .	...	...	5	7,76	...	...	7,81
Other Charges	Accounts . 1904-5 .	2,57	5,40	54	8,35	..	3	16,89
	Budget . 1905-6 .	3,71	4,99	30	1,37	...	2	10,39
	Revised . 1905-6 .	2,67	4,13	36	1,28	...	2	8,46
	Accounts . 1905-6 .	2,74	4,62	37	1,40	...	1	9,14
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts . 1904-5 .	44,54	10,56	1,23	18,55	14	45	75,47
	Budget . 1905-6 .	39,95	10,26	86	11,33	16	44	63,00
	Revised . 1905-6 .	40,06	9,50	1,10	11,96	15	42	63,19
	Accounts . 1905-6 .	40,36	9,72	99	12,87	15	40	64,49

		Total, India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING .	Accounts . 1904-5	503,2	29, 5	795,7
	Budget . 1905-6	420,0	281'6	701,6
	Revised . 1905-6	421,3	256,5	677,8
	Accounts . 1905-6	429,9	250,1	680,0

150. The charges in India under this head exceeded the Budget by (1,49), but fell short of the actuals of the previous year by (10,98.) As compared with the Budget the excess occurred chiefly under *Marine Stores and Coal, etc.*, and was due in India to stocking stores for Royal Navy vessels to meet demands hitherto drawn from the Trincomalee depot, to large local purchase of stores for repairs and to purchase of English coal for the *Dufferin*, when conveying the retiring Viceroy to Suez, and under *Pilotage, Pilot Establishment and Vessels* in Bengal, due chiefly to large payments of allowances to Free List Pilots, partly counterbalanced by savings of pilotage allowances to licensed pilots. As compared with the previous year, the decrease was mainly contributed by India and Bengal, due in the former to the fact that the accounts of 1904-05 included heavy charges for works of construction and repairs, and for the hire of a transport for the return of the Aden Boundary Commission, and in the latter to the inclusion in the previous year of the cost of the Steam Cruiser *Fraser*.

151. Under *Marine Survey and Establishment* the decrease in India (10), was due chiefly to certain junior officers, on lower pay, having been on duty, and to certain appointments having remained vacant for a portion of the year, and the saving in Burma (17), to the provision of 10 for a Deputy Port Officer not being required, and to the partial utilization of the provision for an Assistant Engineer. Under *Dockyards* the saving in India (75), was due chiefly to less expenditure than anticipated on works for the Royal Indian Marine, Royal Navy and other Departments, which also explains the difference between the actuals of the two years. Under *Salaries and Allowances and Victualling of Officers and Men afloat* the excess in India was due to the *Dufferin* and *Hardinge* having

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

21.—Marine—*concluded.*

been employed throughout the year, instead of being laid up with reduced crews, for a portion of the year, to increases of complement in vessels employed on military services and special defences, and to purchase of water at high rates by vessels employed on trooping duty, partly counterbalanced by savings due to absence, on leave out of India, of a large number of officers, and to absence of outfit allowances to crews of the Royal Indian Marine vessels. The excess in Bengal (15), occurred chiefly in the charges of the Pilot vessel *Fame* and the steam cruiser *Fraser*. Under *Marine Stores and Coal, etc.*, the variations in India have been explained above. The excess in Bengal (51), occurred under building, repair and outfit of ships (personnel) (90), partly counterbalanced by savings under building, repair and outfit of ships (materiel) (40). The excess in Bengal under *Pilotage, Pilot Establishment, etc.*, has been referred to above. Under *Other Chargs* the saving in India (97), was due chiefly to small number of subsidized vessels employed in the Persian Gulf, and to repairs to vessels having been in most cases carried out in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyards instead of at outstations, partly counterbalanced by heavy repairs to H. M. S. *Sphinx*, and that in Burma (37), to the partial utilization of the provisions for construction of vessels (30), to the non-utilization of the provision for the Mergui Coasting Mail Service (18), and to savings in the provision for other lines (15), partly counterbalanced by an excess of 27, due chiefly to repairs and purchase of stores under Light-houses and Light-ships. In Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal taken together there was an excess of (10), of which 8 occurred in Bengal proper, partly under purchase and hire of vessels (8), and partly under refunds (6), counterbalanced to the extent of 5 by savings under subsidies to Steam Boat Companies. The high actuals of the previous year, were due to the purchase of a steam launch in Assam and of the steam cruiser *Fraser* in Bengal. The excesses of 12 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam, and 1,54 (Provincial) in Bengal have been sanctioned, while that of 41 (Imperial) in India requires to be sanctioned.

152. In England the saving occurred in allowances to Marine Officers whilst under instruction (£1,0) and in stores for India (£ 30,4).

22.—Education.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Direction	Accounts	1904-5	51	37	...	56	36	90	67	70	...	69	51	5,27
	Budget	1905-6	52	35	...	63	31	89	65	72	...	74	60	5,41
	Revised	1905-6	50	38	...	60	42	91	69	74	...	78	57	5,59
	Accounts	1905-6	47	38	...	64	32	98	67	74	...	76	58	5,54
Inspection	Accounts	1904-5	14	1,06	48	2,08	48	7,22	3,63	2,13	33	4,59	2,72	24,86
	Budget	1905-6	19	1,23	48	2,43	81	7,08	3,78	2,38	36	5,89	3,14	27,77
	Revised	1905-6	17	1,24	48	2,51	1,86	6,51	4,22	2,29	31	5,51	3,00	28,10
	Accounts	1905-6	18	1,27	50	2,50	1,80	6,40	4,20	2,35	30	5,58	3,21	28,29
University	Accounts	1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	2,00	...	31	...	5	...	2,36
	Budget	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	38
	Revised	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	80	1,68	89	...	21	...	3,58
	Accounts	1905-6	...	...	..	...	...	87	1,68	90	...	21	8	3,74
Government Colleges.	Accounts	1904-5	89	33	...	22	19	8,24	3,85	1,02	...	4,23	2,93	21,90
	Budget	1905-6	98	38	...	63	21	8,96	4,26	1,09	...	4,12	3,00	23,63
	Revised	1905-6	79	39	...	54	59	7,93	3,90	1,03	...	4,16	2,84	22,17
	Accounts	1905-6	83	42	...	51	63	8,05	3,93	1,03	...	4,24	2,98	22,62
Government Schools.	Accounts	1904-5	50	6,33	2,97	4,52	3,78	11,78	15,70	8,90	51	12,52	25,25	92,76
	Budget	1905-6	58	8,67	3,80	5,11	5,02	13,68	16,91	13,97	56	13,43	26,91	1,08,64
	Revised	1905-6	52	7,06	2,86	5,26	6,42	10,98	17,48	12,49	54	13,01	25,95	1,02,57
	Accounts	1905-6	53	7,34	3,16	5,33	6,02	11,19	18,11	12,90	54	12,88	26,53	1,04,53
Grants-in-aid and Payments by Results.	Accounts	1904-5	81	1,50	13	5,46	1,77	20,88	6,31	5,09	11	13,01	6,88	61,95
	Budget	1905-6	5,85	1,75	80	7,94	1,59	20,80	6,15	4,67	13	12,05	12,05	73,78
	Revised	1905-6	86	1,48	40	6,47	5,04	18,32	6,46	5,71	12	12,92	6,62	64,40
	Accounts	1905-6	90	1,35	43	7,45	4,87	18,08	6,74	7,09	15	12,97	7,49	67,52
Scholarships	Accounts	1904-5	9	32	8	28	33	2,28	70	95	5	54	1,06	6,68
	Budget	1905-6	8	43	10	33	36	2,47	85	1,11	9	51	1,34	7,67
	Revised	1905-6	9	32	7	30	53	2,11	74	1,07	7	54	1,14	6,98
	Accounts	1905-6	9	30	8	30	56	2,09	79	1,10	6	58	1,21	7,16

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

22.—Education—*continued.*

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Other Charges	Accounts . 1904-5	13	7	17	47	11	1,29	63	41	2	21	1,90	5,41
	Budget . 1905-6	17	9	22	43	14	2,12	95	34	2	37	1,18	6,03
	Revised . 1905-6	12	8	19	32	37	1,46	98	28	2	23	1,03	5,08
	Accounts . 1905-6	11	5	20	45	34	1,60	94	33	2	24	1,19	5,47
Lump Provision	Budget . 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	10,00	6,00	...	...	6,02	...	22,02
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts . 1904-5	3,07	9,98	3,83	13,59	7,02	54,59	31,49	19,51	1,02	35.84	41,25	2,21,19
	Budget . 1905-6	8,37	12,90	5,40	17,50	8,44	66,00	39,55	24,60	1,16	43,13	48,22	2,75,27
	Revised . 1905-6	3,05	10,95	4,00	16,00	15,23	49,02	36,15	24,50	1,06	37,3.	41,15	2,38,47
	Accounts . 1905-6	3,11	11,11	4,37	17,18	14,54	49,26	37,06	26,44	1,07	37,46	43,27	2,44,87

		Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts 1904-5	1,474,6	5,1	1,479,7
	Budget . 1905-6	1,835,1	4,0	1,839,1
	Revised . 1905-6	1,589,8	5,6	1,595,4
	Accounts . 1905-6	1,032,5	5,6	1,638,1

153. The Indian expenditure fell short of the Budget Estimate by 30,40, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 23, 68. As compared with the Budget, the saving was chiefly due to the lump provision of 10,00 in Bengal not having been used, of 6,02 in Madras having been transferred to 45.—Civil Works, and to a portion of provision of 6,00 in the United Provinces having also been transferred to 45.—Civil Works. Apart from this the more important savings occurred under *Government Schools* (4,11), and *Grants-in-aid and Payments by Results* (6,26) due mainly to the entire or partial lapses of provisions chiefly in India, the Central Provinces, Bengal and Bombay. As compared with the actuals of the previous year, the increase was contributed by all the Provinces except Bengal, and was due mainly to increased charges for salary, owing to the additional appointments made towards the close of the previous year, to extension of primary education, and large grants-in-aid.

154. Under *Direction* the excess in Bengal (9), was due to the appointment of an officer on special duty for, three months; in the Central Provinces (3) to increased contingent expenditure and to an increment of pay drawn by the Director for seven months. The saving in India (5) was due to the absence of an officer on long leave. Under *Inspection* the excess in the Central Provinces (4) was due to the grant of leave; in Burma (7) the deduction on account of probable savings was not realised, owing to the entertainment of additional Sub-Inspectors earlier than was anticipated. Taking Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal together there was an excess of 31, which occurred in Bengal, due to an under-estimate for salaries (30), to the appointment of an Inspectress not provided for (4), and to high expenditure under allowances (8), partly counterbalanced by savings in Assam, and Eastern Bengal, of which 15 occurred in the latter owing to the increased staff not being entertained from the beginning of the year. In the United Provinces the excess (42) was due to the strengthening of the Inspecting Staff of District Boards, and was met from the lump provision of 6 lakhs, and that in Bombay (7) was due to too large a deduction for probable savings. The saving of 6 in the North-West Frontier Province was due to the deputation of Dr. Stein on special duty in connection with the archæological exploration of Eastern Turkistan, and that in Madras (31) to the provision for the increase of the staff not having been fully used. The increase over the previous year, which was contributed by all the provinces except the North-West Frontier, was due mainly to the strengthening of the Inspecting Staff. Under *University* the payments in Bengal (87) and the United Provinces (1,68) represent special grants, sanctioned after the framing of the Budget; to meet which the Government of India sanctioned assignments through the Land Revenue head. The excess in the Punjab and the payment in Bombay represent grants in connection with University reform. The actuals in Madras represent 15 on account of expenses connected with the inspection of colleges by the University, and 6 for apparatus required for the teaching of mathematics in private colleges Under *Government Colleges* the saving in India (15) was due to the full strength of professors not having been entertained in the Ajmer and Mayo Colleges; in Burma (12) to vacancies and to the absence of the Principal, Rangoon College, on long leave; in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal the saving (49) occurred entirely in Bengal, and was due to the provisions for the hostel attached to the Midnapur College (14), for Commercial classes (26) and for

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

22.—Education—*continued.*

teaching Science, Commercial correspondence, Astronomy and Sanitary Science in the Presidency College (9) not having been utilised; in the United Provinces (33) it was due to the absence of officers on leave and deputation; and in Bombay (2) to the transfer of the salaries and allowances of the Professors of Agriculture and Botany to 26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments, partly counterbalanced by the transfer to this head, from the next, of the charges of the Training College for Secondary Teachers, and the non-recovery of the contribution for the Staff of the Rajkumar College at Rajkote. The excess in Madras (12) was due chiefly to an over-estimate of probable savings, and to an increase under Training Colleges, mainly in salaries and stipends. Under *Government Schools* the saving in the Central Provinces (1,33) was chiefly due to the special grant of 1,60 for Primary Education not having been fully used, to a decrease in charges under agricultural schools, and under schoolmasters and contingencies of High and Girls Schools; in Berar (64) it was chiefly due to Primary Girls' Schools not having been opened to the extent anticipated (48) and to savings under other schools. Of the saving (1,49) in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal, 70 occurred in Assam, 59 in Eastern Bengal, and 22 in Bengal. In Eastern Bengal, it was due chiefly to the lapse of the provision (48), for the building of the Dacca School of Engineering, and to low expenditure in the Provincial Section, in Assam chiefly to the lump provision of 1,00 not having been fully utilised and in Bengal to the lapse of certain provisions, partly counterbalanced by increased expenditure in maintenance of District Boards' schools. The saving in the Punjab (1,07) was due mainly to provincial charges, amounting to 2,31, against the grant of 3,00 for primary education having been taken under the adjusting head contributions, counterbalanced to the extent of 1,24, by high expenditure by the District Boards; in Madras (55) it was due to less provincial expenditure on Primary Girls' Schools in the Northern and Southern Circles (22), the lapse of the provision of 15 for reorganization of Training Schools, and to low expenditure in the Local section (15) under High and Middle Schools, and in Bombay (38) it was due partly to the provision for additional establishments for Local Boards' Schools not having been fully used, and partly to the transfer of charges of the Training College for the Secondary School Teachers to the head *Government Colleges* as stated above. The excess in Burma (22) was mainly due to a special contribution of 49 to the Mandalay and Rangoon Municipalities, partly counterbalanced by small payments on account of half salary grants to Municipal teachers, and that in the United Provinces (1,20) to large expenditure under High and Middle Schools, English (29), and Low Schools-Boys (93), which was met from allotments to District Boards from the grants of 6 lakhs for Primary Education, and of 8 lakhs under 45.—Civil Works. The excess as compared with the previous year was contributed to by all the provinces, and was mainly due to the extension and improvement of Primary Education. Under *Grants-in-aid and Payments by Results* the largest saving occurred in India and was due to the provision of 5,00 for distribution to other Provinces not having been used; apart from this there was a small excess due to grants to Ajmer, Baluchistan and Coorg. The saving in the Central Provinces (40) was due mainly to the non-payment of the building grant of 20, and to low expenditure under grants-in-aid; in Berar (37) to the grants of 30 for the conversion of indigenous schools into Boards Schools, and of 4 for the Victoria Technical Institute not having been utilised, and to low payments of grants-in aid (3); in Burma (49) to less expenditure from the District Cess Fund than was anticipated; and in Bombay (4,56) chiefly to the adjustment of 1,00 out of the provision of 5,00 for grants to Primary Schools under contributions, and to the balance, which was intended for building to be constructed by the Public Works Department, not having been utilised, partly counterbalanced by additional expenditure on building grants (29), and grants-in-aid by results (22). The excess in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal (56) consists of a saving of 21 in Assam and an excess of 77 in Bengal and Eastern Bengal. The former was due mainly to small grants-in-aid for buildings by Local Boards. Of the latter 10 occurred in Eastern Bengal and was due to large grants to Primary Schools of District Boards. The excess in Bengal was due to high expenditure on grants to Local Colleges and Schools, payments by results, and Educational buildings, partly counterbalanced by short payments of grants for European Boys' and Girls' Schools. The excess in the United Provinces (59) was due to additional grants sanctioned during the year for European schools and for buildings and furniture, and to allotments to District Boards, for grants-in-aid to Secondary and Primary Schools, out of the special grants of 6 lakhs, in the Punjab (2,42), to additional grants for buildings, etc., sanctioned by the Local Government, and in Madras (92) to an increase in the Local section under payments by results (1,18), and in the Provincial section under grants to General Schools (15), and European Boarding Schools (5), partly counterbalanced by decreases under Building grants (22), grants to Municipal Funds (16) and to Colleges (9). Under *Scholarships* the differences are due to variations in the award of scholarships. Under *Other Charges* the saving in India (6) was in building and furniture grants in Bangalore. Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal contributed a saving of 32, consisting of an excess of 11 in Assam and a saving of 43 in Bengal and Eastern Bengal. Of the latter 14 occurred in Eastern Bengal in the Provincial section; the saving in Bengal was due to low expenditure in the Provincial section under rent of boarding houses (49), partly counterbalanced by excesses under boarding hostel charges (11), and refunds (17), and a saving of 10 under Miscellaneous in the Local section. The excesses of 6,10

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Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

22.—Education—*concluded.*

(Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam, 1,84 (Provincial) in the Punjab and 1 (Local) in the North-West Frontier Province have been sanctioned, while that of 60 (Local) in Berar requires to be sanctioned.

155. The excess in England (£1,6) was due to an increase in the number of Government scholars and of officers on special duty.

23.—Ecclesiastical.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Church of England.	Accounts. 1904-5	1,80	69	9	1,04	16	1,71	2,27	2,29	37	2,76	2,89	16,07
	Budget. 1905-6	1,88	66	9	1,17	17	1,64	2,29	2,28	46	3,13	2,86	16,63
	Revised. 1905-6	1,78	61	10	1,20	17	1,68	2,30	2,04	34	2,98	2,92	16,12
	Accounts. 1905-6	1,74	62	10	1,16	16	1,78	2,28	2,02	33	3,01	2,95	16,15
Church of Scotland.	Accounts. 1904-5	6	...	..	...	...	28	8	...	...	31	20	93
	Budget. 1905-6	8	...	...	...	...	31	12	...	...	29	33	1,13
	Revised. 1905-6	2	...	...	...	...	29	9	...	...	25	27	92
	Accounts. 1905-6	3	...	...	...	...	30	8	...	...	24	27	92
Allowance to other Clergymen.	Accounts. 1904-5	1	...	...	4	...	6	4	6	...	7	17	45
	Budget. 1905-6	1	...	...	4	...	7	4	6	...	7	17	46
	Revised. 1905-6	1	...	...	4	...	7	6	7	...	7	17	49
	Accounts. 1905-6	1	...	...	4	...	7	5	7	...	6	17	47
Payments to officers of other Provinces.	Accounts. 1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	3
	Budget. 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
	Revised. 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
	Accounts. 1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
Charges for Cemeteries.	Accounts. 1904-	4	2	1	7	1	8	8	6	1	14	10	62
	Budget. 1905-6	4	2	1	7	1	8	8	6	1	8	9	55
	Revised. 1905-6	4	2	1	7	2	8	8	5	1	7	9	54
	Accounts. 1905-6	4	2	1	7	2	7	9	5	1	8	9	55
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts. 1904-5	1,91	71	10	1,15	17	2,13	2,47	2,41	38	3,28	3,39	18,10
	Budget 1905-6	2,01	68	10	1,28	18	2,10	2,53	2,40	47	3,57	3,50	18,82
	Revised. 1905-6	1,85	63	11	1,31	19	2,12	2,53	2,16	35	3,37	3,54	18.16
	Accounts. 1905-6	1,82	64	11	1,27	18	2,22	2,50	2,14	34	3,39	3,55	18,16

		Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts 1904-5	120,7	4	121,1
	Budget. 1905-6	125,5	4	125,9
	Revised. 1905-6	121,1	3	121,4
	Accounts 1905-6	121,1	3	121,4

156. The Indian expenditure showed a saving of 66 as compared with the Budget, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 6. The variations under this head are due to variations in the number of senior and junior Chaplains on duty or on leave and to vacancies. Of the excesses of 15 (Imperial) in Bengal and 5 (Imperial) in Bombay, 5 and 4 have been sanctioned, and the remainders 10 and 1, respectively, require to be sanctioned.

24.—Medical.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. an Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Medical Establishments.	Accounts. 1904-5	1,44	2,58	81	3,73	1,58	7,42	4,89	3,70	59	5,69	4,52	36,95
	Budget. 1905-6	1,38	2,72	87	3,97	1,71	8,10	5,58	3,80	72	5,70	4,64	39,19
	Revised 1905-6	1,51	2,63	79	3,95	2,59	7,14	5,35	4,18	80	5,83	4,64	39,41
	Accounts. 1905-6	1,55	2,57	83	3,97	2,41	7,22	5,31	4,08	79	5,71	4,63	39,07
Government Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Accounts. 1904-5	1,35	2,23	58	4,39	2,06	11,56	6,43	4,39	36	11,80	8,57	53,72
	Budget. 1905-6	1,30	1,83	56	4,89	1,83	10,10	6,79	3,88	32	12,75	8,88	53,13
	Revised. 1905-6	1,32	1,84	54	5,42	2,84	9,86	6,87	3,84	39	11,83	8,69	53,44
	Accounts. 1905-6	1,38	1,92	56	5,55	3,11	10,93	6,76	3,94	40	12,36	8,79	55,70

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

24.—Medical—*continued.*

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Vaccine Establishments and Sanitary Commissioner.	Accounts. 1904-5	73	43	15	1,03	40	2,25	2,06	1,35	11	8,93	4,55	21,99
	Budget. 1905-6	80	30	16	1,20	42	2,38	2,30	1,36	11	10,36	4,49	23,88
	Revised. 1905-6	85	36	13	1,13	92	2,24	1,96	1,44	11	9,02	4,38	22,54
	Accounts. 1905-6	89	36	62	1,25	78	2,21	2,11	1,42	12	9,20	4,38	23,34
Medical Schools and Colleges.	Accounts. 1904-5	9	...	...	3	25	3,12	37	1,45	...	2,25	2,01	9,57
	Budget. 1905-6	...	...	..	15	25	3,34	43	1,47	1	2,30	2,13	10,08
	Revised. 1905-6	5	...	...	3	38	3,57	51	1,69	...	2,25	2,20	10,68
	Accounts. 1905-6	4	...	...	3	38	3,68	52	1,68	...	2,30	2,20	10,83
Lunatic Asylums	Accounts. 1904-5	7	23	...	62	15	1,31	96	64	...	93	1,41	6,32
	Budget. 1905-6	8	24	...	90	16	1,42	1,23	64	2	93	1,54	7,16
	Revised. 1905-6	6	24	...	72	30	1,14	1,11	69	...	96	1,46	6,68
	Accounts. 1905-6	6	24	...	77	31	1,17	1,11	68	...	94	1,48	6,76
Grants for Medical Purposes.	Accounts. 1904-5	1,02	9	3	1,51	10	1,19	1,32	2,99	1	8,01	1,92	18,19
	Budget. 1905-6	1,44	29	31	1,94	9	1,03	2,34	4,55	11	8,59	3,76	24,45
	Revised. 1905-6	96	9	12	2,30	9	1.52	1,36	4,07	7	5.97	3,47	20,02
	Accounts 1905-6	1,02	4	6	2,79	10	1,65	1,4[illegible]	3,68	2	5,50	2,97	19,29
Other Charges.	Accounts. 1904-5	...	...	...	9	...	58	24	15	...	31	49	1,8[illegible]
	Budget. 1905-6	...	...	...	20	...	63	30	14	1	31	51	2,1[illegible]
	Revised. 1905-6	...	...	...	15	...	47	28	16	...	31	45	1,82
	Accounts. 1905-6	...	1	...	16	...	48	28	16	...	30	47	1,86
Lump Provision.	Budget 1905-6.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	69
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts. 1904-5	4,70	5,56	1,57	11,40	4,54	27,43	16,27	14,67	1,07	37,92	23,47	1,48,60
	Budget. 1905-6	5,00	5.38	1,90	13,25	4,46	27,00	18,97	15,84	1,30	41,63	25,95	1,60,68
	Revised. 1905-6	4,75	5,16	1,58	13.70	7,12	25,94	1[illegible],44	16,07	1,37	36,17	2[illegible],29	1,54,59
	Accounts. 1905-6	4,94	5,14	2,07	14,52	7,09	27,34	17,55	15,64	1,33	36,31	24,92	1,56,85

		Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts. 1904-5	990,6	6,2	996,8
	Budget. 1905-6	1,071,2	9,7	1,080,9
	Revised. 1905-6	1,030,6	11,5	1,042,1
	Accounts. 1905-6	1 045,6	10,9	1,056,5

157. The expenditure in India fell short of the Budget Estimate by 3,83, but exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 8,25. As compared with the Budget the saving occurred chiefly under *Grants for Medical purposes*, and was due chiefly to reduced expenditure on plague measures in all the provinces except Burma and Bengal. As compared with the actuals of the previous year the increase was contributed chiefly by Burma (3,12) due to increased salaries of the Indian Medical Service, large outlay on the Rangoon General Hospital and heavy expenditure on plague measures; by Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal (2,46) and the United Provinces (1,28) due chiefly to the revision of pay of the Indian Medical Service, and in the latter also partly to the gradual expansion of District Boards' dispensaries, and by Bombay (1,45) mainly owing to small recoveries of contributions on account of plague from local bodies. There were small increases in all the other provinces except the Central Provinces and Madras; the decrease in the latter (1,61) was due to less expenditure on plague preventive measures.

158. The variations under *Medical Establishments* occurred chiefly under Salaries. Under *Vaccine Establishments and Sanitary Commissioner* the saving in the United Provinces compared with the Budget (19) was due to the absence on leave of the Sanitary Commissioner, to a post of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner having remained vacant for the greater part of the year, and to the provision for grants-in-aid for village sanitary improvements not having been fully used; in Madras (1,16) it was mainly due to an over-estimate in the Local Budget which is generally pitched too high (96), and to travelling allowances and contingencies of Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination having been lower than was expected (39), partly counterbalanced by an excess on account of the purchase and feed of calves at the King Institute of Preventive Medicine, and in Bombay (11) to the provision for purchase of stores and repairs to steam launches not having been utilised. These savings were partly counterbalanced by excesses in India (9) due to revision of establishment of the office of the Sanitary Commissioner and to increased travelling charges; in the Central Provinces

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

24.—Medical—*concluded.*

(6) to increased expenditure on village sanitation; in Berar (46) to the transfer of conservancy charges (Local) from 32.—Miscellaneous to this head, under the orders of the Local Administration; in Burma (5) to payment of arrear salary of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, and to large outlay on contingencies; in Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal (19), of which 8 occurred in Eastern Bengal, due to the appointment of a Sanitary Commissioner after the partition, and 12 in Bengal proper due to the appointment of an additional Health Officer and an expert Engineer for Septic Tank Installation (7), and to large outlay on allowances; and in the Punjab (6) due to the deputation of an officer on special duty. Under *Lunatic Asylums* the saving in Burma (13) was due to the provision for the reorganization of the Asylum establishment, and for the removal of the Asylum to Mandalay not having been used, and to less expenditure on raw materials; in East Bengal and Assam together with Bengal (10) which occurred entirely in Bengal under salaries (10) and contingencies (6), partly counterbalanced by an increase under establishment (4); the saving in the United Provinces (12) was due to less expenditure under salaries, to a delay in the carrying out of the scheme for the establishment of a Central Lunatic Asylum at Agra, and to short outlay on the dairy farm attached to the Asylum at Bareilly, and that in Bombay (6) to the provision for improvements in the management not having been utilised. Under *Grants for Medical purposes* the saving of 5,16 was, as stated above, contributed by almost all the provinces, and was generally due to small expenditure on plague measures, in India, however, 30 of the saving was due to the charges of the X-Ray Institute, provided for under this head, having been adjusted under 26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments. In Burma provision was made for a contribution to the Rangoon Port Trust of two-thirds of the cost of plague preventive measures undertaken by that body, but from 1st October 1905 the entire cost, exclusive of the salary and office establishment of the Port Health Officer, was taken over by Government, which together with the heavy outlay on plague preventive measures in consequence of the outbreak of plague in Rangoon and other districts resulted in an excess of 85. The excess would have been larger but for the transfer to the head *Government Hospitals and Dispensaries* of grants to Leper Asylums, provided for under this head. In Bengal the excess was mainly due to a grant to the Jherriah Plague Committee (17), large payments for Medical Stores (17) and to plague charges by the District Boards (17). The excess over the previous year was contributed chiefly by Burma, Bengal and the Punjab. Under *Other Charges* the saving in Burma (4) occurred under salaries and establishment of the Chemical Examiner. In Bengal (15) it was mainly due to the appointment of a Chemical Examiner on a lower rate of pay than that provided for, and to the post of a Probationery Examiner having remained vacant (12), and to low expenditure under Special Hospitals (4), and that in Bombay to the provision for allowances to Port Health Officer, and for the purchase of apparatus for the laboratory at Karachi not having been used. Under *Government Hospitals and Dispensaries* the excess in India (8) was due to an under-estimate for cost of medicines, instruments and diet of patients in various Agencies; in the Central Provinces (9) to larger grants than anticipated to Dispensary Funds; in Burma (66) chiefly to heavy expenditure on diet, clothing and bedding and contingencies for the Rangoon General Hospital, to large contributions to Municipal Hospitals and Dispensaries, and to the adjustment under this head of contributions to Leper Asylums instead of under *Grants for Medical Purposes* as stated above; in Assam (26), in Eastern Bengal (33), and Bengal (1,53) due mainly to under-estimate on account of grants to Hospitals and Dispensaries; in the Punjab (6) and the North-West Frontier Province (8) the excesses are the result of small variations under several heads which call for no special notice. The saving in Madras (39) was due to an over-estimate in the Local section for cost of medicines and contingencies, to the transfer of certain Mofussil Hospitals to Local Funds, and to the charges for Government House Dispensary being shown under 18.—General Administration (4), partly counterbalanced by an increase of 28 in the General Hospital under establishment and supplies and services; and in Bombay (9) due to the provision of grants to Dispensaries not having been fully utilised, and to low expenditure on Mofussil Hospitals and Dispensaries, partly counterbalanced by an excess under St. George's Hospital, Bombay, due to privilege leave arrangements, and to purchase and repair of furniture. Under *Medical Schools and Colleges* there was an excess of 47 in Eastern Bengal and Assam taken with Bengal, which occurred chiefly in Bengal, due mainly to the revision of pay of the professors (40), and to small increases spread over several heads. The excess in the United Provinces (9) was due to additional expenditure on account of Medical Stores, and to expenditure in connection with a hostel attached to the school, for which no provision was made; in the Punjab (21) mainly in the charges for medical pupils; and in Bombay (8) to higher emoluments of officers of the Indian Medical Service. The excesses of 3 (Local) in Berar, 1,27 (Provincial) in Burma, 2,63 (Provincial) in Eastern Bengal and Assam and 2,65 (Provincial) in Bengal over the reduced grant have been sanctioned, and the Local excesses of 3 in India and 32 in the North-West Frontier Province await sanction.

159. The excess in England (£1,2) was due to a large increase under allowances to Medical Officers on study leave or specially employed (£1,6), partly counterbalanced by a decrease (£4) in the maintenance of lunatics.

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

25.—Political.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Political Agents.	Accounts.	1904-5	23,36	44	3,84	74	33	19	2,90	2,79	80	6,81	42,20
	Budget	1905-6	24,06	42	4,00	74	21	37	3,13	3,87	79	7,50	45,09
	Revised	1905-6	26,56	42	3,83	69	31	13	2,99	14,31	76	7,03	57,03
	Accounts	1905-6	25,71	42	3,64	70	76	12	3,03	3,94	75	6,70	45,77
Charges on the N.-W. Frontier.	Accounts.	1904-5	12,82	...	...	...	...	...	13	7,91	...	...	20,86
	Budget	1905-6	13,13	...	...	...	...	...	10	19,80	...	...	33,03
	Revised	1905-6	14,49	...	...	...	...	...	10	9,51	...	...	24,10
	Accounts	1905-6	14,97	...	...	...	...	...	10	19,84	...	...	34,91
Charges on Tibet Frontier	Accounts.	1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Budget	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
	Revised	1905-6	1,01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,01
	Accounts	1905-6	1,40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,40
Political Subsidies.	Accounts.	1904-5	10,75	..	...	...	...	...	7	12	...	...	10,94
	Budget	1905-6	1,89	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	...	...	2,09
	Revised	1905-6	37,93	...	...	...	...	...	8	12	...	...	38,13
	Accounts	1905-6	38,08	...	...	...	...	...	7	12	...	...	38,27
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs.	Accounts.	1904-5	4,90	...	1	5	7	...	10	1,05	...	16	6,34
	Budget	1905-6	31	...	2	5	2	...	10	1,12	...	18	1,80
	Revised	1905-6	1,56	...	12	9	2	...	9	1,30	...	20	3,38
	Accounts	1905-6	93	...	13	7	2	...	9	1,21	...	20	2,65
Durbar Presents and Allowances to Vakeels.	Accounts.	1904-5	31	1	10	2	9	...	4	17	...	41	1,15
	Budget	1905-6	60	2	12	2	11	2	9	18	...	62	1,78
	Revised	1905-6	50	2	9	3	8	...	4	25	...	54	1,55
	Accounts	1905-6	50	...	9	1	5	1	8	15	1	54	1,44
Refugees and State Prisoners.	Accounts.	1904-5	20	...	1	...	5	97	3,02	32	14	94	6,25
	Budget	1905-6	19	...	3	...	8	97	3,50	33	15	92	6,17
	Revised	1905-6	19	...	1	...	5	98	3,34	32	12	92	5,93
	Accounts	1905-6	19	...	1	...	5	1,00	3,15	32	13	91	5,76
Other Charges	Accounts	1904-5	17,04	1	39	3	27	3	14	11,69	8	52	30,20
	Budget	1905-6	8,23	1	33	4	11	3	13	46	6	84	10,24
	Revised	1905-6	7,93	1	45	4	9	2	11	49	12	11	9,37
	Accounts	1905-6	9,31	1	30	3	8	7	9	43	13	4	10,49
Lump Alteration	Budget	1905-6	—1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—1
	Revised	1905-6	+1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+1
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts.	1904-5	60,38	40	4,35	84	81	1,19	7,00	24,05	1,02	8,84	1,17,94
	Budget	1905-6	48,40	45	4,50	85	53	1,39	7,13	25,88	1,00	10,06	1,00,19
	Revised	1905-6	90,18	45	4,50	85	55	1,13	6,75	26,30	1,00	8,80	1,40,51
	Accounts	1905-6	91,09	43	4,17	81	96	1,40	6,01	26,01	1,02	8,39	1,40,09

			Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
			£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts.	1904-5	786,2	4,1	790,3
	Budget	1905-6	667,9	2,2	670,1
	Revised	1905-6	936,7	5,7	942,4
	Accounts	1905-6	937,9	5,5	943,4

160. The Indian expenditure under this head exceeded the Budget Estimate and the actuals of the previous year by 40,50 and 22,75 respectively. The excess as compared with the Budget occurred chiefly in India, and was due mainly to an increase of 36,19 under *Political Subsidies*, owing to the payment of arrears to His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan, which was covered by additional grants sanctioned by the Government of India; and to increased expenditure under *Charges on the North-West Frontier* (1,84), and under *Charges on the Tibet Frontier* (1,40). As compared with the actuals of the previous year the increase was also mainly contributed by India under *Political Subsidies* (27,33), and under *Charges on the North-West Frontier* (2,15) and *Tibet Frontier* (1,40), due to the causes stated above, partly counterbalanced by a decrease under *Other Charges* (7,73) due to the large expenditure in 1904-5 on account of the Seistan Arbitration Commission and the Tibet and Kabul Missions.

161. Under *Political Agents* the excess compared with the Budget occurred chiefly in India (1,65), and was due to the expansion of the Persian Gulf Residency (75), to the supply of escorts from the Indian Army

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued*.

25.—Political—*concluded*.

to the British Consular Establishments in Persia (23), to charges in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to Baluchistan and the Central India Agencies (46), to purchase of furniture for the Baluchistan Agency (18), to grant of privilege leave, high rates of salary and deputation of officers in the Rajputana Agencies (45), and to additional establishments entertained in the Hyderabad Agency ; partly counterbalanced by the recovery of arrears (44) from the Indore Durbar for the cost of the Indore Residency adjusted by deduction from charges. The excess as compared with the actuals of the previous year (2,35) was mainly due to the same causes. The excess in Bengal (55) was due to the adjustment of the pay of the Political Officer, Sikkim (23), and that of the Assistant Political Officer, Chumbi Valley (2), not provided for, to increase in the pay of the establishment of the Sikkim Agency (3), to the entertainment of establishment in connection with the Feudatory States of Orissa (2), sanctioned after the Budget was passed, to large contingent expenditure (16), chiefly on account of the Political Officers, Chumbi Valley and Sambalpur, and under allowances and purchase of tents (7); and in the North-West Frontier Province (7), to charges of the Wana Agency owing to the appointment of a medical officer (9), for which no provision was made, and to high charges under establishment (2), travelling (7), and contingenies (1), partly counterbalanced by a decrease of 12 under other agencies. The saving in Burma (36) was chiefly due to the abolition of the appointment of the Chinese Adviser, to vacancies and to officers on lower salaries than provided for being on duty (24), to the provision for the purchase of elephants not having been used (10), and to low expenditure under allowances (4) ; in Eastern Bengal and Assam (4), to the employment of junior officers; in the United Provinces (25), to the appointment of the Political Agent with the ex-Amir of Afghanistan having remained vacant for nearly the whole year ; in the Punjab (10), chiefly to a vacancy in the Gilgit Agency ; in Madras (4), to the recovery of pensionary contribution on account of the new Political establishment for the Banganapalle State ; and in Bombay (80), to decreased telegram charges in Aden, to larger contributions from Native States than was expected owing to the prevalence of scarcity and to savings in salaries of officers. The excesses under *Charges on the North-West Frontier* (1,84) occurred chiefly in Baluchistan (97), owing to the revision of the establishment of the Levies and Mekran and Zhob Levy Corps, in Khorasan (40), to the payment of arrears of salaries (6), extended tours (9), and heavy expenditure on account of petty construction and repairs (10), secret service (5), services and supplies (6), and contingencies (4), in Seistan (13), to the creation of new appointments (8), to large expenditure on travelling and outfit allowances (3), and on transport animals, arms, etc., (16), partly counterbalanced by the non-utilisation of the provision (15) for increase to the escorts, etc., and in Turbat-i-Haidari (16), to large outlay on purchase and feed and keep of animals. Under *Charges on the Tibet Frontier* the charges were in connection with the new Trade Agencies at Gyantse and Gartok and the Chumbi Agency which were not provided for. Under *Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs*, the excess in India (62) was mainly due to charges on account of Sirdar Inayatullah Khan's visit to India (44), and to increased expenditure against the grant at the disposal of the Foreign Department. The Revised included a provision of 1,25 in connection with the visit of the Tashi Lama, etc., but the charges were adjusted under *Other Charges*. The high actuals of the previous year include 4,56 on account of the visit of Sirdar Inayatullah Khan. The excess in Burma (11) was due to the entertainment of Shan Chiefs during the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales. Under *Other Charges* the excess in India (1,08) was chiefly due to the charges in connection with the visit of the Tashi Lama of Tibet (1,17), to non-realization of the savings anticipated in the Budget under charges for organising Imperial Service Troops (10), to the charges connected with the movement of the Imperial Cadet Corps to Calcutta in connection with the Royal visit (20), partly counterbalanced by a saving under Seistan Arbitration Commission (85) ; in the United Provinces (4), it was due to increased outlay on the construction of boundary pillars, and in Madras (7), to the further deputation of an officer for six months from November 1905, for the demarcation of the boundary between Mysore and South Canara. In Bombay the provision for the special political expenditure was required to a very limited extent, and subsequently the expenditure was more than covered by the sale-proceeds of instruments and apparatus charged for in the previous year, resulting in a saving of 80. Under *Durbar Presents and Allowances to Vakeels* the saving in India (10), occurred chiefly in the expenditure against the grant at the disposal of the Foreign Department ; in Bengal (6) it was due to smaller purchase of articles for presentation than was anticipated, and in Bombay (8), to the absence of any large Durbars during the year. Under *Refugees and State Prisoners* the saving in the Punjab (35) was due to deaths and desertions, which also explain the decline from the previous year. The excesses of 3 (Provincial) in the United Provinces, 13 (Imperial) in the North-West Frontier Province and 5 (Imperial) in Madras have been sanctioned, and out of the excesses of 42,68 (Imperial) and 1 (Local) in India, and 52 (Imperial) in Bengal, 41,28 and 8 have been sanctioned, while the balances 1,40 (Imperial) and 1 (Local) in India and 44 (Imperial) in Bengal require to be sanctioned.

162. The excess in England (£3,3) was due to a demand for stores for which no forecast was made (£2,3), and to charges for Insignia of Indian Orders, the cost of which was provided for under 32.—Miscellaneous.

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued*.

26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
SCIENTIFIC.													
Survey of India	Accounts. 1904-5	17,92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,92
	Budget 1905-6	18,46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,46
	Revised 1905-6	20,58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,58
	Accounts 1905-6	17,80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,80
Geological and other Surveys.	Accounts. 1904-5	4,34	4	...	24	4	...	3	5	...	66	1	5,41
	Budget 1905-6	5,18	5	...	29	9	5	2	5	...	69	2	6,44
	Revised 1905-6	5,11	4	...	24	9	2	1	5	...	63	2	6,21
	Accounts 1905-6	5,67	3	...	22	5	1	1	1	...	60	1	6,61
Meteorological Department.	Accounts. 1904-5	4,20	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,20
	Budget 1905-6	4,68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,68
	Revised 1905-6	4,39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,39
	Accounts 1905-6	4,54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,54
Other Scientific Departments.	Accounts. 1904-5	3,25	2	...	3	4	19	18	20	...	85	32	5,08
	Budget 1905-6	3,77	10	...	8	4	18	13	6	...	78	28	5,42
	Revised 1905-6	3,88	3	...	5	4	20	11	6	...	61	3,30	8,28
	Accounts 1905-6	4,38	3	...	4	11	19	12	6	...	69	3,29	8,91
AGRICULTURAL.													
Veterinary and Stallion charges.	Accounts. 1904-5	2,17	37	20	1,35	5	1,38	96	1,89	7	55	1,59	10,58
	Budget 1905-6	2,48	48	22	1,52	7	2,38	1,15	1,95	15	69	2,12	13,21
	Revised 1905-6	2,15	46	22	1,39	10	1,56	1,03	2,54	32	60	1,61	11,98
	Accounts 1905-6	2,52	45	21	1,41	12	1,56	1,03	2,86	40	70	1,63	12,89
Other charges.	Accounts. 1904-5	3,23	95	2	38	22	4,94	2,95	1,57	9	2,97	1,49	18,81
	Budget 1905-6	23,05	1,22	2	50	8	5,76	3,43	1,66	13	4,28	1,79	41,92
	Revised 1905-6	4,17	1,53	52	38	31	5,24	4,07	2,32	39	4,77	2,08	25,78
	Accounts 1905-6	3,64	1,51	40	38	27	7,46	4,61	2,15	35	4,41	2,35	27,62
LABOUR AND EMIGRATION.	Accounts 1904-5	8	30	8	5	44	60	9	5	...	22	19	2,10
	Budget 1905-6	8	11	9	9	51	70	9	5	...	23	22	2,17
	Revised 1905-6	8	8	9	6	37	62	9	5	...	22	21	1,87
	Accounts 1905-6	7	6	8	6	39	63	9	5	...	21	22	1,86
STATISTICS.	Accounts. 1904-5	2,83	46	5	51	28	56	55	53	4	64	53	6,98
	Budget 1905-6	3,04	48	5	67	32	80	38	30	4	52	53	7,13
	Revised 1905-6	2,94	50	5	65	27	50	32	21	4	52	51	6,51
	Accounts 1905-6	2,92	49	5	68	23	52	32	17	4	46	50	6,38
MISCELLANEOUS.	Accounts. 1904-5	1,46	1	...	11	...	16	26	11	...	2,00	15	4,26
	Budget 1905-6	1,37	2	...	38	...	37	37	21	...	2,39	44	5,55
	Revised 1905-6	1,50	5	...	31	7	27	53	27	...	2,15	36	5,51
	Accounts 1905-6	1,53	3	...	31	6	27	50	28	...	2,11	33	5,42
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts. 1904-5	39,48	2,15	35	2,67	1,07	7,83	5,02	4,40	20	7,89	4,28	75,34
	Budget 1905-6	62,11	2,46	38	3,53	1,11	10,24	5,57	4,28	32	9,58	5,40	1,04,98
	Revised 1905-6	44,80	2,69	88	3,08	1,25	8,41	6,16	5,50	75	9,50	8,09	91,11
	Accounts 1905-6	43,07	2,60	80	3,10	1,23	10,64	6,08	5,58	79	9,21	8,33	92,03

		Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts. 1904-5	502,3	34,9	537,2
	Budget 1905-6	699,9	39,9	739,8
	Revised 1905-6	607,4	44,4	651,8
	Accounts 1905-6	613,6	45,1	658,7

163. The Indian expenditure fell short of the Budget Estimate by 12,95 and exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 16,69. As compared with the Budget the saving occurred chiefly in India under Agricultural—*Other Charges* (19,41) chiefly due to the transfer of 18,35 out of a reserve grant of 20,00 for Agricultural improvements to other provinces where the allotments were not fully utilised. As compared with the actuals of the previous year the excess occurred mainly in India (3,59), Bengal (2,81) and Bombay (4,05), due in the first to expenditure under Archæological Department against the special grant for Local Governments, to the charges on account of Central Research Institute and the growth of the Departments of the Inspector General of Agriculture, Geological Survey, Civil Veterinary and the Bureau of Commercial Intelligence; in Bengal to the cost of land acquired for the Agricultural College, and in Bombay mainly to a grant of 3,00 to the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India and higher expenditure on experimental cultivation.

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments—*continued.*

164. The total saving of 66 compared with the Budget under *Survey of India* was due to less charges of Survey Parties (14); and to increased recoveries for maps and instruments from other Governments and Departments (97), counterbalanced by increases under Controlling Staff and Head-Quarters Offices (45), chiefly due to the salaries of additional officers attached to the Head-Quarters, and to reorganization of Trigonometrical Office. Under *Geological and other Surveys* the excess in India (49) occurred under *Archæological Surveys* (69) against the special grant for Local Governments, counterbalanced by savings under *Geological Survey and Museums* under salaries (4), chiefly due to absences on leave and vacancies, and 39 in the grant for special charges not fully utilised, partly counterbalanced by excesses under Travelling Allowance (8), and by charges for the maintenance of Museum and Laboratory (5). The saving of 7 in Burma was made up of 2 under Ethnographical Survey and 5 under Archæological Department; and that of 9 in Madras under Archæological Survey due partly to an adjustment of certain charges of the previous year on account of excavation of pre-historic remains and to savings in the salary of the Epigraphist. The decrease under *Meteorological Department* (14) occurred chiefly in telegram charges, travelling expenses and in the grant for work done by Surveyor General's Office. Under *Other Scientific Department* the excess in India (61) was chiefly due to the charges on account of the X-Ray Institute (15), and the Central Research Institute (60), for which no provision was made in the Budget, and to the excess expenditure under Donation to Scientific Societies (9), due to special grants to the Asiatic Society of Bengal for Arabian, Persian and Jain manuscripts, partly counterbalanced by a saving under Inspector of Mines (9), mainly in salaries (3), caused by absences on leave, Travelling Allowance (3), and other petty savings and under Reporter on Economic Products (15), due to the absence of the Reporter on deputation. In the Central Provinces the decrease (7) was due to the non-payment of a contribution to the Museum Fund at Nagpur. An additional contribution to the Indian Tea Association explains the increase of 7 under Eastern Bengal and Assam. The saving of 9 in Madras occurred under Bacteriology and was due to over-estimate, while the excess in Bombay (3,01) was due to the payment of a grant of 3,00 to the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, for which no provision existed. Under *Veterinary and Stallion Charges* the saving in Burma (11) was due to non-entertainment of one Veterinary Instructor and some assistants, and to colts for stud purposes not having been purchased; in Bengal (82) chiefly to the non-utilization of the lump provision of 60 for improvement of the Veterinary Institute and 17 for introduction of Glanders and Farcy Acts into Calcutta and Suburbs; in the United Provinces (12) mainly to a decrease under stable, feed and keep of animals and medicines of Veterinary Establishment, and in Bombay (19) due to lump provisions on account of Bull-rearing Farm at Sholapur, reorganization of Subordinate Civil Veterinary Service, and segregation of bullocks suffering from contagious diseases not having been utilised, to the discontinuance of the salutri class at Poona, and other minor savings. The increase in the Punjab (91) was chiefly due to the appointment of a third European Professor to the Lahore Veterinary College (12), to purchase of stallions (34) and to variations under other heads; and that of 25 in North-West Frontier Province chiefly to the development of the Veterinary Department. Under *Other Charges* the saving (19,41) in India is composed of 18,35 transferred to other provinces as stated above and to additional expenditure of 1,05 incurred chiefly in connection with the Pusa Research Station and College and for the Agri-Horticultural Farm. The excess in the Central Provinces (29) was due to expenditure in connection with the creation of the office of the Director of Agriculture and for purchase of farms and cattle, etc.,; in Berar (44) to the purchase of a farm at Akola and for fitting it up with machinery; in Assam (11) to the expenditure incurred for agricultural improvements; in Bengal (1,81) chiefly to the cost of land acquired for the Agricultural College and charges for the Director of Agriculture and his establishment (2,05), partly counterbalanced by the lapse of the provision (24) for a farm to demonstrate the value of irrigation; in the United Provinces (1,18) to the expansion of the Agricultural Department (34), to the charges connected with the Magh Kumbh fair and to the charges of the Nauchandi Fair under Public Exhibitions and Fairs (54), to increased expenditure sanctioned by the Local Government for the Taj Garden, Agra, and the Horticultural Garden, Lucknow; in the Punjab (49) partly to expenditure on Station Gardens and partly to the development of the Agricultural Department (32) and to variations under several local heads; in North-West Frontier Province (22), and in Bombay (56) to the development of Agricultural Department; and in Madras (16) to cost of land and equipment for the new Central Agricultural Farm and Teaching and Research Institute, to cost of sites for farms, to opening of the Hagari Farm and to improvement of the Koilpatti Farm. The saving in Burma (12) was due to non-utilization of the provision of 3 for sericulture and to a decrease under the experimental farms, and Public Exhibitions and Fairs. Under *Labour and Emigration* the decreases in the Central Provinces (5), and in Eastern Bengal and Assam (12) (Assam side) were due to over-estimates, while the decrease in Bengal (7) was due to savings under salaries of Inspector of Factories (5) and under allowance to Civil Medical Officers for inspecting Factories (4), partly counterbalanced by an excess under Inland Labour Transport Fund. Under *Statistics*, the decrease in India (12) was due to over-estimate of 24 under Gazetteer and Statistical Memoirs, partly counterbalanced by an increase of 12 under Bureau of Commercial Intelligence owing chiefly to charges for electric lights and fans and rent of office; in Eastern Bengal and Assam (9) (Assam side)

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—*continued.*

26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments—*concluded.*

to the completion of the work of revising the Gazetteer; in Bengal (28), to savings under Gazetteer, and Statistical Memoirs; in the United Provinces (6), to savings under salaries of officers in charge of revision of Imperial and Provincial Gazetteers; in the Punjab (13), to over-estimate, and in Madras (6), to the absence of an officer on combined leave for six months. Under *Miscellaneous* the excess in India (16) was chiefly due to increased expenditure on purchase of books and publications (5), under Imperial Library, to more charges under Examination (5), and to expenditure under Preservation and Translation of Ancient Manuscripts (7) not provided for in the Budget. In Burma the saving of 7 was due to less expenditure on account of encouragement of arts and manufactures. In Eastern Bengal and Assam the increase of 6 was due to the appointment of the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies after the partition. In Bengal the decrease (10) occurred chiefly under Registrar of Co-operative Societies (5), and Examinations (3). The increase (13) in the United Provinces was due to a debit under Refunds in adjustment of the share of Local Fair receipts belonging to Provincial on account of previous year; that in the Punjab, (7) occurred under Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies. In Madras the saving (28) due to the abolition of the Lower, Secondary and Primary Examinations was partly counterbalanced by an excess due to expenditure in connection with Chrome-tanning Department for which there was no provision. In Bombay the decrease of 11 was attributable to less charges under Preservation and Translation of Ancient Manuscripts (6) and Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies (4). The Provincial excesses of 15 in the Central Provinces, 15 in Eastern Bengal and Assam, 67 in Bengal, 1,13 in the United Provinces, 1,23 in the Punjab and 2,96 in Bombay and the Imperial excesses of 43 in Berar and 47 in the North-West Frontier Province have been sanctioned, while the Imperial excess of 8 in the Punjab requires to be sanctioned.

165. The excess in England (£5,2) was due to the demand for stores having proved larger than the forecast (£7,9), partly counterbalanced by a decrease (£2,7) chiefly in the charges against the Literary grant (£1,1) and other minor variations.

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS.

1904-5. Accounts. R		Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	Accounts. R
	RECEIPTS :—			
92,17	India (Rupee figures) . .	88,33	92,55	95,55
£		£	£	£
614,5	Equivalent in Sterling . .	588,9	617,0	637,0
75,6	England	118,3	118,0	127,4
690,1	TOTAL .	707,2	735,0	764,4

166. The total receipts in this section showed an improvement of £57,2 or R8,58 over the Budget Estimate, and of £74,3 or R11,14 over the actuals of the previous year. As compared with the Budget, the excess was spread over all the heads. Of the increase, £3,1 or R46 occurred under Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate Allowances in Contributions for Pensions and Gratuities due chiefly to pensionary contribution on behalf of District Board employés in the United Provinces; £1,8 or R73 under Stationery and Printing, chiefly in receipts from sale of Statioery in the United Provinces and the Punjab, and in Other Press Receipts in the Central Provinces and the United Provinces; £28,2 or R4,22 under Exchange and £21,1 or R3,17 under Miscellaneous, chiefly under Premium on Bills, Unclaimed Deposits and Rents and in England in fines and penalties incurred by contractors providing stores.

167. As compared with the actuals of the previous year, the principal increase of £80,5 or R12,08 occurred under Miscellaneous caused by large adjustments on account of lapsed deposits, by higher recoveries of expenditure on famine labour, by the adjustment of the value of Currency Notes assumed to be no longer in circulation and by the high receipts in England on account of fines and penalties incurred by contractors, partly counterbalanced by a falling-off of £11,2 or R1,68 under Exchange.

XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Retired, and Compassionate Allowances.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Subscriptions to the Military, Military Orphan, and Medical Retiring Funds.	Accounts. 1904-5	4	...	...	...	...	23	3	2	...	5	9	46
	Budget . 1905-6	9	...	...	...	...	27	1	1	...	6	3	47
	Revised . 1905-6	20	...	...	...	...	32	2	1	...	8	10	73
	Accounts. 1905-6	15	...	...	...	...	27	1	1	...	7	12	63
Subscriptions under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations.	Accounts 1904-5	31	39	1	61	15	1,20	1,17	58	8	99	99	6,48
	Budget . 1905-6	31	39	1	65	16	1,18	1,12	59	10	91	95	6,37
	Revised . 1905-6	50	43	1	63	27	1,14	1,36	62	9	1,06	1,00	7,11
	Accounts 1905-6	49	43	...	63	26	1,11	1,38	66	5	1,01	1,02	7,08
Subscriptions to the Civil Funds.	Accounts. 1904-5	47	7	...	19	4	46	48	26	...	23	41	2,61
	Budget . 1905-6	41	6	...	20	5	54	53	27	...	23	37	2,66
	Revised . 1905-6	41	6	...	14	6	39	44	25	...	20	32	2,27
	Accounts. 1905-6	44	7	...	14	8	38	44	26	...	17	31	2,29
Contributions for Pensions and Gratuities.	Accounts. 1904-5	3,02	16	24	33	7	52	22	66	1	51	1,98	7,72
	Budget . 1905-6	2,77	20	27	35	7	60	20	63	2	52	2,08	7,71
	Revised . 1905-6	3,03	18	2	35	18	51	60	47	2	49	2,03	7,88
	Accounts. 1905-6	2,99	16	5	31	9	46	61	52	2	51	2,05	7,77

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS—*continued.*

XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Retired, and Compassionate Allowances—*concluded.*

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Other Items	Accounts . 1904-5	26	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	42
	Budget . 1905-6	26	...	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	40
	Revised . 1905-6	26	...	...	..	...	14	3	...	...	...	...	43
	Accounts . 1905-6	26	1	...	...	...	45	3	...	...	...	...	75
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts . 1904-5	4,10	62	25	1,13	26	2,56	1,91	1,52	9	1,78	3,47	17,69
	Budget . 1905-6	3,84	65	28	1,20	28	2,72	1,87	1,50	12	1,72	3,43	17,61
	Revised . 1905-6	4,40	67	3	1,12	51	2,50	2,45	1,35	11	1,83	3,45	18,42
	Accounts . 1905-6	4,33	67	5	1,08	43	2,67	2,47	1,45	11	1,76	3,50	18,52

		Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts . 1904-5	117,9	73,0	190,9
	Budget . 1905-6	117,4	73,8	191,2
	Revised . 1905-6	122,8	70,8	193,6
	Accounts 1905-6	123,4	70,9	194,3

168. The Indian receipts under this head exceeded the Budget by 91 and the actuals of the previous year by 83. The improvement, as compared with the Budget, was chiefly contributed by the United Provinces, and mainly occurred under *Subscriptions under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations* (26) and *Contributions for Pensions and Gratuities* (41). The excess in the former was due to the increase in the number of new entrants, while the improvement in the latter was caused by the admission, under the orders of the Local Government, of a pensionary contribution on behalf of District Board employés. There were also noticeable excesses, under the former head, in India (18), the Punjab (7), Madras (10) and Bombay (7), which were more or less caused by the increase in the number of married subscribers, while the principal decreases, under the latter, were due to decline in the number of officers on foreign service. The change in the method of adjustment in regard to the contributions for pensions of District Board employés and the capitalized value of pensions of those District Fund servants hitherto taken under this head, being now transferred to the adjusting head "Contribution between Imperial and Local," chiefly accounts for the fall in Berar. The Budget in India was an under-estimate. The increase in Bombay (9) under *Subscriptions to the Military, etc., Funds* was due to the receipt of marriage donations made in India by officers residing in Europe. The fall under *Subscriptions to the Civil Funds* in almost all the provinces was due to decline in the membership. The increase under *Other Items* occurred almost entirely in Bengal, and was mainly due to the transfer to this head of the balance of the Police Superannuation Fund (30) on the abolition of the Fund.

169. In England the decrease occurred under Civil and Military Funds.

XXIII.—Stationery and Printing.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Receipts from Sale of Stationery.	Accounts . 1904-5	68	...	...	8	1	63	46	27	..	25	7	2,45
	Budget . 1905-6	1,27	...	...	8	1	...	56	45	...	17	5	2,60
	Revised . 1905-6	1,20	...	...	7	3	1	69	54	...	22	5	2,81
	Accounts . 1905-6	1,22	...	...	7	3	1	71	64	...	20	7	2,95
Sale of Gazettes and other Publications.	Accounts . 1904-5	94	4	...	34	1	95	94	7	...	57	29	4,15
	Budget . 1905-6	82	4	...	35	1	90	1,00	7	...	60	28	4,07
	Revised . 1905-6	65	4	...	37	2	94	1,08	6	...	57	28	4,01
	Accounts . 1905-6	72	4	...	38	2	94	1,09	6	...	55	28	4,08
Other Press Receipts.	Accounts . 1904-5	87	22	3	7	3	51	65	88	9	30	52	4,17
	Budget . 1905-6	70	17	2	7	3	51	51	80	9	26	45	3,61
	Revised . 1905-6	55	25	5	6	6	42	69	85	9	36	50	3,88
	Accounts . 1905-6	53	29	4	7	8	38	81	81	10	35	52	3,98
TOTAL IN RUPEES	Accounts . 1904-5	2,49	26	3	49	5	2,09	2,05	1,22	9	1,12	88	10,77
	Budget . 1905-6	2,79	21	2	50	5	1,41	2,07	1,33	9	1,03	78	10,28
	Revised . 1905-6	2,40	29	5	50	11	1,37	2,46	1,45	9	1,15	83	10,70
	Accounts . 1905-6	2 47	33	4	52	13	1,33	2,61	1,51	10	1,10	87	11,01

		£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts . 1904-5	71,8
	Budget . 1905-6	68,6
	Revised . 1905-6	71,3
	Accounts . 1905-6	73,4

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS—*continued.*

XXIII.—Stationery and Printing—*concluded.*

170. The total receipts exceeded the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 73 and 24, respectively. The improvement over the Estimate was due to increased receipts from *Sale of Stationery* (35) and *Other Press Receipts* (37). The increase under the first head occurred chiefly in the United Provinces (15), on account of supplies of stationery to Railways on cash payment, and in the Punjab (18), due to high demands from the North Western Railway owing to new projects. Under *Sale of Gazettes and other Publications* the increase of 9 in the United Provinces was due to sales of gazettes, books and miscellaneous forms by the Government Press. The decline in India (10) was due to over-estimate, while that in Madras (5) was the result of short receipts from the sale of Acts and books, etc. The improvement under *Other Press Receipts* in the Central Provinces (12) was due to the large amount of printing work done at the Jail Presses, in the United Provinces (30), to increased receipts from the Civil Engineering College Press, in Madras (9), owing to under-estimate and to recoveries from the Bombay University, for which sufficient provision was not made in Bombay (7). These increases were to some extent counterbalanced by decreases in India (17), due to over-estimate, and in Bengal (13), to smaller recoveries for value of printing work done for Local Funds, etc.

XXIV.—Exchange.

Sterling Amounts.				Credit + or Debit — to Exchange.		
	1905-6.				1905-6.	
Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.		Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
19,262,8	18,071,8	17,666,2	Net Expenditure in England	...	+8,67	+7,06
56,3	1,286,8	1,264,5	Guaranteed Companies	+7,97	+1,82	+3,56
			Subsidised and other Companies—			
69,4	57,8	68,7	Southern Mahratta and Mysore	+26	+21	—82
—105,2	—58,5	—43,7	Indian Midland	...	—3	—2
45,3	16,5	—16,8	Bengal-Nagpur	...	...	—1
1,0	1,1	1,1	Bengal Central	...	...	..
18,0	18,2	17,8	Rohilkhund-Kumaon	...	...	+1
59,7	193,5	190,8	Assam-Bengal	...	+9	+7
—51,1	—59,7	—61,9	Burma	...	—2	—2
			Total Subsidised and other Companies	+26	+25	—79
			Remittance Accounts—			
—1,400,7	—670,0	—663,9	East Indian Railway Advances	...	—32	—26
165,0	123,0	128,7	Rajputana-Malwa Railway Advances	...	+6	+5
17,6	60,4	55,2	South Indian Railway Do.	...	+3	+2
109,4	125,7	121,4	Bengal and North-Western Railway Advances.	...	+6	+5
649,0	664,6	666,2	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	..	+32	+27
...	36,6	31,6	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	+2	+1
107,3	6,705,6	7,125,0	Miscellaneous	—2	+2,85	+2,46
			Total Remittance Accounts	—2	+3,02	+2,60
			Total in Rupees	+8,21	+13,76	+12,43
				£	£	£
			Total in Sterling	+54,7	+91,7	+82,9

171. The actuals under this head vary with the average rate of exchange, and variations in the sterling transactions of the Railways.

172. The Budget, as usual, was calculated at an average rate of 16*d.* the rupee, but the actual average rate proved to be somewhat better, *viz.*, 16·043*d.* This accounted for the net credit of 7,06 under *Net Expenditure in England.* Under *Guaranteed Companies*, the Budget provided for a total credit of 7,97 under Exchange, composed of 97 on account of withdrawals in India (£23,7) on Capital Account of the Madras Railway, and of 7,00 for recoveries on account of stores used on Revenue Account. The capital transactions in India of that Railway, however, resulted in a receipt of £150,8, due chiefly to the Company's not having been able to work up to the programme of works proposed in the Budget Estimate. As a consequence, the net debit under Exchange amounted to 5,66. On the other hand, the credit under

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS—*continued.*

XXIV.—Exchange—*concluded.*

Revenue stores was greater by 2,32, due to larger issue of stores from Capital to Revenue Account. Under *Subsidised Companies*, the debit against the Southern Mahratta Railway is the result of a write-back (17) of exchange on capital transactions, over-credited to the Civil Department in 1904-05. The variations from Budget under the other Railways do not require special notice. The credits or debits to Exchange on the items under the head *Remittance Accounts* represent chiefly exchange at the average rate of the year on sterling transactions. The large credit under *Miscellaneous* is due mainly to the exchange on the net receipts in India in connection with the purchase of silver.

XXV.—Miscellaneous.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Gain by Exchange on Transactions in India.	Accounts .	1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
	Budget .	1905-6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
	Revised .	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Accounts .	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Premium on Bills.	Accounts .	1904-5	2,33	2	...	23	...	38	6	3	1	28	61	3,95
	Budget .	1905-6	2,08	1	...	22	...	36	6	4	1	30	42	3,50
	Revised .	1905-6	2,01	1	..	23	1	38	8	6	1	20	60	3,59
	Accounts .	1905-6	2,17	1	...	22	2	36	9	8	2	24	59	3,80
Unclaimed Deposits.	Accounts .	1904-5	30	27	15	55	...	5,15	1,11	61	12	1,02	40	9,68
	Budget .	1905-6	20	22	18	17	5	6,99	60	72	5	75	36	10,29
	Revised .	1905-6	18	20	15	35	1,99	3,50	75	66	...	80	44	9,02
	Accounts .	1905-6	37	36	44	35	3,05	3,06	1,74	29	17	85	72	11,40
Government Audit Fees.	Accounts .	1904-5	31	14	1	46	1	53	63	36	...	27	17	2,89
	Budget .	1905-6	30	17	...	50	2	58	50	...	...	26	40	2,73
	Revised .	1905-6	30	17	...	50	8	40	48	57	7	29	21	3,07
	Accounts .	1905-6	26	19	...	52	8	52	40	41	6	30	16	2,90
Contributions .	Accounts .	1904-5	2	44	1	3	4	79	9	31	9	90	14	2,86
	Budget .	1905-6	...	46	1	1	3	63	13	81	8	99	9	3,24
	Revised .	1905-6	...	43	1	1	9	78	1	28	8	91	9	2,69
	Accounts .	1905-6	...	51	...	...	9	76	2	28	9	- 89	15	2,79
Rents . .	Accounts .	1904-5	6	30	...	5,46	24	35	1,16	5	...	6,02	2	13,66
	Budget .	1905-6	8	26	...	5,43	24	36	1,12	5	...	5,74	1	13,29
	Revised .	1905-6	6	25	1	5,55	35	30	1,12	5	...	6,20	1	13,90
	Accounts .	1905-6	4	27	1	5,30	29	31	1,20	7	...	6,20	1	13,70
Miscellaneous Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures.	Accounts .	1904-5	70	3	...	13	1	23	1	12	1	60	8	1,92
	Budget .	1905-6	70	4	...	12	...	31	1	12	5	45	8	1,88
	Revised .	1905-6	71	4	...	13	8	25	1	13	2	51	8	1,96
	Accounts .	1905-6	76	5	...	13	4	17	1	13	1	53	8	1,91
Extraordinary Items.	Accounts .	1904-5	...	...		...	1	...	25	...	...	...	1	27
	Budget .	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Revised .	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
	Accounts .	1905-6	...	...	...	...	13	...	5	...	...	...	3	21
Other Items .	Accounts .	1904-5	1,47	20	1,38	2,03	8	3,68	42	2,91	81	66	69	14,33
	Budget .	1905-6	1,82	19	1,37	4,17	5	3,52	33	2,46	94	57	1,83	17,25
	Revised .	1905-6	2,46	26	1,53	1,58	55	2,42	61	2,48	77	69	2,05	15,40
	Accounts .	1905-6	2,25	34	1,67	1,16	62	2,84	72	3,19	77	88	2,43	16,87
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts .	1904-5	5,19	1,40	1,55	8,89	39	11,11	3,73	4,39	1,04	9,75	2,16	49,60
	Budget .	1905-6	5,19	1,35	1,56	10,62	39	12,75	2,75	4,20	1,13	9,06	3,23	52,23
	Revised .	1905-6	5,72	1,36	1,70	8,35	3,15	8,03	3,08	4,23	95	9,60	3,50	49,67
	Accounts .	1905-6	5,85	1,73	2,12	7,68	4,32	8,02	4,23	4,45	1,12	9,89	41,8	53,59

			Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
			£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING.	Accounts .	1904-5	330,7	2,6	333,3
	Budget .	1905-6	348,2	44,5	392,7
	Revised .	1905-6	331,2	47,2	378,4
	Accounts .	1905-6	357,3	56,5	413,8

173. The receipts in India exceeded the Budget Estimate and the actuals of the previous year by 1,36 and 3,99, respectively. As compared with the Budget, the increases under *Premium on Bills* (30), *Unclaimed Deposits* (1,11), *Government Audit Fees* (17), *Rents* (41) and *Extraordinary Items* (20) were partly counterbalanced by short receipts under *Contributions* (45) and *Other Items* (38). The increase

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS—*concluded.*

XXV.—Miscellaneous—*concluded.*

under *Premium on Bills* occurred in India and Bombay, owing in the former to large transactions in Calcutta, and in the latter to Currency transfers having been permitted between Bombay and Lahore, Allahabad and Cawnpore. Under *Unclaimed Deposits* the receipts are of a variable nature, but in India the excess was chiefly due to certain lapsed deposits of the Bombay High Court having been credited in the India Books; and in Bombay to the adjustment of certain allowances to village officers which had long been held in deposit. In Bengal the Budget proved too high; while in Eastern Bengal and Assam the receipts were under-estimated. Under *Government Audit Fees,* the excess in the Punjab (41) was due to a change in classification, partly counterbalanced by short receipts in the United Provinces (10), mainly due to non-recovery of certain fees before the close of the financial year; and in Bombay (24) to the postponement of the new Local Audit Scheme. The decrease under *Contributions* was mainly due to a falling-off of 11 in the United Provinces owing to the contributions for Municipal clerks in Commissioners' and Magistrates' offices having been adjusted by deduction from charges; of 53 in the Punjab, due partly to the change in classification referred to above, and partly to low receipts from Local Funds for the the Local Audit Scheme; and of 10 in Madras to the non-realization of the balance of an endowment for which credit was taken in the Budget. These decreases were partly counterbalanced by an increase of 13 in Bengal, due to large receipts from the Howrah-Amta Railway, and of 6 in Bombay, due to the credit to Government of the balance of a defunct Municipality and to the recovery of a contribution made in a previous year to another Municipality. The increase under *Rents* in the United Provinces (8) is attributable to higher receipts of rent on account of nazul lands and houses; and in Madras (46) to improved receipts from markets and choultry rents, partly counterbalanced by a decrease of 13 in Burma owing to the change of the period of currency of Bazar licenses. Under *Miscellaneous Fees, Fines and Forfeitures* small receipts from fees of survey of tea lands account for a falling-off of 14 in Bengal, against an increase of 6 in India owing mainly to large receipts of fees for patents and the Indore Agency Road Fund, and of 8 in Madras consequent on ordinary fluctuations. Under *Extraordinary Items* the receipt in Eastern Bengal and Assam (13) occurred at the end of the year and was not foreseen, while that in the United Provinces (5) represents commutation value of wasika pensions. Under *Other Items* the actuals fell short of the Budget Estimate by 38. There were excesses in almost all provinces, except Burma, Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal and the North-West Frontier Province, where there were decreases of 3,01, 1,18 and 17, respectively. The falling-off in Burma was due to short Kheddah receipts; that in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal to an over-estimate; and that in the North-West Frontier Province to short receipts of tolls on the Khyber Road. Adjustment of the value of old Currency Notes, assumed to be no longer in circulation, accounts for the increase in the United Provinces, Madras and Bombay, enhanced in the first by the sale of nazul lands and houses, in Madras by an increase of 7 under percentages chargeable on European Stores, and of 7 under recoveries on account of Law charges, and in Bombay by the write-back of certain Tagai remissions allowed in 1903-04 (15) and by percentage chargeable on European stores (10). The excess in the Punjab was due to the sale of a Municipal Press and Poor-house nazul property; and that in India to special receipts of the Seistan Mission (30). As compared with the actuals of the previous year, the increase was caused by higher receipts under *Other Items* in Bombay (1,74), due to large recoveries of expenditure on famine labour, and to the adjustment on account of value of Currency Notes as stated above, and India (78), due partly to the special receipts of the Seistan Mission referred to above and to high charges under percentage on Europe Stores and under *Unclaimed Deposits* in the Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal taken together (96) and the United Provinces (63).

174. The increase of £12,0 in England occurred mainly in fines and penalties incurred by the contractors in providing stores.

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS.—*continued.*

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
	EXPENDITURE—			
R		R	R	R
2,77,08	India (Rupee figures)	2,84,89	2,88,77	2,91,24
£		£	£	£
1,847,2	Equivalent in Sterling	1,899,3	1,925,1	1,941,6
2,417,6	England	2,376,3	2,374,5	2,376,5
4,264,8	TOTAL	4,275,6	4,299,6	4,318,1

175. The expenditure in this Section exceeded the Budget Estimate and actuals of the previous year by £42,5 or R6,38 and £53,3 or R8,00, respectively. As compared with the Budget, there was an excess of £81,7 or R12,25 under Miscellaneous, which was mainly due to charges in connection with the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, to expenditure on earthquake relief measures in Kangra in the Punjab, and to charges of the Special Commission of Enquiry on Excise Operations. Against this excess there were decreases of £15,0 or R2,25 under Territorial and Political Pensions, due chiefly to lapses by death; of £15,8 or R2,37 under Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances, which occurred in the absentee allowances of Civil Officers in England; and of £9,3 or R1,40 under Stationery and Printing, chiefly due to large recoveries for work done for the Postal and Telegraph Departments, to decreases under Establishment, Supplies and Services and Contingencies, and to a reduction in piece-work charges, partly counterbalanced by an excess in England (£19,3) owing to a large demand for stores from India.

176. As compared with the actuals of the previous year, there were increases of £15,9 or R2,39 under Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances in England; of £32,2 or R4,83 under Superannuation Allowances and Pensions, due to the normal growth of pension charges; and of £24,3 or R3,65 under Miscellaneous, due to the causes explained above. There were, on the other hand, decreases of £17,4 or R2,61 under Stationery and Printing, chiefly in England, owing to the larger indents from India in the previous year, and of £1,7 or R26 under Territorial and Political Pensions.

27.—Territorial and Political Pensions.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Territorial and Political Pensions.	Accounts. 1904-5	1,25	2,10	5	...	5	9,87	7,51	1,21	61	4,44	5,62	32,71
	Budget. 1905-6	1,30	2,17	3	...	7	9,96	7,94	1,14	57	4,88	6,48	34,54
	Revised. 1905-6	1,30	2,17	4	...	8	8,82	7,85	1,11	57	4,34	6,07	32,35
	Accounts 1905-6	1,39	2,10	3	...	5	8,91	7,92	1,09	53	4,28	6,12	32,52
Charitable Allowance.	Accounts. 1904-5	35	...	1	1,25	...	7	56	61	4	2	4	2,95
	Budget. 1905-6	36	...	1	1,26	...	7	61	70	3	2	3	3,09
	Revised. 1905-6	33	...	2	1,21	...	6	56	57	4	2	3	2,84
	Accounts 1905-6	34	...	3	1,20	...	6	51	60	4	1	2	2,81
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts. 1904-5	1,60	2,10	6	1,25	5	9,94	8,07	1,82	65	4,46	5,66	35,66
	Budget. 1905-6	1,66	2,17	4	1,26	7	10,03	8,55	1,84	60	4,90	6,51	37,63
	Revised. 1905-6	1,63	2,17	6	1,21	8	8,88	8,41	1,68	61	4,36	6,10	35,19
	Accounts 1905-6	1,73	2,10	6	1,20	5	8,97	8,43	1,69	57	4,39	6,14	35,33

		Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts. 1904-5	237,7	10,7	248,4
	Budget. 1905-6	250,9	10,8	261,7
	Revised. 1905-6	234,6	11,1	245,7
	Accounts. 1905-6	235,6	11,1	246,7

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS—*continued.*

27.—Territorial and Political Pensions—*continued.*

177. The Indian charges under this head fell short of the Budget and the actuals of the previous year by 2,30 and 33, respectively. The saving, as compared with the Budget, occurred in all the provinces, except India and Berar, and was due chiefly to lapses by death. Under *Territorial and Political Pensions* the large saving in Bengal (1,05) was due to the death of Nawab Shamsi Jehan Begum (1,00) and Syad Khadem Mirza Dara Kudr (10); in Madras (50) it was due to lapses by death, transfer of a Kurnool pension, and non-utilization or partial utilization of the provisions for marriage, funeral and extraordinary charges and for commutations of pensions; and in Bombay (36) to the postponement of payment of arrear pensions to Angria Family owing to some legal difficulties, partly counterbalanced by increased arrear payments of Satara and miscellaneous pensions; in India the excess (9) occurred under Carnatic Stipendiaries. Under *Charitable Allowances* the savings in Burma (6) and the Punjab (10) were due to lapses by death, and in the United Provinces (10) to over-estimates. The excess of 7 (Imperial) in India requires to be sanctioned, while that of 2 (Imperial) in Berar has been sanctioned.

28.—Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
...	India	3	...	...
...	Central Provinces	...	1	1
...	Bengal	1	1	1
...	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	2	1	1
1	Madras	1	1	...
...	Bombay	1	...	...
1	TOTAL IN RUPEES	8	4	3
£		£	£	£
1	Equivalent in Sterling	5	3	2
218,7	England	250,0	230,5	234,5
218,8	TOTAL INCLUDING ENGLAND	250,5	230,8	234,7

178. The Indian expenditure showed a saving of 5 as compared with the Budget Estimate chiefly due to over-estimate. The excess of 1 (Imperial) in the Central Provinces has been sanctioned.

179. The decrease in England (£15,8), as compared with the Budget, occurred in the Absentee Allowances of Civil Officers.

29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Superannuation and Retired Allowances.	Accounts . 1904-5	7,30	4,27	1,48	5,08	1,36	27,19	24,64	13,52	86	19,31	23,37	1,28,38
	Budget . 1905-6	7,09	4,35	1,65	5,37	1,41	28,28	25,53	14,14	90	19,71	24,00	1,32,43
	Revised . 1905-6	7,63	4,20	1,46	5,49	3,59	26,40	25,37	13,95	90	20,39	23,92	1,33,30
	Accounts . 1905-6	7,44	4,21	1,47	5,44	3,59	26,42	25,27	14,07	92	20,50	23,87	1,33,20
Compassionate Allowances.	Accounts . 1904-5	15	4	...	...	4	15	21	26	8	23	46	1,62
	Budget . 1905-6	12	5	...	...	2	16	25	23	9	25	45	1,62
	Revised . 1905-6	12	5	...	...	2	11	23	26	9	22	45	1,55
	Accounts . 1905-6	15	4	...	...	1	14	23	27	8	22	55	1,69
Gratuities	Accounts . 1904-5	17	3	2	12	2	13	14	15	2	12	16	1,08
	Budget . 1905-6	9	3	2	12	1	12	11	13	2	13	15	93
	Revised . 1905-6	12	3	1	8	5	11	15	11	1	13	24	1,04
	Accounts . 1905-6	7	4	1	7	5	9	15	18	1	11	22	1,00
Military Orphan and Medical Retiring Funds.	Accounts . 1904-5	...	...	...	3	...	39	11	15	1	4	4	77
	Budget . 1905-6	...	...	...	3	1	39	12	15	1	3	5	79
	Revised . 1905-6	...	...	...	3	1	36	12	15	2	3	3	75
	Accounts . 1905-6	...	...	...	1	...	39	15	13	2	4	3	77

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS—*continued.*

29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions—*continued.*

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Pensions of the Military Fund.	Accounts . 1904-5	3	...	...	...	...	7	27	4	...	21	11	73
	Budget . 1905-6	3	...	...	...	...	5	27	3	...	20	11	69
	Revised . 1905-6	3	...	...	...	...	9	27	3	...	23	11	70
	Accounts . 1905-6	3	...	...	...	...	6	27	3	...	24	12	75
Pensions of the Civil Funds.	Accounts . 1904-5	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	8	3	25
	Budget . 1905-6	4	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	7	3	19
	Revised . 1905-6	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	10	3	33
	Accounts . 1905-6	19	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	..	10	4	38
Other Charges	Accounts . 1904-5	10	1	15	...	...	...	...	7	15	32	...	80
	Budget . 1905-6	8	...	16	...	...	...	...	6	15	31	1	77
	Revised . 1905-6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	15	30	2	62
	Accounts . 1905-6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	15	34	2	70
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts . 1904-5	7,83	4,36	1,65	5,23	1,42	27,93	25,38	14,23	1,12	20,31	24,17	1,33,63
	Budget . 1905-6	7,45	4,45	1,83	5,52	1,45	29,00	26,29	14,70	1,17	20,70	24,80	1,37,42
	Revised . 1905-6	8,14	4,30	1,47	5,00	3,67	27,07	30,14	14,59	1,17	21,40	24,80	1,38,35
	Accounts . 1905-6	8,00	4,31	1,48	5,52	3,65	27,10	26,07	14,78	1,18	21,55	24,85	1,38,49

		Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts . 1904-5	890,9	2,019,4	2,910,3
	Budget . 1905-6	916,1	2,025,5	2,941,6
	Revised . 1905-6	922,3	2,019,4	2,941,7
	Accounts . 1905-6	923,2	2,019,3	2,942,5

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Excess over Budget Grant	Imperial	54	...	...	...	.	1	2	...	2	9	...	
	Provincial	1	..	...	1	2,21	...	...	2	...	77	7	3,09
Excess sanctioned by Imperial Government .	Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	10
	Provincial	...	...	...	..	1,83	...	—	...	...	...	...	1,83
Excess sanctioned by Provincial Government .	Provincial	...	...	...	1	28	...	...	2	...	77	7	1,15
Excess awaiting sanction of Imperial Government .	Imperial	54	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	58
	Provincial	1	...	..	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

180. The Indian expenditure under this head exceeded the Budget Estimate and the actuals of the previous year by 1,07 and 4,86, respectively. The major portion of the excess occurred under *Superannuation and Retired Allowances*, and was mainly due to sufficient provision not having been made in the Estimate for the normal growth of the pension list The principal variation was in Madras owing to a credit of 1,40 taken for probable savings due to lapses by death and transfers to other provinces.

181. The following statement shows the growth of pension charges during the last six years:—

	R
1900-1901	1,09,17
1901-1902	1,12,15
1902-1903	1,16,58
1903-1904	1,21,75
1904-1905	1,28,38
1905-1906	1,33,20

182. Under *Compassionate Allowances* the increase in Bombay (10) was due to larger payments on account of Compassionate Gratuities and payments under Wardens' Official Fund. The increase in India (15) under *Pensions of the Civil Funds* was due to special payments of donation on the death of a subscriber. There were no actuals in Berar under *Other Charges* against a provision of 16 in the Budget, chiefly on account of the adjustment under I.—Land Revenue of contributions for pensions of District Board employés, and the capitalized value of pensions of those for whom no contributions were recovered while in service.

183. As compared with the Budget, the decrease in England (£6,2) occurred chiefly under Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.

N

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS—*continued.*

30.—Stationery and Printing.

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Stationery Office at the Presidency.	Accounts 1904-5	1,54	...	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	47	33	3,20
	Budget 1905-6	2,10	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	43	36	3,54
	Revised 1905-6	2,08	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	44	35	3,41
	Accounts 1905-6	2,02	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	41	36	3,35
Purchase of Stationery.	Accounts 1904-5	16,52	8	...	21	12	6,48	65	1,22	20	3,47	6,32	35,27
	Budget 1905-6	23,88	8	...	24	8	62	69	1,27	18	3,03	6,21	36,28
	Revised 1905-6	23,23	9	...	22	14	50	66	1,28	21	3,31	6,15	35,79
	Accounts 1905-6	24,43	2	...	23	19	46	65	1,26	22	3,26	5,96	36,68
Government Presses.	Accounts 1904-5	9,05	1,10	10	3,66	77	3,71	3,47	2,04	21	3,87	3,79	31,77
	Budget 1905-6	8,99	1,05	10	4,30	76	4,18	3,49	2,22	28	4,07	4,02	34,06
	Revised 1905-6	9,75	1,07	9	3,70	97	3,05	3,40	2,09	25	4,15	3,83	32,95
	Accounts 1905-6	7,71	1,02	5	3,45	90	3,85	3,27	2,05	26	4,05	3,97	30,58
Stationery supplied from Central Stores.	Accounts 1904-5	—27,61	1,95	25	2,59	37	6,02	3,35	1,15	8	5,98	5,87	...
	Budget 1905-6	—29,42	1,21	21	3,25	40	6,83	4,44	1,36	16	6,56	5,00	...
	Revised 1905-6	—28,12	1,36	25	2,93	59	5,83	4,05	1,35	16	6,60	5,00	...
	Accounts 1905-6	—28,82	1,26	20	3,05	94	6,14	3,32	1,40	14	7,19	5,18	...
Stationery supplied to Postal and Telegraph Departments.	Accounts 1904-5	—3,28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—3,28
	Budget 1905-6	—2,99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—2,99
	Revised 1905-6	—3,35	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	—3,35
	Accounts 1905-6	—3,72	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	—3,72
Other Charges	Accounts 1904-5	7	13	1	1	..	41	31	67	8	1,95	22	3,86
	Budget 1905-6	8	15	3	1	1	42	35	67	14	1,57	12	3,55
	Revised 1905-6	11	15	4	...	5	35	33	71	12	1,31	12	3,29
	Accounts 1905-6	11	19	3	...	4	35	26	64	13	1,41	11	3,27
Lump alteration	Revised . 1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—15	...	—15
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts . 1904-5	—3,71	3,26	36	6,47	1,26	17,48	7,78	5,08	57	15,74	16,53	70,82
	Budget . 1905-6	2,64	2,49	34	7,80	1,25	12,70	8,97	5,52	76	15,66	16,31	74,44
	Revised . 1905-6	3,70	2,67	38	6,85	1,75	10,87	8,44	5,43	74	15,66	15,45	71,94
	Accounts . 1905-6	1,73	2,49	28	6,73	2,07	11,36	7,50	5,35	75	16,32	15,58	70,16

		Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
		£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts . 1904-5	472,1	102,8	574,9
	Budget . 1905-6	496,3	70,5	566,8
	Revised . 1905-6	479,6	90,7	570,3
	Accounts . 1905-6	467,7	89,8	557,5

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Excess over Budget Grant	Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25
	Provincial	...	1	...	...	81	14(a)	...	...	...	42	...	1,38
Excess sanctioned by Imperial Government	Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25
	Provincial	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Excess sanctioned by Local Government	Provincial	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	42	...	54
Excess awaiting sanction of the Imperial Government	Provincial	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3

(a) Excess over the reduced grant.

184. The Indian expenditure fell short of the Budget Estimate and the actuals of the previous year by 4,28 and 66, respectively. The saving as compared with the Budget was contributed by all the provinces except Madras and occurred mainly under *Government Presses*. The decrease under *Government Press* was contributed mainly by India (1,28), Burma (85), Bombay (65), United Provinces (22), the Punjab (17) and Eastern Bengal and Assam with Bengal (19). The saving in India was due to larger recoveries for work done for the Postal and Telegraph Departments, to less charges under the Monotype Press, Simla, than were anticipited, and to petty savings under other Presses, counterbalanced by increased charges under the Central Press and the Simla Branch Press. The saving in Burma (85) was due

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS—*continued.*

30.—Stationery and Printing—*concluded.*

partly to decreases under establishment, supplies and services, and contingencies, and partly to the non-utilization of the provision for the removal of machinery, stores, etc., to the new building, while that in Bombay (65) was attributable to a reduction in the piece-work charges at the Government Central Press and to a change in the method of calculating the cost of the convict labour employed at the Yerrowda Jail Press. The saving in the United Provinces (22) was due to the partial utilization of the grant for raw materials (8), purchase and upkeep of plant (9) and for railway freight for Government Presses (5), while that in the Punjab (17) occurred chiefly under Lithography. The saving in Bengal was chiefly composed of a decrease in Bengal (31), in the Secretariat and the Presidency Jail Presses, mainly in establishment charges, and supplies and services, counterbalanced by increase both in Assam (5) and the Eastern Bengal Districts (6) owing in the former to an under-estimate, and in the latter chiefly to the increased charges of the Shillong Government Press, due to the partition, being shown against the Eastern Bengal Districts. Under *Stationery supplied from Central Stores* the increase in Madras (63) was attributed to larger demands received for stationery, and to the higher price of all descriptions of country paper, that in Bombay (18) to increased requirements of public service especially of the Military Department and that in Bengal proper (64) to an under-estimate. The saving in the United Provinces (1,22) was due to a falling-off in the demands from the Allahabad Press, and that in Burma (20) to over-estimate. Under *Purchase of Stationery*, the Budget was exceeded in India (55), and Madras (23). The excess in the former was due to an under-estimate, while that in the latter was caused by high prices for the printing, badami, etc., papers purchased locally, and by the purchase locally of European articles required urgently. The decrease in Bengal was due to smaller purchases of stationery in the several departments, while the transfer of the charges on account of stationery purchased for Central Stores, to the India Books from 1st July 1904, accounts for the decrease as compared with the actuals of the previous year. The saving in Bombay (25) was due to small supplies of printing paper to the Govenment Presses. Under *Stationery Office at the Presidency* there were savings in India (8), and Bengal (9) due in the former, to the appointment of the Assistant Controller (accounts) not being filled up till October 1905, and partly to the provision of 12 for the reorganisation of the establishment not having been fully required, and in the latter, to the appointment of an officer in charge of the Form Branch at a lower rate of pay than provided for, and to the provision for the revision of establishment not being used. Under *Other Charges* the fall in Madras (54) over the actuals of the previous year was attributed to the strike in the Government Press in 1904-5, which necessitated a large amount of printing at private presses. The saving in the United Provinces (9) as compared with the Budget was due to the small amount of printing at private presses.

185. The excess in England (£19,3), was chiefly due to larger demands for stores than were anticipated in the estimate.

32.—Miscellaneous.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Allowances and Rewards.	Accounts.	1905-6	5	2	...	36	6	22	5	7	4	7	21	1,15
	Budget.	1906-7	8	4	...	42	4	16	7	8	3	11	22	1,25
	Revised.	1906-7	5	2	...	37	4	16	3	6	3	11	23	1,10
	Accounts.	1906-7	6	2	...	34	6	17	2	7	3	10	28	1,15
Remittance Charges.	Accounts	1904-5	1,02	13	2	45	8	36	72	37	4	34	84	4,37
	Budget	1905-6	63	14	4	60	20	50	89	39	4	50	75	4,68
	Revised.	1905-6	1,06	9	2	50	24	25	70	42	1	50	1,15	4,94
	Accounts.	1905-6	1,31	10	2	52	20	23	78	58	1	44	1,39	5,58
Charitable Donations.	Accounts.	1904-5	8	4	...	3	2	1,49	28	10	...	56	81	3,41
	Budget.	1905-6	9	3	1	4	5	1,30	31	9	1	58	84	3,35
	Revised.	1905-6	8	1	...	8	4	1,84	33	23	...	62	1,37	4,60
	Accounts.	1905-6	8	2	...	9	4	1,64	39	15	...	63	1,29	4,33
Rewards for Destruction of Wild Animals.	Accounts.	1904-5	2	27	4	34	14	7	6	5	1	15	4	1,19
	Budget.	1905-6	2	25	4	32	17	8	11	5	1	16	6	1,27
	Revised.	1905-6	2	41	3	32	18	7	9	5	1	16	6	1,40
	Accounts	1905-6	1	38	2	35	18	8	10	5	1	16	4	1,38
Petty Establishments.	Accounts.	1904-5	2	18	47	1,05	31	33	24	1,90	15	3,28	7	8,60
	Budget.	1905-6	...	17	54	1,80	29	23	25	2,01	21	3,78	9	9,37
	Revised.	1905-6	3	18	53	1,70	41	20	25	2,04	21	3,27	9	8,91
	Accounts.	1905-6	3	18	1	1,67	42	33	28	2,33	18	3,44	7	8,94

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS—*continued.*

32.—Miscellaneous—*continued.*

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Special Commissions of Enquiry.	Accounts.	1904-5	88	...	...	21	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1,12
	Budget.	1905-6	68	...	...	...	...	44	2	...	...	10	3	1,27
	Revised.	1905-6	1,96	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	7	...	2,35
	Accounts.	1905-6	1,99	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	8	...	2,38
Irrecoverable Loans written off.	Accounts.	1904-5	...	2,15	...	...	12	8	5	43	...	10	5	2,98
	Budget.	1905-6	...	50	...	1	...	14	5	3	...	6	...	79
	Revised.	1905-6	...	64	...	4	2	8	...	1,25	...	6	5	2,14
	Accounts.	1905-6	1	1	...	4	13	5	...	1	5	3	—11	82
Rents, Rates, and Taxes.	Accounts.	1904-5	24	2	...	26	3	34	...	...	...	7	1,42	2,38
	Budget.	1905-6	24	1	2	28	4	32	...	...	...	8	1,19	2,48
	Revised.	1905-6	26	2	...	26	6	32	...	...	...	8	1,35	2,35
	Accounts.	1905-6	26	2	1	26	5	32	...	...	...	7	1,36	2,35
Extraordinary Items.	Accounts	1904-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60
	Budget.	1905-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Revised.	1905-6	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	63
	Accounts.	1905-6	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	63
Other Items.	Accounts.	1904-5	1,27	38	15	3,19	67	1,65	32	25	5	2,34	89	11,16
	Budget.	1905-6	92	14	5	3,30	55	94	42	25	2	1,15	3,11	10,85
	Revised.	1905-6	44,1	13	1	3,13	13	1,10	36	1,58	1	1,59	2,38	14,83
	Accounts.	1905-6	5,99	11	2	4,13	70	1,34	39	1,85	5	2,24	2,85	19,67
TOTAL IN RUPEES.	Accounts.	1904-5	3,58	3,19	68	6,49	1,43	4,57	1,72	3,17	2)	6,91	4,93	36,96
	Budget.	1905-6	2,66	1,28	70	6,77	1,34	4,11	2,12	2,90	32	6,52	6,60	35,32
	Revised.	1905-6	8 26	1,50	59	6,40	1,12	4,34	1,76	5,63	27	6,64	6,74	43,25
	Accounts.	1905-6	10,13	1,14	8	7,40	1,78	4,47	1,96	5,04	33	7,37	7,23	47,23

			Total India, equivalent in Sterling.	England.	Total, including England.
			£	£	£
TOTAL IN STERLING	Accounts.	1904-5	246,4	66,0	312,4
	Budget.	1905-6	235,5	19,5	255,0
	Revised.	1905-6	288,3	22,8	311,1
	Accounts.	1905-6	314,9	21,8	336,7

		India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Excess over Budget.	Imperial	7,47	...	...	...	1	10(*a*)	...	19	5	12	39	8,33
	Provincial	...	19	...	72	44	72(*a*)	...	1,95	...	71	24	4,97
Excess sanctioned by Imperial Government.	Imperial	2,06	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	2,26
	Provincial	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Excess sanctioned by Provincial Government.	Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	...	2
	Provincial	...	19	...	72	10	72	...	1,95	...	71	24	4,63
Excess awaiting sanction of Imperial Government.	Imperial	5,41	...	...	...	...	10	...	19	3	12	20	6,05
	Provincial	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

(*a*) Excess over reduced grant.

186. The Indian expenditure exceeded the Budget Estimate and the actuals of the previous year by 11,91 and 10,27, respectively. The excess as compared with the Budget occurred mainly under *Other Items* chiefly in India (5,07), due to charges in connection with the visit to India of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, in the Punjab (1,60), to expenditure on earthquake relief measures in Kangra and in Madras (1,09), chiefly to contributions to municipalities in aid of their balances and under *Special Commissions of Enquiry* in India (1,31), chiefly on account of the Excise Committee not provided for in the Budget. With the exception of the excess charge in Madras on account of contributions, the reasons mentioned above also account for the excess over the actuals of the previous year.

187. Under *Allowances and Rewards* the savings in Burma (8), and the United Provinces (5), were chiefly due to a smaller number of officers having earned the language rewards. Under *Remittance Charges*, the excess in India (68), was due to heavy remittances ordered from the Reserve Treasury and Bank of Bengal during the year; in the Punjab (19), and Bombay (64), to larger remittances than were anticipated. The savings in Burma (8), and in the United Provinces (11) were due to over-estimate and in Bengal (27), to large withdrawals of treasury surpluses by means of supply bills. Under *Charitable Donations* the excess in Bengal (34), was due chiefly to a grant of 10 for homeless Indian

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS—*concluded.*

32.—Miscellaneous—*concluded.*

women for which there was no provision, to large grants to the Calcutta Female Nurses Institution (14) and to St. Andrew's Colonial Home (6) ; in the United Provinces (8), chiefly to high expenditure on account of maintenance of indigent persons in connection with the scarcity; in Madras (5), to a grant to the Young Women's Christian Association, and in Bombay mainly to the deportation charges of Turkish and Syrian vagrants from Aden. The increase under *Rewards for Destruction of Wild Animals* which occurred mainly in the Central Provinces was due to higher rates of rewards sanctioned for destruction of wild dogs, and to the deputation of an officer for destroying man-eaters in the Mandla District. Under *Petty Establishment* the saving in Berar (53) was due to the transfer of conservancy charges to the head Sanitation and Vaccination under 24.—Medical; in Burma (13), and Madras (34), chiefly to over-estimate ; the excesses in Bengal considered with Eastern Bengal and Assam (23), and in the Punjab (32), were chiefly due to purchase of furniture for Circuit Houses, and in the former partly also to an increase in Khedda charges. Under *Special Commissions of Enquiry* the increase in India (1,31), was due to non-provision in the Budget for the charges of Excise, Assam Labour and Stores Committees ; the decrease in Bengal (13), was caused by the partial utilisation of the provision for deputation of an officer for classification of old Police Chowkidari records. Under *Irrecoverable Loans written off* the increase in the Central Provinces (11), was due to remissions of Takavi advances, and in Eastern Bengal and Assam (Assam side) (13), to absence of provision. The re-adjustment of remissions adjusted in previous years, which resulted in a credit, accounts for minus entry of 11, in Bombay. Large remissions in 1904-05 in the Central Provinces account chiefly for the decrease as compared with the actuals of the previous year. Under *Rents, Rates and Taxes* the decrease occurred mainly in Bombay (13), and was due to a reduction in the rates under a fresh award. Under *Extraordinary Items*, the actuals in India (39) represent charges on account of portraits of His Majesty the King-Emperor done in England, and those in Madras (18) represent the repayment of the principal of certain Tanjore bonds. Under *Other Items* the excesses in India, the Punjab and Madras have been explained above. The excess in Burma (83), was mainly due to a contribution of 1,10 of the Moulmein Municipality sanctioned at the close of the year, and that in Bengal chiefly to the payment of a compensation (17), to the Patna Municipality for the loss of ferry income, caused by the establishment of a ferry service by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway between Paleza and Marafganj Ghats, and of a compensation to Mr. Rolt (18), late manager of the Khangra Estate in Purnea. The saving in Bombay (26) was in the interest on Guaranteed loans to Native States in consequence of the delay in the submission of claim.

187*a*. In England the excess was mainly due to an increase in the payments for Marine Insurance.

Section F.—FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	EXPENDITURE—	R	R	R
1,47,19	India (Rupee figures)	1,49,94	1,48,25	1,48,15
£		£	£	£
981,3	Equivalent in Sterling	999,6	988,3	987,7
18,7	England	4	11,7	12,3
1,000,0	TOTAL	1,000,0	1,000,0	1,000,0

188. When the Budget Estimate was framed, Madras and Bombay were the only provinces where it was considered necessary to make provisions for direct Famine Relief. Distress, however, proved less severe than was apprehended, and the total expenditure on Famine Relief showed a saving of 11,38 as compared with the Budget, although expenditure was eventually found necessary in India, Burma, the United Provinces and the Punjab. This, together with the net savings on Protective Railways and Irrigation Works (9 49), resulted in the employment of a larger amount in the Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.

189. The following statement shows the total amount chargeable to this grant, and its distribution :—

Famine Relief and Insurance.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
31	33. Famine Relief	31,76	20,47	20,38
14,57	34. Construction of Protective Railways	5,26	7,40	7,01
32,25	35. Construction of Protective Irrigation Works	56,94	46,43	43,92
1,00,06	36. Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	55,98	73,95	76,84
1,47,19	TOTAL	1,49,94	1,48,25	1,48,15
£		£	£	£
981,3	Equivalent in Sterling	999,6	988,3	987,7
18,7	England	4	11,7	12,3
1,000,0	TOTAL	1,000,0	1,000,0	1,000,0

33.—Famine Relief.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
...	India	...	6,96	6,77
...	Burma	...	6	2
3	Bengal	...	...	...
...	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	...	6,46	8,94
—3	Punjab	...	52	5
...	Madras	15,00	1,07	97
31	Bombay	16,76	5,40	3,63
31	TOTAL	31,76	20,47	20,38
£		£	£	£
2,1	Equivalent in Sterling	211,7	136,5	135,9

190. In view of the failure of autumn and winter rains in Guzerat and in the Deccan, provision was made in Bombay (16,76) and Madras (15,00) for expenditure on Famine Relief works. Later on the condition in Ajmer and Baluchistan (India), Burma, the United Provinces and the Punjab rendered provision for Famine Relief necessary. The total actual expenditure on Famine Relief was within the Budget grant. The excesses of 6,77 (Imperial) in India, 2 (Provincial) in Burma, 8,94 (Provincial) in the United Provinces, 5 (Provincial) in the Punjab and 96 (Imperial) in Bombay have been sanctioned.

Section F.—FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE—*continued.*

34.—Construction of Protective Railways.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
	INDIA—			
1,32	Bellary-Royadrug Railway	2,27	2,10	2,10
9,46	Hospet-Kottur Railway	1,00	1,35	1,29
2,47	Tirupattur-Krishnagiri Railway	1,00	2,08	1,74
1,32	Morappur-Dharmapuri Railway	99	1,87	1,88
14,57	TOTAL	5,26	7,40	7,01
£		£	£	£
97,1	Equivalent in sterling	35,1	49,3	46,7
18,7	ENGLAND	...	8,6	8,6
115,8	GRAND TOTAL	35,1	57,9	55,3

191. The increases under India of 74 on the Tirupatur-Krishnagiri Railway and 89 on the Morappur-Dharmapuri Railway, as compared with the Budget estimate, were due to expenditure on purchase and construction of rolling stock and purchase of plant not originally provided for. As regards England, no provision was made in the Budget for these two lines as it was understood that all indents would be complied with before the commencement of the official year 1905-1906, subsequently, however, it was found that expenditure on certain outstanding indents had to be met. The Imperial excess of 1,75 in India has been sanctioned.

35.—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.

1904-05. Accounts.		1905-06. Budget.	1905-06. Revised.	1905-06. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
82	INDIA	54	1,09	96
	CENTRAL PROVINCES—			
6,23	Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept	4,47	5,18	5,44
2,69	Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept	4,96	4,40	4,28
	BENGAL—			
69	Dhaka Canal	60	58	53
3,61	Tribeni Canal	9,94	4,15	4,18
8	Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept	...	2	1
	UNITED PROVINCES—			
2,09	Betwa Canal	10,13	5,64	5,01
6,53	Ken Canal	14,95	14,31	12,59
...	Dassan Canal	45	1,45	1,53
1	Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept	...	...	1
	NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—			
1	Swat River Canal	1,00	11	9
	MADRAS—			
2	Mopad project	...	2,29	2,32
59	Rushikulya project	61	30	33
5,31	Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept	2,19	2,41	2,31
28,68	Carried over	49,84	41,93	39,59

Section F.—FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE—*concluded.*

35.—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works—*continued.*

1904-05. Accounts.		1905-06. Budget.	1905-06. Revised.	1905-06. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
28,68	Brought forward	49,84	41,93	39,59
	BOMBAY—			
4	Nira Canal	12	9	9
1	Mhasvad tank	...	4	5
1,50	Chankapur tank	4,65	2,19	2,02
13	Shetphal tank	...	3	2
—14	Maladevi tank	1	1	—1
...	Budhihal tank	...	7	7
2,03	Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept	2,32	2,07	2,09
32,25	TOTAL INDIA	56,94	46,43	43,92
£		£	£	£
215,0	Equivalent in Sterling	379,6	309,5	292,8
...	EXPENDITURE IN ENGLAND	4	3,1	3,7
215,0	GRAND TOTAL	380,0	312,6	296,5

192. The outlay in India fell short of the Budget Estimate by 13,02, due to smaller expenditure than was anticipated, in all the provinces, except the Central Provinces and Madras. The chief decreases occur in Bengal (5,82), due to slow progress of works, in the United Provinces (6,39), due to the unavoidable postponement of works and the prevalence of sickness, and in Bombay (2,77) due to short outlay on the Chankapur tank. Against this decrease, there is a set-off of an increase of 2,16 in Madras, due to outlay on the Mopad Project, a new work which was begun during the year. The actuals for the year exceeded those of the previous year by 11,67, due chiefly to large expenditure on tank works in the Central Provinces and to increased outlay on the canals in the United Provinces and on the Chankapur tank in Bombay.

36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
1,00,06	India	55,98	73,95	76,84
£		£	£	£
667,1	Equivalent in Sterling	373,2	493,0	512,3

193. The charge under this head represents as usual the balance of the Famine Insurance Grant left after meeting the expenditure on the relief of famine and the construction of Protective works.

Section H.—RAILWAYS.

194. The following is a general statement of the Revenue Account, taking the gross figures for Guaranteed Railways instead of the net figures shown in the Finance and Revenue Accounts:—

1905-6.	State Railways.	Guaranteed Railways.	Subsidized Companies.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R
GROSS RECEIPTS—					
India	35,44,40	2,81,37	3,72	...	38,29,49
	£	£	£	£	£
Equivalent in Sterling .	23,629,3	1,875,8	24,8	...	25,529,9
England	2	...	17,9	...	18,1
TOTAL RECEIPTS . .	23,629,5	1,875,8	42,7	...	25,548,0
CHARGES—	R	R	R	R	R
INDIA—					
Working Expenses . .	16,87,61	1,43,08	...	...	18,30,69
Surplus Profits . .	62,85	17,73	...	...	80,58
Interest	5,92,02	40	...	...	5,92,42
Land and Supervision .	...	1,20	5,59	...	6,79
Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure . . .	...	...	...	5,33	5,33
TOTAL INDIA . .	23,42,48	1,62,41	5,59	5,33	25,15,81
	£	£	£	£	£
Equivalent in Sterling .	15,616,5	1,082,8	37,3	35,5	16,772,1
ENGLAND—	£	£	£	£	£
Interest	2,721,6	1,038,6	...	...	3,760,2
Annuities . . .	3,013,8	...	...	...	3,013,8
TOTAL ENGLAND .	5,735,4	1,038,6	...	...	6,774,0
TOTAL CHARGES . .	21,351,9	2,121,4	37,3	35,5	23,546,1
NET GAIN OR LOSS TO GOVERNMENT—					
	£	£	£	£	£
1905-1906 . . .	+2,277,6	*−245,6*	+ 5,4	− *35,5*	+2,001,9
1904-1905 . . .	+2,265,6	*−108,9*	− *2,9*	− *48,3*	+2,105,5
1903-1904 . . .	+1,114,4	*−208,6*	+ 9,3	− *54,4*	+ 860,7
1902-1903 . . .	+ 451,6	*−171,6*	+ 7,9	− *58,9*	+ 229,0
1901-1902 . . .	+1,154,6	*−249,2*	+ 20,3	− *79,1*	+ 846,6

195. These figures show that the net result of the working of all railways was a gain of £2,001,9 after meeting all charges for interest, annuities, etc., which, however, compared with the gain in the previous year, shows a decrease of £103,6 or R15,54. Under Receipts there was an increase of £446,1 or R66,92 due to the opening for public traffic of new lines, to an improvement in passenger traffic in connection with marriages and fairs and to larger movements of food grains in consequence of scarcity in Guzerat, Kathiawar, Central India and certain districts of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies. There was also a general development of passenger traffic on the larger railway systems and of goods traffic, particularly in coal and cotton, on the Bengal-Nagpur and Great Indian Peninsula Railways respectively. The total charges were more by £549,7 or R82,45, of which R27,94, consist of an increase in working expenses due to renewals of Permanent-way, girders and engines, opening of new lines, stations and huts, repairs to bridges and flood damages, strengthening of girders and outlay on flood protection works, also to renewals of engines and coaching vehicles and increased train mileage run; and £320,5, or R48,08 represent higher charges for interest and annuities due to the increased capital employed on construction of railways.

Section H.—RAILWAYS—RECEIPTS.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
	RECEIPTS—			
36,01,91	India	35,76,64	36,96,01	36,86,41
£		£	£	£
24,012,7	Equivalent in Sterling	23,844,2	24,640,1	24,576,0
9,8	England	12,2	18,1	18,1
24,022,5	TOTAL	23,856,4	24,658,2	24,594,1

196. The following are the items comprised in this group, particulars of which are given in the succeeding statements :—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
	India—			
34,35,02	State Railways (gross)	34,36,01	35,55,15	35,44,40
1,61,22	Guaranteed Companies (net)	1,35,00	1,36,90	1,38,29
5,67	Subsidized Companies	5,63	3,96	3,72
36,01,91	TOTAL INDIA	35,76,64	36,96,01	36,86,41
£		£	£	£
24,012,7	Equivalent in Sterling	23,844,2	24,640,1	24,576,0
	England—			
·3	State Railways (gross)	2	2	2
9,5	Subsidized Companies	12,0	17,9	17,9
9,8	TOTAL ENGLAND	12,2	18,1	18,1
24,022,5	GRAND TOTAL	23,856,4	24,658,2	24,594,1

197. *State Railways.*—The gross receipts under India for the year 1905-06 show an increase compared with the actuals of the previous year, of 1,09,38. The variations on the more important railways were as under :—

Increases (+)		Decreases (—)	
East Indian	10,09	North Western Railway	60,36
Eastern Bengal	22,34	Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot	66,87
Rajputana-Malwa	26,83		
Oudh and Rohilkhand	7,12		
Bengal-Nagpur	56,35		
Indian Midland	42		
Southern Mahratta	6,19		
South Indian	2,23		
Burma Railways	6,88		
Great Indian Peninsula	29,28		
Other State Railways—Imperial	68,26		
" " " Local	10		
" " " Provincial	52		
	2,36,61		1,27,23
		Net increase	1,09,38

198. There was thus an improvement in the earnings of all the more important railway systems, with the exception of the North Western Railway, the large decrease shown against the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot Railways being merely nominal, arising, as it does, from the exclusion of the Bengal

Section H.—RAILWAYS—RECEIPTS—*continued.*

and North-Western Railway earnings from the Government accounts of the year. The principal increases were due :—East Indian Railway (10,09) to a large increase in pilgrim traffic, Eastern Bengal State Railway (22,34) to the additional mileage of the Bengal Central Railway, the opening of new lines and development of passenger and jute traffic, Rajputana-Malwa Railway (26,83) to the celebration of a large number of Hindu marriages, the exodus from Rajputana owing to famine, and large exports of grain to Guzerat, Kathiawar and Central India, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway (7,12) to general expansion of coaching traffic and the "Kumbh Mela," Bengal-Nagpur Railway (56,35) to general development of all descriptions of traffic, particularly coal, Southern Mahratta Railway (6,19) to general development of coaching traffic and to movements of food-grains to tracts visited by scarcity and drought, Burma Railways (6,88) to large increases in paddy traffic, Great Indian Peninsula Railway (29,28) to a large passenger traffic in connection with marriages and fairs and to improvement in cotton, coal and manganese traffic. The decrease of R60,36 on the North Western Railway was due mainly to short exports of wheat on account of the uncertainty as to the wheat crops of 1906, and that on the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot Railways to the failure of the wheat and linseed export *viâ* Mokamah and to the transactions of the Bengal and North-Western Railway being excluded from the Government accounts of this year, as explained above.

199. Compared with the Budget Estimate there was a net gain of 1,08,39 made up as follows :—

Gains (+)		Losses (—)	
East Indian	6,30	North Western	36,88
Eastern Bengal	99	Tirhoot	99
Rajputana-Malwa	26,13	Indian Midland	22
Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,81	South Indian	15
Bengal-Nagpur	36,70	Other State Railways—Local	1
Southern Mahratta	7,29		
Burma Railways	3,37		
Great Indian Peninsula	39,23		
Other Railways—Imperial	24,71		
„ Provincial	11		
	1,46,64		38,25
		Net gain	1,08,39

200. The above results were due generally to the same causes as account for the variations compared with the actuals of the previous year.

201. *Guaranteed Railways.*—The total net receipts were worse by 22,93 than those of the previous year, but exceeded the Budget Estimate by 3,29. The decrease as compared with actuals of the previous year is only nominal, as it is chiefly due to the transactions of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway for three months of the year, January to March 1906, being shown under State Railways, owing to the purchase of the line by the State on 1st January 1906. As compared with the Budget Estimate, the increase occurred on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway due to development of coaching traffic of all classes and to heavy bookings of raw cotton, metals and railway plant for the Nagda-Muttra Railway.

Section H.—RAILWAYS—RECEIPTS—*continued.*

XXVI and 38.—State Railways—Gross Receipts and Working Expenses.

Accounts, 1904-5.			Capital Outlay to 31st March 1906.	Railways.	Budget, 1905-6.			Revised, 1905-6.			Accounts, 1905-6.		
Gross Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Net.			Gross Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Net.	Gross Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Net.	Gross Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Net.
R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
				India—									
				Imperial.									
7,61,21	2,53,87	5,07,34	65,26,01	East Indian	7,65,00	2,40,00	5,25,00	7,65,00	2,60,30	5,04,70	7,71,30	2,63,93	5,07,37
1,92,65	99,05	93,60	19,20,20	Eastern Bengal	2,14,00	1,17,50	96,50	2,20,00	1,18,00	1,02,00	2,14,99	1,19,54	95,45
2,54,30	1,16,67	1,37,63	15,91,68	Rajputana-Malwa (a)	2,55,00	1,18,50	1,36,50	2,85,00	1,26,00	1,59,00	2,81,13	1,24,81	1,56,32
6,33,48	2,91,10	3,42,38	60,50,52	North Western	6,10,00	3,20,00	2,90,00	5,75,00	3,02,00	2,73,00	5,73,12	3,04,36	2,68,76
1,54,69	81,74	72,95	18,96,53	Oudh & Rohilkhand	1,60,00	80,00	80,00	1,59,00	87,50	71,50	1,61,81	90,13	71,68
1,98,35	97,10	1,01,25	27,58,00	Bengal-Nagpur	2,18,00	1,03,00	1,15,00	2,55,00	1,11,75	1,43,25	2,54,70	1,14,17	1,40,53
1,28,88	1,01,28	27,60	(b) 5,46,18	Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot	63,00	24,40	38,60	63,00	25,15	37,85	62,01	25,20	36,81
83,36	41,10	42,26	11,34,20	Indian Midland	84,00	42,00	42,00	86,00	41,00	45,00	83,78	40,73	43,05
74,10	45,54	28,56	10,21,23	Southern Mahratta	73,00	47,00	26,00	82,00	49,45	32,55	80,29	49,27	31,02
1,27,02	59,36	68,22	10,65,63	South Indian	1,30,00	66,80	63,20	1,30,00	66,10	63,90	1,29,85	64,78	65,07
1,51,49	88,00	63,49	13,62,33	Burma	1,55,00	91,00	64,00	1,58,00	96,00	62,00	1,58,37	96,69	61,68
4,99,95	2,44,70	2,55,25	43,44,92	Great Indian Peninsula	4,90,00	2,45,00	2,45,00	5,32,50	2,51,35	2,81,15	5,29,23	2,50,59	2,78,64
32,60,08	15,19,51	17,40,57	3,02,17,63	Total	32,17,00	14,95,20	17,21,80	33,10,50	15,34,60	17,75,90	33,00,58	15,44,20	17,56,38
				Other Railways, Imperial.									
2,90	2,24	66	37,03	Nilgiri	3,00	2,25	75	3,15	2,65	50	3,16	2,67	49
3,59	1,96	1,63	1,61,81	Tinnevelly-Quilon	4,75	2,45	2,30	4,95	2,55	2,40	4,92	2,45	2,47
5,91	2,95	2,96	39,75	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	6,50	3,25	3,25	8,50	4,00	4,50	8,30	3,81	4,55
32	20	12	2,38	Palanpur-Deesa	31	21	10	35	23	12	37	22	15
3,96	1,98	1,98	32,14	Bhopal	4,00	1,95	2,05	3,25	1,60	1,65	3,26	1,58	1,68
5,52	3,75	1,77	12,98	Warora Colliery	5,25	3,80	1,45	5,50	3,70	1,80	5,68	3,58	2,10
3,21	1,42	1,79	11,81	Bezwada Extension	3,50	1,50	2,00	3,50	1,45	2,05	3,47	1,43	2,04
29,88	30,46	—58	12,27,35	Assam-Bengal	35,00	31,00	4,00	35,00	33,00	2,00	35,20	32,74	2,46
15,68	10,23	5,45	...	Bengal Central	3,25	2,40	85	3,55	3,46	9	3,54	3,46	8
14,93	7,64	7,29	1,19,18	Lucknow-Bareilly	14,75	6,90	7,85	16,50	6,87	9,63	10,11	6,78	9,33
8,18	5,12	3,06	59,24	Guntakal-Mysore Frontier	5,55	3,50	2,05	8,25	4,90	3,35	8,12	4,74	3,38
15,83	10,17	5,66	1,01,01	Mysore	15,75	10,25	5,50	18,50	11,25	7,25	18,62	11,17	7,45
55,91	38,04	17,87	6,52,85	North-East line, Madras Railway.	55,00	35,00	20,00	67,00	41,50	25,50	65,44	38,46	26,98
2	1	1	...	Brahmaputra-Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
2,69	1,35	1,34	27,04	Hardwar-Dehra	2,65	1,32	1,33	3,25	1,64	1,61	3,19	1,59	1,60
18	8	10	1,24,89	Agra-Delhi Chord	8,00	4,00	4,00	8,05	3,85	4,20	8,05	3,85	4,20
...	...	...	8,16	Morappur Dharmapuri	...	...	...	6	6	...	6	7	—1
...	...	...	10,77	Tirruppatur Krishnagiri	..	...	...	25	25	...	23	25	—2
...	...	...	7,75	Bellary Rayadrug	...	...	...	30	25	5	24	27	—3
...	...	...	14,02	Hospet Kottur	...	...	...	44	44	...	43	46	—3
...	...	...	17,82,96	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (3 months)	45,00	21,50	23,50	47,50	18,50	29,00	47,31	19,20	28,11
...	...	...	1,76,37	Kalka Simla	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,21	53	68
1,68,71	1,17,60	51,11	46,69,49	Total other Railways, Imperial	2,12,26	1,31,28	80,98	2,37,85	1,42,15	95,70	2,36,97	1,39,31	97,66
34,28,79	16,37,11	17,91,68	3,48,87,12	Total	34,29,26	16,26,48	18,02,78	35,48,35	16,76,75	18,71,60	35,37,55	16,83,51	18,54,04
				Surplus Profits and share of net earnings, etc.									
...	...	...	...	Bengal-Nagpur	...	2,00	—2,00	...	6,25	—6,25	...	5,85	—5,85
...	27,31	—27,31	...	East Indian	...	26,00	—26,00	...	25,20	—25,20	...	24,92	—24,92
...	53	—53	...	Bengal Central	...	45	—45	...	1,19	—1,19	..	1,18	—1,18
...	68	—68		Lucknow-Bareilly	...	60	—60	...	63	—63	...	73	—73
...	6,75	—6,75	...	Southern Mahratta	...	6,50	—6,50	...	7,55	—7,55	...	7,55	—7,55
...	1,41	—1,41	...	Mysore	...	1,50	—1,50	...	1,75	—1,75	...	1,74	—1,74
...	7,04	—7,04	...	South Indian	...	6,20	—6,20	...	6,90	—6,90	...	6,84	—6,84
...	5,93	—5,93	...	Burma	...	5,60	—5,60	...	6,78	—6,78	...	6,77	—6,77
...	2,92	—2,92	...	Great Indian Peninsula	...	3,15	—3,15	...	4,05	—4,05	...	4,64	—4,64
...	8	—8	...	Brahmaputra-Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	23	—23	...	Hardwar-Dehra	...	23	—23	...	36	—36	...	34	—34
...	...	...	...	Tirhoot	...	2,60	—2,60	...	2,35	—2,35	...	2,29	—2,29
...	53,48	—53,48	...	Total Surplus Profits, etc.	...	54,83	—54,83	...	63,61	—63,61	...	62,85	—62,85
34,28,79	16,90,59	17,38,20	3,48,87,12	Total Imperial	34,29,26	16,81,31	17,47,95	35,48,35	17,40,36	18,07,99	35,37,55	17,46,36	17,91,1[illegible]
				Provincial.									
76	82	—6	9,09	Jorhat	75	73	2	80	73	7	86	73	1[illegible]
				Local.									
5,47	2,91	2,56	47,64	Mayavaram-Mutupet	6,00	3,50	2,50	6,00	3,45	2,55	5,99	3,37	2,6[illegible]
34,35,02	16,94,32	17,40,70	3,49,43,85	Total India	34,36,01	16,85,54	17,50,47	35,55,15	17,44,54	18,10,61	35,44,40	17,50,46	17,93,9[illegible]
£	£	£	£		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
22,900,1	11,295,4	11,604,7	232,959,0	Equivalent in Sterling	22,906,7	11,236,9	11,669,8	23,701,0	11,630,3	12,070,7	23,629,3	11,669,7	11,959,[illegible]
				England—									
3	...	3	...	East Indian	2	...	2	2	..	2	2	...	
22,900,4	11,295,4	11,605,0	232,959,0	Grand Total	22,906,9	11,236,9	11,670,0	23,701,2	11,630,3	12,070,9	23,629,5	11,669,7	11,959,[illegible]

(a) Includes the Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda Railway.
(b) Outlay on Tirhoot Railway.

Section H.—RAILWAYS—RECEIPTS—*continued.*

STATE RAILWAYS—IMPERIAL.

East Indian Railway.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	EARNINGS—			
2,15,02	Coaching	2,15,00	2,33,00	2,33,37
5,40,35	Goods	5,37,43	5,18,50	5,18,86
5,87	Miscellaneous and Suspense	12,60	13,53	19,10
7,61,24	TOTAL	7,65,03	7,65,03	7,71,33

202. Compared with the actuals of the previous year there was an increase of 10,09, due chiefly to a large increase in pilgrim traffic and to a reduction in traffic suspense balances. The increase would have been larger but for a decline in food grains and seed traffic. The increase of 6,30 on the Budget and Revised estimates is attributable to the same causes.

Eastern Bengal Railway.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	EARNINGS—			
70,50	Coaching	80,00	81,00	80,34
1,04,63	Goods	1,18,00	1,25,60	1,22,60
17,52	Miscellaneous and Suspense	16,00	13,40	12,05
1,92,65	TOTAL	2,14,00	2,20,00	2,14,99

203. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, there was an improvement in earnings of 22,34, due partly to the amalgamation of the Bengal Central Railway with the main line, and to the opening for traffic of the Kaunia-Bonarpara and Murshedabad branches, and partly to the development of passenger and jute traffic on the main line.

Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	EARNINGS—			
76,35	Coaching	76,50	88,00	88,55
1,73,63	Goods	1,73,35	1,91,80	1,87,63
4,32	Miscellaneous and Suspense	5,15	5,20	4,95
2,54,30	TOTAL	2,55,00	2,85,00	2,81,13

204. Compared with actuals of the previous year the receipts show an increase of 26,83. The improvement under Coaching is accounted for by the celebration of a larger number of Hindu marriages, the exodus from Rajputana owing to famine, the Royal visit and the industrial exhibition held at Benares and under "Goods" to the larger demand for grain in Guzerat, Kathiawar and Central India owing to scanty rainfall and to a better cotton market in Bombay. The increase of 26,13, on the Budget estimate was due generally to the same causes.

North Western Railway.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	EARNINGS—			
1,67,36	Coaching	1,60,00	1,80,00	1,85,87
4,58,74	Goods	4,44,00	3,87,00	3,80,18
7,38	Miscellaneous and Suspense	6,00	8,00	7,07
6,33,48	TOTAL	6,10,00	5,75,00	5,73,12

Section H.—RAILWAYS—RECEIPTS—*continued.*

STATE RAILWAYS—IMPERIAL—*continued.*

205. Compared with actuals of the previous year there was a net decrease of 60,36. Coaching traffic improved by 18,51, consequent on opening of new lines, facilities afforded to pilgrim traffic and general development. On the other hand, Goods traffic fell off to the extent of 78,56 due mainly to short exports owing to uncertainty as to the wheat crops of 1906. The net decrease of 36,88, on the Budget estimate was due to the same causes which were anticipated only to a partial extent.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6 Budget. R	1905-6 Revised. R	1905-6 Accounts. R
	EARNINGS—			
65,23	Coaching	66,80	73,60	74,76
76,36	Goods	79,20	74,00	75,23
13,10	Miscellaneous and Suspense	14,00	11,40	11,82
1,54,69	TOTAL	1,60,00	1,59,00	1,61,81

206. The receipts exceeded those of the previous year by 7,12. Under Coaching there was an increase of 9,53, due to the Kumbh Mela held at Allahabad and to general expansion of traffic, while Goods and Miscellaneous showed a falling off of 2,41, due mainly to limited exports of wheat consequent on the failure, through severe frost, of the rabi harvest of 1905. The increase of 1,81, on the Budget estimate was due to the improvement in passenger traffic owing chiefly to the Kumbh Mela.

Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	EARNINGS—			
69,71	Coaching	73,00	79,75	80,17
1,19,60	Goods	1,34,30	1,67,45	1,65,58
9,04	Miscellaneous and Suspense	10,70	7,80	8,95
1,98,35	TOTAL	2,18,00	2,55,00	2,54,70

207. Compared with the actuals of the previous year the receipts show an improvement of 56,35, due to general development of traffic of all descriptions and particularly coal. The increase of 36,70 on the Budget estimate was due to improvement in long distance coaching traffic between Calcutta and Bombay and Madras, pilgrim and coal traffic and to an unexpected increase in wheat and seed traffic terminating at Shalimar for export.

Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot Railways.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	EARNINGS—			
56,17	Coaching	56,61	57,46	57,69
61,66	Goods	62,00	58,10	58,57
11,05	Miscellaneous and Suspense	11,69	10,84	10,11
1,28,88	TOTAL	1,30,30	1,26,40	1,26,37
...	*Deduct*—Deposits in respect of Bengal and North-Western Railway Gross earnings	67,30	63,40	64,36
1,28,88	Net Tirhoot Railway	63,00	63,00	62,01

208. The earnings were less than those of the previous year by 2,51, due to the failure of the wheat and linseed export *viâ* Mokameh, and to the fact that the year 1904-05 included the special traffic of the Thibet Mission. The same causes generally account for the decrease of 3,93, on the Budget estimate.

Section H.—RAILWAYS—RECEIPTS—*continued.*

STATE RAILWAYS—IMPERIAL—*continued.*

Indian Midland Railway.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	EARNINGS—			
30,50	Coaching	29,05	33,81	33,39
61,30	Goods	63,52	60,16	59,09
1,95	Miscellaneous and Suspense	1,43	53	—23
93,75	TOTAL	94,00	94,50	92,25
10,39	*Deduct*—Bhopal Railway earnings	*10,00*	*8,50*	*8,47*
83,36	Net Indian Midland Railway proper	84,00	86,00	83,78

209. The receipts compared with the actuals of the previous year show a net increase of 42 only, due to an increase in coaching traffic consequent on the Royal visit, counterbalanced to a certain extent by a decline in grain and oilseed traffic. The small decrease of 22 compared with the Budget estimate does not call for remark.

Southern Mahratta Railway.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	EARNINGS—			
25,76	Coaching	25,81	30,16	28,89
46,34	Goods	46,00	50,51	51,28
2,00	Miscellaneous and Suspense	1,19	1,33	12
74,10	TOTAL	73,00	82,00	80,29

210. Compared with the actuals of the previous year the receipts show an improvement of 6,19, to which coaching traffic contributed 3,13, due to general development, following on improved train services and other improvements tending to the comfort and convenience of the travelling public, and goods traffic 4,94, consequent on larger movements of food grains and local merchandise, to tracts visited by scarcity and drought, while there was a falling off of 1,88 in Miscellaneons and Suspense. The increase of 7,29, on the Budget estimate was due generally to the same causes.

South Indian Railway.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	EARNINGS—			
68,62	Coaching	70,00	69,75	69,73
56,42	Goods	57,50	58,15	58,35
2,58	Miscellaneous and Suspense	2,50	2,10	1,77
1,27,62	TOTAL	1,30,00	1,30,00	1,29,85

211. Compared with the actuals of the previous year the receipts were better by 2,23, due to general development of both Coaching and Goods traffic throughout the line. The small decrease of 15 compared with the Budget estimate does not call for remark.

Burma Railways.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	EARNINGS—			
70,03	Coaching	70,00	69,20	69,99
79,58	Goods	81,50	85,75	84,71
1,88	Miscellaneous and Suspense	3,50	3,05	3,67
1,51,49	TOTAL	1,55,00	1,58,00	1,58,37

212. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, the receipts for 1905-06 show an improvement of 6,88, chiefly under Goods due to a large increase in paddy traffic. The improvement was to a certain extent anticipated and provided for in the Budget estimate.

Section H.—RAILWAYS—RECEIPTS—*continued.*

STATE RAILWAYS—IMPERIAL—*concluded.*

Great Indian Peninsula Iway.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	EARNINGS—			
1,28,45	Coaching	1,22,00	1,41,00	1,42,29
3,68,27	Goods	3,64,c0	3,83,00	3,78,31
3,23	Miscellaneous and Suspense	4,00	8,50	8,63
4,99,95	TOTAL	4,90,00	5,32,50	5,29,23

213. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, the receipts show an improvement of 29,28. Under Coaching there was an increase of 13,84, due to the Royal visit, large movements of people in connection with marriages and fairs and to the issue of week-end tickets, for all classes, between some of the most important stations; goods traffic also improved by 10,04, chiefly under cotton, cotton seed, coal and manganese ore. The increase of 39,23, on the Budget estimate was due generally to the same causes.

Other State Railways—Imperial.

1904-5. Accounts. R	1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
1,68,71	2,12,26	2,37,85	2,36,97

214. Compared with the actuals of the previous year there was a net increase in receipts of 68,26, made up of increases aggregating 81,18 and decreases 12,92. The principal increases were 1,33, on the Tinnevelly-Quilon Railway, due to the entire length of the Native State Section having been open for traffic throughout the year; 2,45, on the Jodhpur-Hyderabad Railway (British Section), due mainly to increased traffic in Jowar and Bajra from Sindh to Marwar owing to famine, and in rice to the Bombay Presidency; 5,32 on the Assam-Bengal Railway, due to general improvement in all classes of traffic; 1,18 on the Lucknow-Bareilly Railway, attributable chiefly to improvement in Goods traffic, consequent on heavy exports of fuel, jaggree and grain; 47,31 due to the inclusion of the earnings of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway from 1st January 1906 to 31st March 1906, consequent on the purchase of this line by the State; 2,79 on the Mysore State Railway, due to general development of passenger traffic, and to large movements of food grains and local merchandise for consumption in tracts affected by scarcity and drought; 9,53 on the North-East line (Madras Railway), chiefly due to increase in grain traffic owing to scarcity in the Madras Districts; and 7,87, on the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway, consequent on the line having been open for traffic throughout the year.

215. The principal decrease 12,14 occurred on the Bengal Central Railway, and was only nominal being due to the amalgamation of the line with the Eastern Bengal State Railway from 1st July 1905.

216. The actuals exceeded the Budget estimate by 24,71 made up of increases 25,48 [of which the principal were 2,57 on the Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railway, due to certain arrear adjustments of traffic and 1,86 on the Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section), 1,36 on the Lucknow-Bareilly, 2,87 on the Mysore State Railway and 10,44 on the North-East line, Madras Railway, due to the same causes as account for the increases compared with the actuals of the previous year], and of small decreases on individual lines aggregating 77.

STATE RAILWAYS—PROVINCIAL.

1904-5. Accounts. R	1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
76	75	80	86

217. These figures relate to the Jorhat State Railway.

STATE RAILWAYS—LOCAL.

1904-5. Accounts. R	1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
5,47	6,00	6,00	5,99

218. These figures relate to the Mayavaram-Mutupet Railway.

Section H.—RAILWAYS—RECEIPTS—*continued.*

XXVII.—Guaranteed Companies—Net Traffic Receipts.

Accounts, 1904-5.			Guaranteed Railway Companies.	Budget, 1905-6.			Revised, 1905-6.			Accounts, 1905-6.			Guaranteed interest, 1905-06.	Percentage of working expenses on receipt.
Gross Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Net.		Gross Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Net.	Gross Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Net.	Gross Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Net.		
R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
1,85,06	83,83	1,01,23	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,35,00	64,00	71,00	1,36,25	62,00	74,25	1,38,18	63,72	74,46	69,05	46·11
1,34,31	76,05	58,26	Madras	1,42,00	80,00	62,00	1,40,00	79,00	61,00	1,39,56	77,39	62,17	87,14 (Madras and Ditto Extensions)	55·45
3,76	2,03	1,73	Ditto Extensions	4,50	2,50	2,00	3,65	2,00	1,65	3,63	1,97	1,66		54·27
3,23,13	1,61,91	1,61,22	TOTAL	2,81,50	1,46,50	1,35,00	2,79,90	1,43,00	1,36,90	2,81,37	1,43,08	1,38,29	1,56,19	50·85
£	£	£		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
2,154,2	1,079,4	1,074,8	Equivalent in Sterling.	1,876,7	976,7	900,0	1,866,0	953,3	912,7	1,875,8	953,9	921,9	1,041,3	

Gross Receipts.

219. The receipts of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway compared with actuals of the previous year show a nominal decrease of 46,88, due to the transactions for the three months, January to March 1906, being shewn under XXVI—State Railways, Gross receipts, owing to the purchase of this line by the State with effect from 1st January 1906. Allowing for this the total gross receipts for the year amounted to 1,85,49 or an increase of 43 only over last year's actuals. On the Madras Railway the increase of 5,25 was due to an increase in passenger traffic resulting from abatement of plague, and to large imports of grain and seed into districts affected by scarcity and drought. The increase of 3,18 on the Budget Estimate of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway was due to development of coaching traffic of all classes and to the heavy traffic handled in raw cotton, metals, sugar and railway plant for the Nagda-Muttra Railway; while the decrease of 2,44 on the Madras Railway was due to Goods traffic not having developed to the full extent anticipated and allowed for in the Budget Estimate.

Working Expenses.

220. The working expenses of the B. B. and C. I. Railway compared with the actuals of the previous year show a nominal decrease of 20,11 due to the transactions for the three months January to March 1906 being shewn under 38.—State Railways, Working expenses. Allowing for this the total working expenses for the year amounted to 82,92 or a decrease of 91 only compared with last year's actuals. On the Madras Railway the increase of 1,34, over the actuals of the previous year, was due to an increase in the number of goods vehicles renewed during the year, and the decrease of 2,61, compared with the Budget estimate to short outlay on repairs to bridges.

XXVIII.—Subsidized Companies (Government Share of Surplus Profits and Repayment of Advances of Interest).

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
2,89	Mysore Railway	3,18	1,67	1,44
2,78	Tinnevelly-Quilon Railway (Native State Section)	2,43	2,20	2,19
...	Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway	2	9	9
5,67	TOTAL INDIA	5,63	3,96	3,72
£		£	£	£
37,8	Equivalent in Sterling	37,5	26,4	24,8
	ENGLAND—			
1,7	Robilkhand-Kumaon Railway	1,0	1,8	1,8
7,8	Southern Punjab Railway	11,0	16,1	16,1
47,3	TOTAL	49,5	44,3	42,7

Section H.—RAILWAYS—RECEIPTS—*concluded.*

XXVIII.—Subsidized Companies (Government Share of Surplus Profits and Repayment of Advances of Interest)—*continued.*

221. The credits under India, represent the amounts recoverable from the Mysore and Travancore Durbars, and from the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway Company. The recovery from the Mysore Durbar, is in settlement of the net charge for interest paid to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, in connection with the Mysore Railway. The details of the amounts are as follows:—

	MYSORE RAILWAY—			
7,18	Interest on Capital	7,20	7,20	7,18
4	*Less*—Charge for interest borne by Government for the unexpended balance of the Capital retained in its hands	2	3	4
7,14		7,18	7,17	7,14
4,25	Net receipts	4,00	5,50	5,70
2,89	Net charge for interest recoverable from the Mysore Durbar	3,18	1,67	1,44

The recovery from the Travancore Durbar is on account of:—

(i) interest on so much of the South Indian Railway debentures as have been raised for the Native State Section of the Tinnevelly-Quilon Railway, and

(ii) interest on Government advances, *i.e.*, on outlay in excess of the amount of debenture capital raised in respect of the section.

The recovery due from the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway Company, represents interest and dividends on the shares aggregating R59,900 allotted to Government in respect of survey expenditure, and the value of famine earthwork at normal rates, which is treated as a Government share in the undertaking. The actuals for the year include adjustments in respect of previous years' interest and dividends.

222. The credits under England represent the amounts received from the Rohilkhand-Kumaon and Southern Punjab Railway Companies, in settlement of the Government share of the surplus profits of those Railways.

Section H.—RAILWAYS—EXPENSES.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	EXPENDITURE—	R	R	R
22,87,17	India	23,23,82	23,78,62	23,72,73
£		£	£	£
15,247,8	Equivalent in Sterling	15,492,1	15,857,6	15,818,2
6,669,2	England	6,800,1	6,775,1	6,774,0
21,917,0	TOTAL	22,292,2	22,632,7	22,592,2

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	STATE RAILWAYS—	R	R	R
	India—			
16,94,32	Working Expenses	16,85,54	17,44,54	17,50,46
5,20,03	Interest on Debt	5,51,37	5,50,17	5,52,84
32,76	Interest on Advances	35,20	35,05	34,89
4,50	Interest on Capital Deposits	4,83	4,43	4,29
22,51,61	TOTAL INDIA	22,76,94	23,34,19	23,42,48
£		£	£	£
15,010,7	Equivalent in Sterling	15,179,6	15,561,3	15,616,5
	England—			
1,141,5	Interest on Debt	1,158,8	1,170,5	1,169,3
3,009,3	Annuities	3,013,2	3,013,8	3,013,8
237,3	Interest on Advances	279,0	265,7	265,7
1,236,0	Interest on Capital Deposits	1,310,1	1,286,5	1,286,6
5,624,1	TOTAL ENGLAND	5,761,1	5,736,5	5,735,4
20,634,8	TOTAL STATE RAILWAYS	20,940,7	21,297,8	21,351,9
	GUARANTEED COMPANIES—			
R	India—	R	R	R
18,02	Surplus Profits, etc.	25,32	29,82	18,93
2,77	Interest	83	40	40
20,79	TOTAL INDIA	26,15	30,22	19,33
£		£	£	£
138,6	Equivalent in Sterling	174,3	201,5	128,9
	England—			
1,045,1	Interest	1,039,0	1,038,6	1,038,6
1,183,7	TOTAL GUARANTEED RAILWAYS	1,213,3	1,240,1	1,167,5
	SUBSIDIZED COMPANIES—			
R	India—	R	R	R
7,53	Land and Subsidy	11,40	8,17	5,59
£		£	£	£
50,2	Equivalent in Sterling	76,0	54,5	37,3
R	MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY EXPENDITURE	R	R	R
7,24		9,33	6,04	5,33
£		£	£	£
48,3	Equivalent in Sterling	62,2	40,3	35,5
21,917,0	GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE	22,292,2	22,632,7	22,592,2

Section H.—RAILWAYS—EXPENSES—*continued*.

38.—State Railways—Working Expenses.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
R		R	R	R
16,94,32	EXPENDITURE . .	16,85,54	17,44,54	17,50,46

223. The details of these amounts by individual railways are given in page 108. An explanation of the variations, compared with the actuals of the previous year and the figures of the Budget estimate, is given below. Of the excess of 65,05 under Imperial, 61,75 has been sanctioned, and 3,30 requires to be sanctioned.

STATE RAILWAYS—IMPERIAL.

East Indian Railway.

1904-5. Accounts		1905-6. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
R		R	R	
	WORKING EXPENSES—			
63,88	Maintenance	58,42	57,09	59,43
74,77	Locomotive	73,18	76,00	73,73
20,20	Carriage and Wagon	17,36	31,97	35,00
55,96	Traffic	52,81	56,28	58,19
39,06	General, Miscellaneous and Suspense	38,23	38,96	37,58
2,53,87	TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	2,40,00	2,60,30	2,63,93
27,31	Share of Surplus profits paid to the Company, and contribution to Provident Fund	26,00	25,20	24,92
2,81,18	TOTAL	2,66,00	2,85,50	2,88,85

224. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, there was a net increase in working expenses of 10,06, due to heavy expenditure on renewals of coaching vehicles, the opening of new stations and block huts, fuel, lighting, etc., and on maintaining the Company's block signalling instruments. The increase of 23,93 on the Budget Estimate was due generally to the same causes.

Eastern Bengal Railway.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
R		R	R	R
	WORKING EXPENSES—			
24,00	Maintenance	30,28	28,92	31,35
21,61	Locomotive	29,80	30,89	30,75
12,78	Carriage and Wagon	13,75	12,18	11,07
21,25	Traffic	23,31	24,92	25,59
19,41	General, Miscellaneous and Suspense	20,36	21,09	20,78
99,05	TOTAL	1,17,50	1,18,00	1,19,54

225. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, there was an increase of 20,49, due to heavy renewals of Permanent-way, girders and locomotives, and to an increase in traffic expenses, owing to the taking over of the Bengal Central Railway, and the opening to traffic of the Kaunia-Bonarpara and Murshedabad branches: also to the general increase in earnings. The increase of 2,04 on the Budget Estimate was principally due to heavier renewals of Permanent-way and locomotives being carried out than were provided for.

Section H.—RAILWAYS—EXPENSES—*continued.*

STATE RAILWAYS—IMPERIAL—*concluded.*

Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	WORKING EXPENSES—			
21,72	Maintenance	25,40	24,72	23,43
46,14	Locomotive	45,84	49,43	48,94
15,07	Carriage and Wagon	14,80	15,35	15,75
17,45	Traffic	16,90	19,14	19,03
16,29	General, Miscellaneous and Suspense	15,56	17,36	17,66
1,16,67	TOTAL	1,18,50	1,26,00	1,24,81

226. The increase of 8,14 in working expenses, as compared with the actuals of the previous year, was attributable directly to the increase in earnings, and indirectly to the large share of the combined expenses of the system falling on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway consequent on increased earnings. The increase of 6,31 on the Budget estimate was due to the same causes.

North-Western Railway.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	WORKING EXPENSES—			
78,17	Maintenance	1,10,31	73,99	76,79
1,29,31	Locomotive	1,23,79	1,33,22	1,36,25
19,23	Carriage and Wagon	22,28	22,45	20,23
41,91	Traffic	40,02	45,95	45,03
22,48	General, Miscellaneous and Suspense	23,60	26,39	26,06
2,91,10	TOTAL	3,20,00	3,02,00	3,04,36

227. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, there was an increase of 13,26, due to increased train mileage, use of coal instead of wood on certain sections of the line, heavy repairs to rolling stock, and the opening of new lines: also to heavy payments made to the East Indian Railway for use of the line from Ghaziabad to Delhi, and decoration charges in connection with the Royal Visit. The decrease of 15,64, on the Budget estimate was entirely due to the short supply of sleepers, and late arrival of Permanent-way material from England.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	WORKING EXPENSES—			
22,28	Maintenance	20,61	27,92	28,84
25,38	Locomotive	29,24	26,49	27,90
9,15	Carriage and Wagon	5,55	5,33	5,19
15,14	Traffic	14,72	16,43	17,07
9,79	General, Miscellaneous and Suspense	9,88	11,33	11,13
81,74	TOTAL	80,00	87,50	90,13

228. The working expenses show an increase of 8,39 on the actuals of the previous year, made up of an increase of 12,35 under Maintenance, Locomotive, Traffic and miscellaneous expenses, due to heavy outlay on renewals of Permanent-way and girders, repairs to bridges, increases in numbers and salaries of existing staff and to additional train mileage run, counterbalanced by a decrease of 3,96 under Carriage and Wagon expenses, owing to no special renewals of rolling stock having been undertaken during the year. The increase of 10,13 on the Budget estimate was due generally to the same causes.

Section H.—RAILWAYS—EXPENSES—*continued.*

Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
	WORKING EXPENSES—			
22,17	Maintenance	23,75	25,48	26,51
29,29	Locomotive	30,50	33,18	34,38
8,09	Carriage and Wagon	8,50	9,95	10,17
17,55	Traffic	18,25	20,19	20,70
20,00	General, Miscellaneous and Suspense	22,00	22,95	22,41
97,10	TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	1,03,00	1,11,75	1,14,17
...	Share of surplus profits paid to the Company and contribution to Provident Fund	2,00	6,25	5,85
97,10	TOTAL	1,05,00	1,18,00	1,20,02

229. The working expenses exceeded the actuals of the previous year by 17,07, due to renewal of Kanhan Bridge girders, relaying of the Sini-Chakadarpur Section and to increased traffic. The increase of 11,17 on the Budget estimate was due to the same causes.

Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot Railways.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
	WORKING EXPENSES—			
14,30	Maintenance	13,70	14,80	15,06
12,87	Locomotive	12,50	12,90	13,22
3,49	Carriage and Wagon	3,50	3,65	3,60
9,58	Traffic	9,50	9,82	9,98
11,48	General, Miscellaneous and Suspense	11,80	11,23	11,26
51,72		51,00	52,40	53,12
...	*Deduct*—Refunds of deposits in respect of Bengal and North-Western Railway share of working expenses	*26,60*	*27,25*	*27,92*
51,72	Total Working Expenses	24,40	25,15	25,20
49,56	Share of net earnings paid to the Company and contribution to Provident Fund, etc.	2,60	2,35	2,29
1,01,28	TOTAL	27,00	27,50	27,49

230. Compared with actuals of the previous year, there was an increase of 1,40 in working expenses, due to the large quantities of local traffic carried over short distances, entailing a higher cost of working than the Mokameh export traffic of the previous year, with a smaller amount of earnings. The mileage maintained and worked was also in excess of the previous year. The same causes also contributed to the increase of 2,12 on the Budget estimate.

Indian Midland Railway.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
	WORKING EXPENSES—			
8,96	Maintenance	8,96	8,79	8,88
19,93	Locomotive	19,37	19,00	18,92
4,25	Carriage and Wagon	5,20	4,69	4,38
7,28	Traffic	7,38	7,22	7,23
5,87	General, Miscellaneous and Suspense	6,19	5,45	5,44
46,29		47,10	45,15	44,85
5,19	*Deduct*—Working expenses of Bhopal State Railway	*5,10*	*4,15*	*4,12*
41,10	Indian Midland Railway Proper	42,00	41,00	40,73

231. The smaller expenditure compared with the actuals of the previous year, and the Budget Estimate is due to the large increase in earnings of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway throwing a larger share of the combined working expenses of the system on that Railway.

Section H.—RAILWAYS—EXPENSES—*continued.*

STATE RAILWAYS—IMPERIAL—*continued.*

Southern Mahratta Railway.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
R	WORKING EXPENSES—	R	R	R
12,01	Maintenance	13,08	13,72	13,35
16,05	Locomotive	15,02	16,97	17,08
4,33	Carriage and Wagon	4,50	4,02	4,02
6,28	Traffic	6,20	6,31	6,45
6,87	General, Miscellaneous and Suspense	8,20	8,43	8,37
45,54	TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	47,00	49,45	49,27
6,75	Share of net earnings paid to the Company, and contribution to Provident Fund	6,50	7,55	7,55
52,29	TOTAL	53,50	57,00	56,82

232. The working expenses, exceeded the actuals of the previous year, by 3,73 following on the increased traffic and additional mileage worked. There was also an increase in the Company's share of net receipts, due to the more favourable results obtained. The increases compared with the Budget Estimate were due to the same causes.

South Indian Railway.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
R	WORKING EXPENSES—	R	R	R
13,69	Maintenance	15,94	16,86	16,94
22,77	Locomotive	25,44	23,32	23,31
4,93	Carriage and Wagon	5,95	6,28	5,19
9,26	Traffic	9,88	9,89	9,86
8,71	General, Miscellaneous and Suspense	9,59	9,75	9,48
59,36	TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	66,80	66,10	64,78
7,64	Share of surplus profits paid to the Company, and contribution to Provident Fund	6,20	6,90	6,84
67,00	TOTAL	73,00	73,00	71,62

233. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, there was an increase of 5,42 in working expenses due to employment of additional staff consequent on the increased length of open line, to abnormal outlay on strengthening girders and on flood protective works, to increased consumption of oil and generally to increased train mileage run. The decrease of 2,02, compared with the Budget Estimate, was due chiefly to the programme of renewals not having been carried out in full, owing to late arrival of English materials.

Burma Railways.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
R	WORKING EXPENSES—	R	R	R
20,37	Maintenance	24,00	26,94	27,48
32,83	Locomotive	32,00	34,00	34,22
7,80	Carriage and Wagon	7,65	7,13	7,11
13,87	Traffic	14,50	14,15	14,31
13,13	General, Miscellaneous and Suspense	12,85	13,78	13,57
88,00	TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	91,00	96,00	96,69
5,93	Share of surplus profits, etc.	5,60	6,78	6,77
93,93	TOTAL	96,60	1,02,78	1,03,46

234. The working expenses proper, exceeded those of the previous year by 8,69, due partly to increased train mileage run and partly to heavy outlay on renewals of Permanent-way, strengthening of girders and on special repairs to bridges and banks owing to flood damages. The excess of 5,69 over the Budget Estimate is attributable generally to the same causes.

Section H.—RAILWAYS—EXPENSES—*continued.*

STATE RAILWAYS—IMPERIAL—*concluded.*

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	Revised. R	Accounts. R
	WORKING EXPENSES—			
47,65	Maintenance	46,55	49,05	49,56
1,05,65	Locomotive	1,00,76	1,05,81	1,05,69
22,50	Carriage and Wagon	27,08	25,98	24,45
38,48	Traffic	38,39	40,19	40,30
30,42	General, Miscellaneous and Suspense	32,22	30,32	30,59
2,44,70	TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	2,45,00	2,51,35	2,50,59
2,92	Share of Surplus profits, etc.	3,15	4,65	4,64
2,47,62	TOTAL	2,48,15	2,56,00	2,55,23

235. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, there was an increase of 5,89 in working expenses proper, due to increased receipts and heavy expenditure on renewals of Permanent way and repairs to bridges. The excess of 5,59 on the Budget estimate was due to the same causes.

Other State Railways—Imperial.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	Revised. R	Accounts. R
1,17,60	Working Expenses	1,31,28	1,42,15	1,39,31
2,93	Share of surplus profits, etc.	2,78	3,93	3,99
1,20,53	TOTAL	1,34,06	1,46,08	1,43,30

236. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, there was a net increase in working expenses of 21,71, made up of increases aggregating 30,30 and decreases aggregating 8,59. The principal increases were 2,28 on the Assam-Bengal Railway, 1,00 on the Mysore State Railway and 3,77 on Agra-Delhi Chord Railway consequent on increased earnings, and 19,20 on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, representing the working expenses for the period, 1st January to 31st March 1906, included under this head, consequent on purchase of the line by the State; the principal decrease 6,77 occurred on the Bengal Central Railway, due to the amalgamation of this line with the Eastern Bengal State Railway from 1st July 1905. Compared with the Budget Estimate, there was a net increase of 8,03; the principal increases being 1,74 on the Assam Bengal Railway, 1,24 on the Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railway and 3,46 on the North-East line (Madras Railway) due to increased train mileage run, while the principal decrease was 2,30 on the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway for the 3 months due to the Budget Estimate for this period having been over-estimated.

STATE RAILWAYS—PROVINCIAL.

1904-5. Accounts. R	1905-6. Budget. R	Revised. R	Accounts. R
82	73	73	73

237. These figures relate to the Jorhat State Railway.

STATE RAILWAYS—LOCAL.

1904-5. Accounts. R	1905-6. Budget. R	Revised. R	Accounts. R
2,91	3,50	3,45	3,37

238. These figures relate to the Mayavaram-Mutupet Railway.

Section H.—RAILWAYS—EXPENSES—*continued.*

38.—State Railways.

Interest on Debt.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	Accounts. R
	INDIA.			
5,20,03	INTEREST ON CAPITAL FOUND BY GOVERNMENT . .	5,51,37	5,50,17	5,52,84
£ 3,466,8	Equivalent in Sterling .	£ 3,675,8	£ 3,667,8	£ 3,685,6
	ENGLAND.			
	INTEREST ON OTHER CAPITAL—			
	East Indian Railway—			
64,6	Debenture Stock	64,6	64,6	64,6
	Stock issued in Redemption of Annuity and Debenture Stock—			
215,7	3½ per cent. Sterling Stock	212,9	212,9	212,9
7,2	3 per cent. Do.	7,2	7,2	7,2
	Eastern Bengal Railway—			
14,0	Debenture Stock	14,0	14,0	14,0
18,5	3½ per cent. Stock issued in Redemption of Annuity and Debenture Stock	18,3	18,3	18,3
...	3 per cent. Stock issued in connection with purchase of the Bengal Central Railway	...	7,7	7,7
	Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway—			
150,2	3½ per cent. Stock issued in Redemption of Annuity	148,5	148,5	148,5
—5	3 per cent. " " " " " portion of Annuity	—5	—5	—5
	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway—			
	Stock issued for purchase of Railway and in Redemption of Debentures and Debenture Stock—			
—1,1	3½ per cent.	—1,2	—1,2	—1,2
310,0	3 "	310,0	310,0	310,0
10,9	2½ "	10,9	10,9	10,9
2,8	Sinking Fund	2,9	2,9	2,9
	South Indian Railway—			
19,1	Debenture Stock	19,1	19,1	19,1
7,6	2½ per cent. Stock issued in Redemption of Debentures .	7,6	7,6	7,6
119,9	3 per cent. Stock issued for purchase of Railway and in Redemption of Debentures	119,9	119,9	119,9
	Great Indian Peninsula Railway—			
74,5	3 per cent. Stock issued in Redemption of Debentures .	94,0	94,0	94,1
128,1	Debenture Stock and Debentures	111,8	111,8	111,8
	Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway—			
...	Debentures	18,8	18,7	17,4
...	3 per cent. Stock issued in Redemption of Debentures .	...	4,1	4,1
1,141,5	TOTAL ENGLAND .	1,158,8	1,170,5	1,169,3
4,608,3	TOTAL INTEREST ON DEBT .	4,834,6	4,838,3	4,854,9

239. The charges approximate closely to the Budget Estimate, but exceed those of the previous year ving to capital found by Government increasing year by year with the progress of construction. The crease of 1,47 under India requires the formal sanction of Government.

Interest on Capital found by Government.

240. The following statement shows how the interest charged in the accounts of 1905-6 has been lculated :—

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON WHICH INTEREST IS CHARGEABLE.

	E. I. Ry. 4 per cent. R	E. I. Ry. 3½ per cent. R	E. B. Ry. 4 per cent. R	E. B. Ry. 3½ per cent. R	Other State Railways. 4 per cent. R	Other State Railways. 3½ per cent. R	TOTAL. R
Capital Expenditure at end of 1904-5 .	3,99,43	3,41,66	8,71,65	2,32,49	91,37,38	20,49,02	1,30,31,63
Debentures discharged	3,54,67	...	81,56	..	...	...	4,36,23
Capital Expenditure during 1905-6 . .	...	6,85	...	1,13,42	...	10,02,43	11,22,70
Capital Expenditure at end of 1905-6 .	7,54,10	3,48,51	9,53,21	3,45,91	91,37,38	30,51,45	1,45,90,56
INTEREST.							
Interest on Capital Account at beginning of the year	15,98	11,96	34,87	8,71	3,65,50	76,84	5,13,86
Interest on Debentures discharged . .	14,19	...	3,26	...	...	...	17,45
Half a year's interest on Capital spent during the year	...	12	...	2,12	...	18,79	21,03
TOTAL .	30,17	12,08	38,13	10,83	3,65,50	95,63	5,52,34
Add—½ per cent. on the Holkar Loan of a crore, which bears 4½ per cent. interest	...	...	...	...	50	...	50
TOTAL INTEREST CHARGED, 1905-6 .	30,17	12,08	38,13	10,83	3,66,00	95,63	5,52,84
Equivalent in Sterling	£ 201,1	£ 80,6	£ 254,2	£ 72,2	£ 2,440,0	£ 637,5	£ 3,685,6

Section H.—RAILWAYS—EXPENSES—*continued.*

Annuities in Purchase of Railways (including Sinking Funds).

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
£	ENGLAND.	£	£	£
1,195,6	East Indian Railway	1,197,7	1,198,2	1,198,2
123,1	Eastern Bengal Railway	123,3	123,3	123,3
422,0	Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway	423,6	423,7	423,7
1,268,6	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	1,268,6	1,268,6	1,268,6
3,009,3	TOTAL	3,013,2	3,013,8	3,013,8

Interest chargeable against Companies on advances.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	INDIA.	R	R	R
	Imperial—			
27,77	Bengal-Nagpur Railway	30,36	30,21	30,06
2,55	Indian Midland Railway	2,57	2,58	2,58
9	Bengal Central Railway	2	2	2
1,74	Lucknow-Bareilly Railway	1,77	1,76	1,75
32,15	TOTAL	34,72	34,57	34,41
	Local—			
61	Mayavaram-Mutupet Railway	48	48	48
32,76	TOTAL INDIA	35,20	35,05	34,89
£		£	£	£
218,5	Equivalent in Sterling	234,7	233,7	232,6
	ENGLAND.			
13,8	Great Indian Peninsula	42,2	35,8	35,8
16,3	Bengal Central Railway	16,3	8,1	8,1
89,7	Bengal-Nagpur Railway	89,7	89,7	89,7
46,1	Indian Midland Railway	48,6	48,6	48,6
69,2	Southern Mahratta Railway	69,2	69,2	69,2
2,2	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	13,0	14,3	14,3
237,3	TOTAL ENGLAND	279,0	265,7	265,7
455,8	GRAND TOTAL	513,7	499,4	498,3

241. There are no important variations in the charges in England, which represent interest on advances made to the Companies, from funds raised under the provisions of the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Purchase Act. The actuals in India, represent interest on Indian outlay of the Bengal-Nagpur and Indian Midland Railway Extensions, and interest on advances to the other Companies in excess of capital raised. The amounts shewn against the Mayavaram-Mutupet Railway represent interest @4 per cent on the Government loan.

Section H.—RAILWAYS—EXPENSES—*continued.*

Interest on Capital Deposited by Companies.

1904-5. Accounts. R	INDIA.	1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	IMPERIAL—			
	INTEREST ON OVERDRAWN CAPITAL—			
65	Bengal-Nagpur Railway	2	2	1
32	Indian Midland Railway	75	50	59
95	Burma Railways	1,75	1,62	1,61
...	Southern Mahratta	2	...	16
1,92		2,54	2,14	2,37
	INTEREST ON SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—			
77	Lucknow-Bareilly Railway	72	72	36
	Interest on Capital of Branch Line Companies—			
87	Hardwar-Dehra Railway	88	88	88
25	Brahmaputra-Sultanpur Railway	...	...	...
1,12		88	88	88
3,81	TOTAL IMPERIAL	4,14	3,74	3,61
	LOCAL—			
47	Mayavaram-Mutupet Railway *Interest on Subscribed Capital*—	46	46	46
22	Do. *Repayment of Govt. Loan*	23	23	22
69		69	69	68
4,50	TOTAL INDIA	4,83	4,43	4,29
£		£	£	£
30,0	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	32,2	29,5	28,6
	ENGLAND.			
88,2	Assam-Bengal Railway	89,3	89,0	89,0
17,5	Bengal Central Railway	8,7	8,7	8,7
273,7	Bengal-Nagpur Railway	302,7	302,2	302,2
87,5	Burma Railways	87,5	87,5	87,5
218,6	Indian Midland Railway	216,3	216,1	216,1
208,2	Southern Mahratta Railway	210,4	210,3	210,3
65,0	South Indian Railway	78,0	78,0	78,0
200,0	East Indian Railway	240,0	217,5	217,5
77,3	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	77,2	77,2	77,3
1,236,0	TOTAL ENGLAND	1,310,1	1,286,5	1,286,6
1,266,0	GRAND TOTAL	1,342,3	1,316,0	1,315,2

242. The amounts shown against the Mayavaram-Mutupet Railway, under *Interest on Subscribed Capital*, represent interest on debentures raised and payments to the Sinking fund for the redemption of the debenture loan, and under *Repayment of Government loan* the instalment of the loan recovered during the year.

39.—Guaranteed Companies—Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	MOIETY OF SURPLUS PROFITS—			
19,08	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	19,00	27,50	17,73
	LAND AND SUPERVISION—			
1,26	India—Share of Office of Director of Railway Construction	...	...	...
81	Burma	...	...	...
59	Assam	...	...	...
1,92	Bengal	...	...	...
1,30	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	...	...	...
1,42	Madras	32	1,12	4
3,80	Bombay	6,00	1,20	1,16
11,10		6,32	2,32	1,20
12,16	*Deduct*—Amount recoverable from Companies on account of Government supervision	...	...	...
—1,06	NET LAND AND SUPERVISION	6,32	2,32	1,20
18,02	GRAND TOTAL	25,32	29,82	18,93
£		£	£	£
120,1	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	168,8	198,8	126,2

Section H.—RAILWAYS—EXPENSES—*continued.*

39.—Guaranteed Companies—Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision—*concluded.*

Land and Supervision.

243. Supervision charges are now accounted for under head 41—Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure, and a comparison with actuals of the previous year, would not serve any useful purpose. Compared with the Budget Estimate, there was a decrease in charges for land of 5,12, due mainly to smaller acquisition of land for the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway than was provided for. In future charges on account of land for this Railway will be debited to the capital account.

39.—Guaranteed Companies—Interest.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	INTEREST—	R	R	R
2,77	India	83	40	40
£		£	£	£
18,5	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	5,5	2,7	2,7
1,045,1	England	1,039,0	1,038,6	1,038,6
1,063,6	TOTAL	1,044,5	1,041,3	1,041,3

244. The decrease in England compared with the Budget Estimate, is due to capital having been raised at a lower rate of interest than was provided for.

40.—Subsidized Companies—Land, Subsidy, and Interest.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	IMPERIAL—	R	R	R
2	Kalka-Simla Railway	50	12	2
...	Bengal-Dooars Railway	5	5	1
...	Amritsar-Patti Railway	27	2,05	1,57
...	Dacca Railway Extensions	60	...	...
...	Mayavaram-Mutupet Railway	...	2	...
...	Purulia Ranchi	75	...	...
2	Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway	1	1	...
...	Mymensingh-Jamalpur Railway	1	3	3
3,16	Bengal and North-Western Railway	1,88	2,05	1,47
...	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway	1	1	—11
...	Khandwa-Akola-Basim	1,56	...	...
...	Nilgiri Railway	...	...	...
1	South Behar Railway	1	1	...
2,77	Southern Punjab Railway and Extensions	1,00	61	35
...	Rawalpindi-Murree Railway	50	...	...
...	Bezwada-Masulipatam Railway	50	...	...
1	Tapti Valley Railway	1	12	13
2	Hardwar-Dehra Railway	2	...	...
4	Laksam-Noakhali Railway	1	1	1
...	Kalaura Sylhet Railway	31	...	...
1,48	Rohilkhand-Kumaon Extensions	2,00	2,00	1,12
—4	Barsi Railway Extensions	...	8	...
7,49	TOTAL IMPERIAL	10,00	7,17	4,60
	PROVINCIAL—			
...	Shahdara-Saharanpur Tramway (*Land*)	1,40	1,00	99
4	Bengal Provincial Railway (*Land*)	...	...	...
4	TOTAL PROVINCIAL	1,40	1,00	99
7,53	GRAND TOTAL	11,40	8,17	5,59
£		£	£	£
50,2	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	76,0	54,5	37,3

Section H.—RAILWAYS—EXPENSES—*continued.*

40.—Subsidized Companies—Land, Subsidy, and Interest—*concluded.*

245. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, there was a net decrease of 1,94 in payments for land, made up of decreases aggregating 4,70 and increases 2,76. The principal decreases were 1,69, on the Bengal and North Western Railway and 2,42 on the Southern Punjab Railway and extensions due to smaller acquistion of land; while the Amritsar-Patti Railway accounts for an increase of 1,57. The lapse of 5,40 on the Budget Estimate under Imperial occurred chiefly in connection with the following railways:—Dacca extensions 60, Purulia-Ranchi 75, Khandwa—Akola-Basim 1,56 Southern Punjab extensions 65, Rawalpindi-Murree 50, Bezwada-Masulipatan 50 and Rohilkhand-Kumaon extensions 88.

41.—Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	IMPERIAL.			
...	Azimgunj Murshidabad Survey	11	...	...
...	Bezwada Masulipatam	1	—17	—17
...	Bhagalpur Bausi Survey	—40	—40	—40
1	Bara-Ajmer-Marwar Survey	...	...	...
43	Nagda-Bara-Muttra Survey	...	...	...
1	Raipur-Vizianagram Railway (*Land*)	...	...	...
...	Chindwara-Nagpur Survey	80	...	...
...	Changa-Mailsi Survey	36	...	...
...	Kottur-Devangere Survey	28	...	...
18	Gondia-Chanda and Nagpur-Brahmapuri Survey	49	—18	—18
...	Petlad-Cambay Railway (Land)	...	1	...
68	Shahapur-Nagpur Survey	...	1	1
2	Khandwa-Akola-Basim (*Land*)	9	9	9
...	Tirukoyilur-Arkonam Survey	24	...	...
...	Bodeli-Barwaha Survey	...	7	1
14	Purulia-Ranchi Survey	4	—14	—14
...	Bombay-Sind Connection Survey	...	10	6
44	Bellarpur-Warangal Survey	59	46	47
...	Bellarpur-Warangal Survey (Alternate Routes)	...	57	46
1	Itarsi-Nagpur Survey	...	...	...
—8	Chindwara-Pench Valley Survey	...	...	...
...	Bhamo-Tengyueh Survey (Location)	1,25	98	99
...	Bhamo-Tengyueh Survey (Reconnaissance)	...	18	16
...	Moulmein-Ye Survey	31	24	14
20	Pegu-Syriam Survey	22	13	9
20	Daga crossing to Naikban Survey	22	19	14
...	Cawnpore-Rae-Bareli Survey	...	12	11
...	Akhaura-Bhairab Bazar Survey	...	—10	—10
...	Dharmapuri-Krishnagiri and Palakodu-Bangalore Surveys	...	12	10
7	Assam Coal Survey	...	...	7
4	Lalgola-Gherriah Extension Survey	...	...	2
3	Sara-Serajganj Survey	...	...	...
...	Dholka-Danduka Survey	...	1	...
...	Gadag-Yalvigi Survey	...	13	13
8	Barharwa-Azimgunj-Cutwa Survey	...	...	...
6	Serajgunj-Jagannathgunj Survey	...	1	1
...	Gurmasaini Hill Survey	...	21	9
...	Hughli-Cutwa Survey	...	—61	—60
...	Electrification of the Nilgiri Railway Survey	...	6	6
—33	Additional borings at Asansol	...	...	...
2	Dichu River and Teesta Valley	...	...	...
...	Wadhwan to Rajkot metre gauge Chord line Survey	...	7	7
4	Agra Chord Connection Survey	...	—4	—4
...	Agra City Chord Survey	...	—10	—10
3	Pertabganj-Beerpur-Ghoraghat Survey	2	2	2
1	Burhwal-Sitapur Survey	...	...	...
...	Philibhit-Barmdeo Survey	...	7	6
...	Idar Road to Brahmakhed Extension Survey	...	4	...
...	Tumsar Road Katangi Survey	...	5	3
...	Southern Shan States Survey	...	5	6
...	Rangya-Tezpur Survey	...	13	8
...	Satara city to Satara Road Survey	...	2	...
...	Shoranur-Cochin Railway (land)	...	...	8
...	Ludhiana-Dhuri Jakhal	...	...	—1
2,29	Carried over	4,63	2,40	1,87

Section H.—RAILWAYS—EXPENSES—*concluded.*

41.—Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure—*concluded.*

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
2,29	Brought forward	4,63	2,40	1,87
5	Sonaripur-Ramnagar Ghat Survey	...	1	...
...	Warora-Bellarpur Survey	...	—12	—12
...	Kissengunge-Jalpaiguri Survey	...	...	2
...	Jhang-Chiniot Sangla Survey	...	12	14
...	Amritsar-Patti Railway Survey	...	...	—16
4	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Branch Surveys	3	11	15
5	Muttra-Aligarh Survey	...	...	..
...	Agra-Hathras Survey	...	4	2
...	Kamptee-Ramtek Survey	...	2	
...	Khanewal-Lodhran Chord Survey	...	4	7
9	Rohri-Reti-Doubling Survey	...	...	...
...	Kunch-Jalaun Survey with branch to Madhogarh	...	2	3
17	Thal-Parachinar Survey	27	47	49
6	Frontier Railway Reserve Material	6	4	4
...	Kurla-Trombay Survey	...	1	1
1	Boring over the Indus Bridge at Khusalgarh	...	—1	...
...	Mandla-Mungeli Survey	...	10	13
1	Lodhran-Mailsi Survey	...	2	1
8	Shorkot Road Chichoki Survey	...	18	10
25	Shilman-Ghakke Road Survey	...	...	...
...	Doubling line between Madras Beach and Palaveram	19	16	16
-1	Dindigul-Satyamangalam Survey	...	...	...
1	Pollachi-Kollengode Railway Traffic Survey	...	18	20
...	Moulmein-Myawaddi Survey (Reconnaissance)	...	1	2
...	Murtajapur-Pisgaon Survey	...	12	9
13	Podanur-Palni Survey	...	...	...
...	Ramnad-Trichinopoly Survey	40	...	...
...	Netrokona-Lengar Bazar Survey	...	10	5
7	Jakhal-Hansi Survey	3	1	1
1	Land for second track between Kharwa and Sendra, R. M. Ry.	1	1	.
2	Viramgam-Malia Survey	...	...	...
3	Sion-Ballard Pier Survey	8	—18	—18
5	Pandarpur-Sangola Ry. (*Land*)	...	...	...
2,00	Director of Railway Construction, Establishment, share of—	...	...	...
...	Railway Board, cost of office of	6,05	5,62	5,78
55	Surplus Establishment and miscellaneous charges	30	30	25
...	Supervision: Eastern Bengal and Assam	64	51	52
...	Supervision: Bengal	2,03	1,73	1,71
...	Supervision: Bombay	2,80	2,62	2,58
...	Supervision: Burma	82	87	86
...	Supervision: Madras	1,44	1,35	1,33
...	Supervision: United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1,33	1,18	1,16
...	Credit for Government Supervision	—12,44	—12,46	—12,45
6,38	TOTAL IMPERIAL	8,67	5,58	4,89
	PROVINCIAL.			
	BURMA—			
3	Pyinmana-Magwe Survey	45	20	20
75	Arakan Surveys	5	...	...
78	TOTAL PROVINCIAL	50	20	20
	LOCAL.			
	MADRAS—			
4	Cuddalore-Vriddhachalam Survey	9	9	9
...	Tirutturaippundi-Vedaranniyam Survey	...	8	7
1	Tinnevelly-Tiruchendur Survey	...	...	...
3	Kumbakonam-Mannargudi Survey	7	9	8
8	TOTAL LOCAL	16	26	24
7,24	GRAND TOTAL	9,33	6,04	5,33
£ 48,3	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	£ 62,2	£ 40,3	£ 35,5

246. The total outlay under Imperial is less than that of the previous year by 1,49. No useful comparison can be made between the outlay of the two years by individual projects, as surveys are being completed and new surveys are being started every year. The excess of 8 under Local, Madras, has been sanctioned by the Local Government.

Section J.—IRRIGATION.

247. The following is a general summary of the results under the head Irrigation :—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	*Major Works*—	R	R	R
2,99,15	Direct Receipts . . .	2,05,84	2,80,64	2,80,37
1,33,99	Land Revenue due to Irrigation .	1,37,38	1,36,80	1,45,32
4,33,14	TOTAL RECEIPTS .	4,33,22	4,17,44	4,25,69
1,31,29	Working Expenses . . .	1,28,12	1,34,83	1,34,67
1,52,28	Interest	1,57,25	1,56,04	1,56,22
2,83,57	TOTAL EXPENDITURE .	2,85,37	2,90,87	2,90,89
1,49,57	Net Receipts (Major Works) .	1,47,85	1,26,57	1,34,80
	Minor Works and Navigation—			
27,52	Receipts (excluding Land Revenue)	25,07	25,44	25,31
1,34,38	Expenditure	1,48,64	1,45,40	1,41,17
1,06,86	Net Expenditure (Minor Works) .	1,23,57	1,19,96	1,15,86
42,71	Net Revenue (Irrigation) . .	24,28	6,61	18,94

248. The figures in the above summary, converted at the rate of R15 = £1, are shown below :—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
£		£	£	£
	Major Works—			
1,994,3	Direct Receipts . . .	1,972,3	1,870,9	1,869,2
893,3	Land Revenue due to Irrigation .	915,9	912,0	968,8
2,887,6	TOTAL RECEIPTS .	2,888,2	2,782,9	2,838,0
875,3	Working Expenses . . .	854,1	898,9	897,8
1,015,2	Interest	1,048,3	1,040,3	1,041,5
1,890,5	TOTAL EXPENDITURE .	1,902,4	1,939,2	1,939,3
997,1	Net Receipts (Major Works) .	985,8	843,7	898,7
	Minor Works and Navigation—			
183,5	Receipts (excluding Land Revenue)	167,1	169,6	168,7
895,9	Expenditure	991,0	969,4	941,1
712,4	Net Expenditure (Minor Works) .	823,9	799,8	772,4
284,7	Net Revenue (Irrigation) . .	161,9	43,9	126,3

Section J.—IRRIGATION—RECEIPTS.

1904-5. Accounts.	RECEIPTS.	1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
4,60,66	India (Rupee figures) . .	4,58,29	4,42,88	4,51,00
£		£	£	£
3,071,1	Equivalent in Sterling . .	3,055,3	2,952,5	3,006,7

249. The decrease as compared with the actuals of the previous year and the Budget Estimate was due, in the Punjab, to heavy remissions of revenue on account of the failure of the cotton crop, and in the United Provinces to the small area irrigated for sugarcane, owing to frost and bad seed, and generally to the unfavourable character of the season as compared with that of 1904-05.

XXIX and 42.—Major Works.

Direct Receipts and Working Expenses.

Accounts, 1904-5. Gross Revenue.	Accounts, 1904-5. Working Expenses.	Accounts, 1904-5. Net Revenue.	Irrigation Works and Canals.	Budget, 1905-6. Gross Revenue.	Budget, 1905-6. Working Expenses.	Budget, 1905-6. Net Revenue.	Revised, 1905-6. Gross Revenue.	Revised, 1905-6. Working Expenses.	Revised, 1905-6. Net Revenue.	Accounts, 1905-6. Gross Revenue.	Accounts, 1905-6. Working Expenses.	Accounts, 1905-6. Net Revenue.
R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
			IMPERIAL.									
...	...	...	Central Provinces . . .	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
			Burma—									
71	75	—4	Mandalay Canal . . .	2,10	93	1,17	2,75	1,21	1,54	2,03	99	1,04
1,73	1,25	48	United Provinces . . .	2,00	1,24	76	2,27	1,24	1,03	1,95	1,34	61
			Punjab—									
19,23	9,30	9,93	Western Jumna Canal . .	16,90	8,59	8,31	19,01	10,15	8,86	19,54	10,3[illegible]	9,24
33,36	11,29	22,07	Bari Doab Canal . . .	32,30	9,55	22,75	31,46	11,65	19,81	31,83	11,63	20,20
26,85	9,19	17,66	Sirhind Canal . . .	26,50	9,00	17,50	26,02	8,55	18,07	27,07	8,69	18,38
69,76	16,96	52,80	Lower Chenab Canal . .	71,14	15,68	55,46	62,23	17,75	44,48	62,5[illegible]	17,37	45,19
13,31	12,05	1,26	Other Projects . . .	17,80	11,64	6,16	15,29	14,00	1,29	14,99	14,34	65
11,74	4	11,70	Civil Officers	11,50	4	11,46	11,50	3	11,47	11,48	4	11,44
1,74,25	58,83	1,15,42		1,76,14	54,50	1,21,64	1,66,11	62,13	1,03,98	1,67,47	62,37	1,05,10
...	...	...	*Deduct*—Amount transferred to Provincial . .	66,05	20,44	45,61	62,29	23,30	38,99	62,80	23,39	39,41
1,74,25	58,83	1,15,42	TOTAL .	1,10,09	34,06	76,03	1,03,82	38,83	64,99	1,04,67	38,98	65,69
4,83	1,18	3,65	North-West Frontier Province .	4,90	60	4,30	4,49	96	3,44	4,40	84	3,56
			Madras—									
1,11	6,97	—5,86	Godavari Delta . . .	1,02	6,83	—5,81	1,13	7,35	—6,22	1,12	7,53	—6,41
70	7,34	—6,64	Kistna Delta . . .	75	5,23	—4,48	72	6,76	—6,04	71	6,81	—6,10
1,78	3,80	—2,02	Other Projects . . .	1,93	4,14	—2,21	1,87	3,89	—2,02	1,96	3,94	—1,98
3,59	18,11	—14,52	TOTAL .	3,70	16,20	—12,50	3,72	18,00	—14,28	3,79	18,28	—14,49
9,37	10,61	—1,24	Bombay	10,58	10,40	18	10,48	10,50	—2	10,19	10,64	—45
...	...	...	*Deduct*—Amount transferred to Provincial . .	5,29	5,20	9	5,24	5,25	—1	5,09	5,32	—23
			TOTAL .	5,29	5,20	9	5,24	5,25	—1	5,10	5,32	—22
...	...	...	Reserve	...	3,77	—3,77	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,94,48	90,73	1,03,75	TOTAL IMPERIAL .	1,28,08	62,00	66,08	1,22,21	65,49	56,72	1,21,94	65,75	56,19
			PROVINCIAL.									
			Bengal—									
14,06	4,91	9,15	Sone Canals	13,50	5,61	7,89	14,24	5,22	9,02	13,97	4,76	9,21
6,40	4,97	1,43	Other Canals . . .	6,50	5,43	1,07	7,26	5,28	1,98	7,42	5,42	2,00
20,46	9,88	10,58	TOTAL .	20,00	11,04	8,96	21,50	10,50	11,00	21,39	10,18	11,21
			United Provinces—									
34,13	11,75	22,38	Ganges Canal . . .	31,77	10,82	20,95	30,05	11,89	18,16	29,84	12,23	17,01
23,26	10,19	13,07	Lower Ganges Canal . .	20,52	10,77	9,75	20,05	9,56	10,49	20,12	9,30	10,82
7,62	2,74	4,88	Agra Canal	6,94	2,85	4,09	4,60	2,87	1,73	4,50	2,85	1,65
12,98	4,43	8,55	Eastern Jumna Canal . .	11,97	3,52	8,45	10,60	4,01	6,59	10,66	3,98	6,68
2,83	1,28	1,55	Fatehpur Branch . . .	2,30	1,25	1,05	1,70	1,58	12	1,62	1,28	34
3,39	29	3,10	Civil Officers . . .	2,92	23	2,69	2,40	38	2,02	2,41	39	2,02
84,21	30,08	53,53	TOTAL .	76,42	29,44	46,98	69,40	30,29	39,11	69,15	30,03	39,12
...	...	...	Punjab	66,05	20,44	45,61	62,29	23,30	38,99	62,80	23,39	39,41
...	...	...	Bombay	5,29	5,20	9	5,24	5,25	—1	5,09	5,32	—23
1,04,67	40,56	64,11	TOTAL PROVINCIAL .	1,67,76	66,12	1,01,64	1,58,43	69,34	89,09	1,58,43	68,92	89,51
2,99,15	1,31,29	1,67,86	GRAND TOTAL .	2,95,84	1,28,12	1,67,72	2,80,64	1,34,83	1,45,81	2,80,37	1,34,67	1,45,70
£	£	£		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1,994,3	875,3	1,119,0	Equivalent in Sterling . .	1,972,3	854,1	1,118,2	1,870,9	898,9	972,0	1,869,2	897,8	971,4

Section J.—IRRIGATION—RECEIPTS—*continued.*

Direct Receipts—Imperial Works.

250. As compared with the Budget Estimate, the actuals for the year shew a falling off of 6,14, the decrease occurring mainly in the Punjab (5,42), and being due to heavy remissions of revenue on accou t of the failure of the cotton crop on the Bari Doab, Lower Chenab, Lower Jhelum, and Upper Sutlej Inundation canals. As compared with the previous year, there is a decrease of 72,54, which is chiefly due to the provincialisation of three-eighths of the revenue in the Punjab and of one-half in Bombay, from 1st April 1905.

Direct Receipts—Provincial Works.

251. The actuals shew a decrease of 9.33 as compared with the Budget Estimate, which occurs principally in the United Provinces (7,27) and the Punjab (3,25). The decrease in the United Provinces is spread over all the canals, and is due to the small area irrigated for sugar-cane, owing to frost and bad seed, while that in the Panjab has been explained under Imperial. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, there is an improvement of 53,76, which is mainly due to the provincialisation of three-eighths of the receipts in the Punjab and of one-half in Bombay. The decrease of 15,06 in the United Provinces is due to the unfavourable character of the season as compared with that of 1904-05.

XXIX.—Major Works—Indirect Receipts.

Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	Accounts.
R		R	R	R
19	Burma	20	21	17
14,64	United Provinces	14,14	14,64	15,37
22,10	Punjab	21,80	18,00	19,69
51	North-West Frontier Province	50	51	49
79,07	Madras	78,26	81,91	84,76
17,48	Bombay	22,48	21,53	24,84
1,33,99	TOTAL INDIA	1,37,38	1,36,80	1,45,32
£		£	£	£
893,3	" " Equivalent in Sterling	915,9	912,0	968,8

252. The actuals of the year exceeded those of the previous year by 11,33, the increase being chiefly due, in Madras to the favourable character of the season and to the grant of few remissions, and in Bombay to an abundant supply of water being available, credit to Land Revenue of village cess fund receipts for the first time, and other causes. Compared with the Budget Estimate, there was an increase of 7,94 due principally to the reasons above explained.

XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation.

1904-5. Accounts. A	1904-5. Accounts. B		1905-6. Budget. A	1905-6. Budget. B	1905-6. Revised. A	1905-6. Revised. B	Accounts. A	Accounts. B
R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R
84	...	India	64	...	68	...	67	...
...	2	Central Provinces	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	1,34	Burma	...	1,35	...	1,65	...	1,71
...	...	Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	...	...	9	...	11
...	8,64	Bengal	...	7,98	...	8,16	...	8,00
...	2,55	United Provinces	...	1,70	...	1,64	...	1,73
7,39	92	Punjab	6,50	81	6,21	78	6,14	76
1,25	12	North-West Frontier Province	1,40	14	1,36	12	1,13	11
..	1,68	Madras	...	1,65	...	1,71	...	1,75
2,43	34	Bombay	1,45	1,45	1,50	1,50	1,58	1,58
11,91	15,61	TOTAL	9,99	15,08	9,75	15,69	9,52	15,79
27,52		TOTAL INDIA	25,07		25,44		25,31	
£			£		£		£	
183,5		Equivalent in Sterling	167,1		169,6		168,7	

A.—Imperial. B.—Provincial and Local.

Section J.—IRRIGATION—RECEIPTS—*concluded.*

Imperial Works.

253. The actuals shew a decrease of 2,39 as compared with those of the previous year, which was due, in the Punjab, to heavy remissions on account of the failure of the cotton crop, and in Bombay to one-half of the receipts being provincialised. Compared with the Budget Estimate, there was a decrease of 47.

Provincial and Local Works.

254. The actuals of the year were in excess of the Budget Estimate, and those of the previous year by 71 and 18, respectively. The former is the net result of several increases and decreases due to various causes. The difference in Bombay, compared with the actuals of the previous year, is due to half of the revenue having been provincialised from 1st April 1905.

Section J.—IRRIGATION—EXPENDITURE.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	EXPENDITURE—	R	R	R
4,17,65	India (Rupee figures) . .	4,33,70	4,36,27	4,32,06
£		£	£	£
2,784,4	Equivalent in Sterling . .	2,891,3	2,908,6	2,880,4
2,0	England	2,1	...	...
2,786,4	TOTAL .	2,893,4	2,908,6	2,880,4

255. The increase of £94,0 or R14,10 as compared with the actuals of 1904-05, was due to heavy maintenance charges on canals in the Punjab and Bengal, to a large programme of works in the North-West Frontier Province, and to an increase of nearly 4 lakhs in Interest on Debt. The decrease of £13,0 or R1,95 as compared with the Budget Estimate, is chiefly due to the special reserve of 10 lakhs, for Minor Works and Navigation, not having been fully utilised.

42.—Major Works—Working Expenses.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
90,73	Imperial Works	62,00	65,49	65,75
40,56	Provincial Works	66,12	69,34	68,92
1,31,29	TOTAL INDIA .	1,28,12	1,34,83	1,34,67
£		£	£	£
875,3	Equivalent in Sterling .	854,1	898,9	897,8

(For details see page 128.)

Imperial Works.

256. The expenditure during 1905-06 was less than that of the previous year by 24,98, and was mainly due to three-eighths of the expenditure in the Punjab and of one-half in Bombay being provincialised with effect from 1st April 1905. The actuals exceeded the Budget Estimate by 3,75, the increase being due, in the Punjab to the development of irrigation and heavy maintenance charges on certain canals, and in Madras to increased expenditure for repairing damages caused by the floods of 1903 to the Kistna delta system, and for providing additional tools and plant. The excess is covered by a re-appropriation.

Provincial Works.

257. The actuals shew an increase of 28,36, as compared with those of the previous year which was mainly due to a proportion of the expenditure in the Punjab and Bombay having been provincialised as stated under Imperial. Compared with the Budget Estimate, there is an increase of 2,80, which occurs principally in the Punjab and has been explained under Imperial, and is covered by sanction.

Section J.—IRRIGATION—EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

42.—Major Works—Interest on debt.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
	Imperial.			
94,49	India	73,78	73,07	73,17
	Provincial.			
24,52	Bengal	24,52	24,52	24,52
33,27	United Provinces	33,90	33,67	33,66
...	Punjab	16,08	15,92	15,93
...	Bombay	8,97	8,86	8,94
1,52,28	TOTAL INDIA	1,57,25	1,56,04	1,56,22
£		£	£	£
1,015,2	Equivalent in Sterling	1,048,3	1,040,3	1,041,5

258. The following statement shows how the interest charged during the year was calculated:—

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

	R	R
Capital expenditure at end of 1899-1900	...	34,24,37
Capital expenditure from 1900-1 to 1904-5	...	4,45,54
Capital expenditure during 1905-6—		
35.—Protective Works	35,38	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	1,30	...
49.—Capital expenditure not charged to Revenue	83,44	...
		1,20,12
Previous outlay brought on during 1905-06	...	6,98
		39,97,01

INTEREST.

Interest at 4 per cent. on Capital outlay to end of 1899-1900	1,36,97
Interest at 3¾ per cent. on Capital outlay from 1900-1 to 1904-5	16,72
Interest at 3¾ per cent. on half Capital spent during the year	2,26
" " " total previous outlay brought on during 1905-06	27
TOTAL	1,56,22
	£
Equivalent in Sterling	1,041,5

43.—Minor Works and Navigation.

1904-5. Accounts. A	1904-5. Accounts. B		1905-6. Budget. A	1905-6. Budget. B	1905-6. Revised. A	1905-6. Revised. B	1905-6. Accounts. A	1905-6. Accounts. B
R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R
1,19	...	India	12,39	...	1,19	...	1,55	...
...	2,73	Central Provinces	...	3,00	...	4,15	...	3,68
...	14,92	Burma	...	16,84	...	15,26	...	14,05
...	...	Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	...	...	6	...	7
...	16,94	Bengal	...	20,10	...	22,41	...	21,70
...	5,53	United Provinces	..	6,05	...	6,82	...	6,01
10,99	94	Punjab	9,60	92	9,33	1,20	9,22	1,31
1,92	6	N.-W. Frontier Province	3,61	6	3,85	6	3,75	5
...	48,07	Madras	...	44,07	...	49,25	...	48,80
30,68	11	Bombay	15,84	15,85	15,91	15,91	15,49	15,40
44,78	89,30		41,44	1,06,89	30,28	1,15,12	30,01	1,11,16
1,34,08		TOTAL INDIA	1,48,33		1,45,40		1,41,17	
£			£		£		£	
893,9		Equivalent in Sterling	988,9		969,4		941,1	
2,0		ENGLAND	2,1		...		...	
895,9		GRAND TOTAL	991,0		969,4		941,1	

A. Imperial. B. Provincial and Local.

Section J.—IRRIGATION—EXPENDITURE—*concluded.*

Imperial, Provincial, and Local Works.

259. The actuals of 1905-06 exceeded those of the previous year by 7,09. The increase was due, in Bengal to the purchase of a suction dredger for the Calcutta and Eastern Canals and heavy maintenance charges, and in the N.-W. F. Province to a large programme of works having been executed. The decrease of 7,16 as compared with the Budget Estimate, was mainly due to the full amount of the special reserve of o lakhs not having been utilised, and to short outlay in Burma due to provision for works being greatly in excess of requirements. The excess of 68 in the Central Provinces, 7 in Eastern Bengal and Assam, ,60 in Bengal, 39 in the Punjab and 4,73 in Madras have been sanctioned.

Section K.—OTHER PUBLIC WORKS—RECEIPTS.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	RECEIPTS :—	R	R	R
76,85	India (Rupee figures)	72,97	76,04	77,61
£		£	£	£
512,3	Equivalent in Sterling	486,5	506,9	517,4
26,3	England	17,0	17,8	19,3
538,6	TOTAL	503,5	524,7	536,7

260. The receipts for 1905-6 were less than those of the previous year by £1,9 or R29 and occurred entirely in England. As compared with the Budget Estimate the actual receipts were better by £33,2 or R4,98, due mainly to increased revenue in Bombay, and Eastern Bengal and Assam.

XXXI.—Military Works.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
5,69	India	5,55	5,90	6,26
88	Burma	95	85	84
6	Eastern Bengal and Assam	6	6	6
2	Bengal	2	2	2
1	United Provinces	1	1	1
2	Punjab	2	2	3
4	Madras	5	5	6
10	Bombay	10	11	12
6,82	TOTAL	6,76	7,02	7,40
£		£	£	£
45,5	Equivalent in Sterling	45,1	46,8	49,3

261. The actuals of the year exceeded those of the previous year and the Budget Estimate by 58 and 64, respectively, and occurred mainly in the Military Works Services, being due chiefly to the realisation of a large amount of revenue on rents of buildings and miscellaneous items.

XXXII.—Civil Works.

1904-5. Accounts. A Deptl.	1904-5. Accounts. B Civil.		1905-6. Budget. A Deptl.	1905-6. Budget. B Civil.	1905-6. Revised. A Deptl.	1905-6. Revised. B Civil.	1905-6. Accounts. A Deptl.	1905-6. Accounts. B Civil.
R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R
		IMPERIAL.						
58	8	India	62	7	59	9	64	11
21	...	Berar	10	...	12	...	13	...
...	...	Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	...	1	...	1	...
22	...	Bengal	10	...	20	...	20	...
...	...	United Provinces	...	...	11	...	11	...
49	...	Punjab	50	...	55	...	55	...
21	1,09	N.-W. Frontier Province	20	1,08	21	1,21	23	1,22
...	...	Bombay	24	...	25	...	72	...
1,71	1,17	TOTAL	1,76	1,15	2,04	1,30	2,59	1,33
		PROVINCIAL.						
94	1	Central Provinces	70	1	1,00	1	1,15	1
2,83	4	Burma	3,00	5	2,95	5	3,19	6
63	47	Eastern Bengal and Assam	55	51	85	80	1,00	82
3,89	2,49	Bengal	2,80	2,41	2,02	2,05	2,26	2,18
2,80	41	United Provinces	2,62	39	2,64	38	2,75	41
84	2,94	Punjab	65	2,20	70	2,44	92	2,21
1,61	11	Madras	1,75	12	1,65	10	1,70	8
6,46	7	Bombay	5,97	7	6,31	7	6,61	7
20,00	6,54	TOTAL	18,04	5,76	18,12	5,90	19,58	5,84

Section K.—OTHER PUBLIC WORKS—RECEIPTS—*concluded.*

XXXII.—Civil Works—*concluded.*

1904-5. Accounts. A Deptl. R	1904-5. Accounts. B Civil. R		1905-6. Budget. A Deptl. R	1905-6. Budget. B Civil. R	1905-6. Revised. A Deptl. R	1905-6. Revised. B Civil. R	1905-6. Accounts. A Deptl. R	1905-6. Accounts. B Civil. R
		INCORPORATED LOCAL—						
...	23	India	...	23	...	23	...	22
...	58	Central Provinces	...	49	...	53	...	57
11	2	Berar	5	2	8	3	8	3
2	2,23	Burma	1	2,31	1	2,52	...	2,13
2	1,05	Eastern Bengal and Assam .	1	1,04	2	2,37	2	2,76
...	6,59	Bengal	...	6,47	...	5,97	...	5,80
36	5,84	United Provinces . . .	40	5,87	31	5,81	24	5,77
...	4,04	Punjab	...	3,30	...	3,49	...	3,51
...	7	N.-W. Frontier Province . .	...	8	...	9	...	11
9	13,88	Madras	10	13,78	7	14,05	10	13,57
...	5,48	Bombay	...	5,34	...	6,08	...	5,96
60	40,01	TOTAL .	57	38,93	49	41,17	44	40,43
70,03		TOTAL INDIA .	66,21		69,02		70,21	
£ 466,8		Equivalent in Sterling .	£ 441,4		£ 460,1		£ 468,1	
		ENGLAND—						
26,3		Royal Indian Civil Engineering College, Cooper's Hill—Fees from Students, etc. .	17,0		17,8		19,3	
493,1		GRAND TOTAL .	458,4		477,9		487,4	

A.—Public Works in charge of Departmental Officers. B.—Public Works in charge of Civil Officers.

Imperial Works.

262. The revenue realised by Departmental officers exceeded that of the previous year, and the Budget Estimate, the increase being due to the credit to this head of the revenue of certain buildings for the use of Imperial departments in the United Provinces and Bombay, classed as Imperial under the terms of the new Provincial Settlement.

Provincial Works.

263. As compared with the Budget Estimate, the actuals shew an improvement of 1,54, under Departmental officers, which is due to small increases in the receipts in all provinces except Bengal and Madras. The falling-off of 42 as compared with the actuals of 1904-5, calls for no remark.

Local Works.

264. The revenue realised by Civil Officers exceeded the Budget Estimate by 1,50, and occurs chiefly in Eastern Bengal and Assam, being due to better receipts from ferry tolls.

Section K.—OTHER PUBLIC WORKS—EXPENDITURE.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	EXPENDITURE :—	R	R	R
8,45,55	India (Rupee figures)	9,86,53	9,47,66	9,49,03
£		£	£	£
5,636,4	Equivalent in Sterling	6,576,9	6,317,8	6,326,9
123,5	England	109,1	118,5	123,2
5,759,9	TOTAL	6,686,0	6,436,3	6,450,1

265. The expenditure in this section exceeded that of the previous year by £690,2 or R1,03,53, the increase being due to a larger programme of works under the Reorganisation scheme, and Civil Works being carried out during the year under review. As compared with the Budget Estimate the actuals fell short by £235,9 or R35,38, due chiefly to the non-utilisation of special grants for Civil Works given to Local Governments, and the grants for certain Reorganisation works.

44.—Military Works.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
1,27,00	India	1,19,92	1,14,95	1,16,52
10	Central Provinces	5	10	7
5	Berar	4	4	3
5,63	Burma	8,91	10,00	10,02
74	Eastern Bengal and Assam	73	69	62
76	Bengal	69	80	75
46	United Provinces	14	91	88
1,75	Punjab	90	1,54	1,44
95	Madras	80	1,05	96
2,02	Bombay	1,66	1,09	1,03
1,39,46	TOTAL INDIA	1,33,84	1,31,17	1,32,32
£		£	£	£
929,8	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING	892,3	874,5	882,2
49,6	ENGLAND	21,6	44,6	47,6
979,4	GRAND TOTAL	913,9	919,1	929,8

266. The actual expenditure in India fell short by 7,14 of that of the previous year, being made up chiefly of a short outlay of 10,10 under Military Works Services, and an excess expenditure of 4,39 in Burma, due to a modification in the programme of expenditure on large special works. As compared with the Budget Estimate there was an excess of £15,9 or R2,38, which occurred entirely in England, and was due to more stores being required than was originally budgetted for.

44.—Military Works.—(Reorganisation.)

1904-05. Accounts.		1905-06. Budget.	1905-06. Revised.	1905-06. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
33	India (General)	35,28	23,25	24,18
...	Burma	...	49	50
33	TOTAL	35,28	23,74	24,68
£		£	£	£
2,2	Equivalent in Sterling	235,2	158,3	164,5
...	England	...	5	6
2,2	GRAND TOTAL	235,2	158,8	165,1

267. In comparison with the previous year, the actuals shew an increase of £162,9 or R24,43, due to general development of re-organisation works. The short outlay of £70,1 or R10,51 as compared with Budget Estimate is due to it not being found possible to expend the full grant allotted.

Section K.—OTHER PUBLIC WORKS—EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

45.—Civil Works.

			India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	United Provinces.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
IMPERIAL.			R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R
Departmental	Accounts	1904-5	19,62	56	6,69	13	35	26,25	7,05	0,24	21,65	2,79	6,76	1,01,09
	Budget	1905-6	27,49	57	8,45	...	35	15,42	7,21	4,83	18,91	2,41	5,61	9[illegible],25
	Revised	1905-6	21,23	1,03	8,42	33	1,20	28,39	7,96	7,33	21,00	2,47	5,93	1,05,29
	Accounts	1905-6	19,77	1,07	8,88	34	88	29,44	7,92	7,32	21,24	2,50	5,80	1,05,16
Civil Officers	Accounts	1904-5	2,36	...	...	...	...	73	...	...	25	...	...	3,34
	Budget	1905-6	2,50	...	...	...	..	5	...	...	27	...	...	2,82
	Revised	1905-6	3,03	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	25	...	...	3,33
	Accounts	1905-6	2,23	...	...	...	...	5	...	..	29	...	...	2,57
Total Imperial	Accounts	1904-5	21,98	56	6,69	13	35	26,98	7,05	9,24	21,90	2,79	6,76	1,04,43
	Budget	1905-6	29,99	57	8,45	...	35	15,47	7,21	4,83	19,18	2,41	5,61	94,07
	Revised	1905-6	24,26	1,03	8,42	33	1,20	28,44	7,96	7,33	21,25	2,47	5,93	1,08,62
	Accounts	1905-6	22,00	1,07	8,88	34	88	29,49	7,92	7,32	21,53	2,50	5,80	1,07,73
PROVINCIAL.														
Departmental	Accounts	1904-5	...	33,35	...	95,00	22,57	58,38	57,61	41,05	...	33,12	45,49	3,86,57
	Budget	1905-6	...	30,00	...	1,10,00	21,52	56,48	45,04	66,34	...	39,39	53,31	4,22,08
	Revised	1905-6	...	33,00	...	1,15,80	33,00	61,88	51,06	51,00	...	33,85	54,00	4,33,59
	Accounts	1905-6	...	33,61	...	1,14,34	32,58	62,79	49,03	51,78	...	32,43	53,97	4,30,53
Civil Officers	Accounts	1904-5	...	37		20	35	2,19	4,55	98	...	8,83	54	18,01
	Budget	1905-6	...	12	...	24	22	25,82	67	1,00	...	10,68	14	38,89
	Revised	1905-6	...	0	...	21	5,80	2,75	71	1,25	...	11,02	1,50	23,30
	Accounts	1905-6	...	24	...	18	5,60	1,72	1,28	1,26	...	11,15	1,10	22,53
Total Provincial	Accounts	1904-5	...	33,72	...	95,20	22,92	60,57	62,16	42,03	...	41,95	46,03	4,04,58
	Budget	1905-6	...	30,12	...	1,10,24	21,74	82,30	45,71	67,34	...	50,07	53,45	4,60,97
	Revised	1905-6	...	33,06	...	1,16,01	38,80	64,63	51,77	52,25	...	44,87	55,50	4,56,89
	Accounts	1905-6	...	33,85	..	1,14,52	38,18	64,51	50,31	53,04	...	43,58	55,07	4,53,06
LOCAL.														
Departmental	Accounts	1904-5	65	1	3,84	6,58	6,24	...	25,05	1,94	...	57	11,76	56,64
	Budget	1905-6	53	...	5,05	8,31	9,28	...	31,66	4,22	...	37	9,30	68,72
	Revised	1905-6	70	...	4,00	8,84	8,65	12	20,74	80	...	50	14,50	67,85
	Accounts	1905-6	69	...	4,22	8,18	7,77	6	28,65	80	...	49	15,35	66,21
Civil Officers	Accounts	1904-5	11	1,44	8	7,90	1	47,83	7,92	8,35	66	53,34	12,37	1,40,01
	Budget	1905-6	27	3,06	9	15,26	1	63,07	7,80	15,36	1,02	67,35	20,36	1,93,65
	Revised	1905-6	17	2,34	9	8,79	10,15	37,70	10,18	9,22	75	66,00	14,00	1,59,39
	Accounts	1905-6	11	1,89	7	9,47	10,90	41,88	9,77	10,16	85	65,40	14,53	1,65,03
Total Local	Accounts	1904-5	76	1,45	3,92	14,48	6,25	47,83	32,97	10,29	66	53,91	24,13	1,96,65
	Budget	1905-6	80	3,06	5,14	23,57	9,29	63,07	39,46	19,58	1,02	67,72	29,66	2,62,37
	Revised	1905-6	87	2,34	4,09	17,63	18,80	37,82	39,92	10,02	75	66,50	28,50	2,2[illegible],24
	Accounts	1905-6	80	1,89	4,29	17,65	18,67	41,94	38,42	10,96	85	65,89	29,88	2,31,24
GRAND TOTAL	Accounts	1904-5	22,74	35,73	10,61	1,09,81	29,52	1,35,38	1,02,18	61,56	22,56	98,65	76,92	7,05,66
	Budget	1905-6	30,79	33,75	13,59	1,33,81	31,38	1,60,84	92,38	91,75	20,20	1,20,20	88,72	8,17,41
	Revised	1905-6	25,13	36,43	17,51	1,33,97	58,80	1,30,89	99,65	69,60	22,00	1,13,84	89,93	7,02,75
	Accounts	1905-6	22,80	36,81	13,17	1,32,51	57,73	1,35,94	96,65	71,32	22,38	1,11,97	90,75	7,92,03

Section K.—OTHER PUBLIC WORKS—EXPENDITURE—*concluded.*

45.—Civil Works—*concluded.*

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
R		R	R	R
7,05,66	TOTAL INDIA	8,17,41	7,92,75	7,92,03
£		£	£	£
4,704,4	" " Equivalent in Sterling	5,449,4	5,285,0	5,280,2
	ENGLAND—			
38,0	Furlough Pay and Allowances of Officers in P. W. Department	57,0	44,0	43,4
28,2	Royal Indian Civil Engineering College, Coopers Hill	22,9	22,6	23,6
2,6	Sundry Items	3,4	4,6	4,6
5,1	Stores for India	4,2	2,2	3,4
73,9		87,5	73,4	75,0
4,778,3	GRAND TOTAL	5,536,9	5,358,4	5,355,2

Imperial Works.

268. The expenditure incurred by Departmental officers in 1905-06 exceeded that of the previous year and the Budget Estimate by 4,07 and 13,91, respectively. The excess occurs principally in Bengal, and was due to a large programme of works being carried out in 1905-06, and to no provision having been made in the Budget Estimate for expenditure in connection with land acquisition for the extension of Government House and the provision of residences for the Viceregal Staff. The expenditure incurred by Civil Officers during 1905-06 was less than that of the previous year by 77, and was due to a small outlay having been incurred in Bengal. The excess is covered by additional grants.

Provincial Works.

269. The expenditure incurred by Departmental Officers during 1905-06 exceeded that of the previous year by 43,98, and is made up principally of increases in Burma (19,34), Eastern Bengal and Assam (10,01), Bengal (4,41), Punjab (10,73), and Bombay (8,48), counterbalanced partly by a decrease of 8,58 in the United Provinces. The increase in Burma is chiefly on account of the new General Hospital at Rangoon, new Public Offices, etc.; in Eastern Bengal and Assam to expenditure incurred in the 14 districts transferred from Bengal; in Bengal to larger outlay on original works; in the Punjab to expenditure incurred on account of the damage caused by the earthquake of 4th April 1905; and in Bombay to increased outlay on construction of buildings for the Police, Educational, and other departments. The decrease in the United Provinces was due to a smaller programme of works being undertaken. As compared with the Budget Estimate, there was an increase of 8,45, made up chiefly of increases in the Central Provinces (3,61), Burma (4,34), Eastern Bengal and Assam (11,06), Bengal (6,31), and the United Provinces (3,99), less decreases in the Punjab (14,56) and Madras (6,96). The excess in the Central Provinces was due to an under-estimate of outlay chiefly on medical and education buildings and unmetalled roads; in Burma to additional grants sanctioned during the year; in Eastern Bengal and Assam to the transfer of 14 districts from Bengal; in Bengal to a large number of new works having been undertaken; and in the United Provinces to heavy expenditure on Police and other buildings, while the short outlay in the Punjab and Madras was due to inability to work up to the programme of works.

270. The expenditure incurred by Civil Officers during 1905-06 exceeded that of the previous year by 4,52, made up chiefly of increases in Eastern Bengal and Assam (5,25) and Madras (2,32), less a decrease of 3,27 in the United Provinces. The excess in Eastern Bengal and Assam and Madras was due to heavy outlay on miscellaneous public improvements, while the decrease in the United Provinces occurred under the head "Miscellaneous." As compared with the Budget Estimate, there was a decrease of 16,36, made up chiefly of a short outlay of 24,10 in Bengal and an excess of 5,38 in Eastern Bengal and Assam. The former is due to the non-utilisation of special grants, and the latter to the cause above explained. The excesses have been sanctioned.

Local Works.

271. The expenditure incurred by Departmental Officers during 1905-06 exceeded that of the previous year by 9,57, the excess being chiefly in the United Provinces (3,60) and Bombay (3,59). As compared with the Budget Estimate, there was a decrease of 2,51.

272. The expenditure incurred by Civil Officers during 1905-06 exceeded that of the previous year by 25,02, and was due to the continued improved financial position permitting of a larger programme of Public Works. As compared with the Budget Estimate, there was a lapse of 28,62, due to progress of work being slower than anticipated. The excesses have been sanctioned.

Section K.—45A. —CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS charged to Provincial or Local Revenues.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
	EXPENDITURE—			
R		R	R	R
94	India	2,04	97	1,08
£		£	£	£
6,2	Equivalent in Sterling . . .	13,6	6,4	7,2

273. The following are the details of the amounts :—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
	PROVINCIAL.			
	EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM—			
1	Jorhat Railway	4	3	1
	LOCAL.			
	MADRAS—			
93	Mayavaram-Mutupet Railway	2,00	94	1,07
94	GRAND TOTAL .	2,04	97	1,08

274. The lapse of 93 on the Mayavaram-Mutupet Railway under Local, as compared with the Budget Estimate, was due to the postponement of certain construction works and to maintenance charges having been debited to Revenue and not to Capital as originally provided for. The excess of 13 over the net grant has been sanctioned.

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
£		£	£	£
960,9	RECEIPTS	927,6	1,077,9	1,189,7
20,175,7	EXPENDITURE	20,282,3	19,440,3	19,267,1
19,214,8	NET	19,354,7	18,362,4	18,077,4

275. The Indian and English portions of the above figures are as follow :—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
	RECEIPTS :—			
R		R	R	R
91,02	India	89,80	1,09,03	99,31
£		£	£	£
606,8	Equivalent in Sterling	598,7	726,9	662,1
354,1	England	328,9	351,0	527,6
960,9	TOTAL	927,6	1,077,9	1,189,7
	EXPENDITURE :—			
R		R	R	R
21,15,88	India	20,95,94	21,17,60	21,15,02
£		£	£	£
14,105,9	Equivalent in Sterling	13,972,9	14,117,1	14,100,1
6,069,8	England	6,309,4	5,323,2	5,167,0
20,175,7	TOTAL	20,282,3	19,440,3	19,267,1

276. The receipts in India exceeded the Budget Estimate and the actuals of the previous year by R9,51 or £63,4 and R8,29 or £55,3, respectively. Compared with the Budget, the improvement was mainly due to more receipts on account of grass and dairy farms; to large sales of clothing and materials to Native Troops, under the new clothing scheme introduced in 1905; to extensive sales of unserviceable ordnance stores from arsenals and factories; and to large issues of ordnance stores to Native States on payment, partly counterbalanced by small sales of malt liquor and by the adjustment, by credit to the Imperial Government, of the net value of peace equipment Europe stores (chiefly ordnance) issued to and returned from China, Somaliland and the Colonies. Compared with the actuals of the previous year, the increase was chiefly due to dairy farm receipts having been treated as revenue since 1905-06, instead of being adjusted by deduction from current expenditure of the farms; to the large sales of clothing and clothing materials and of unserviceable ordnance stores, as stated above; and to a smaller credit to the Imperial Government than in the previous year for the net value of peace equipment stores issued to and returned from China and Somaliland, partly counterbalanced by smaller recoveries than in 1904-05 on account of Tibet Mission, and by the small consumption of malt liquor.

277. The receipts in England exceeded the Budget Estimate by £198,7, owing chiefly to a recovery from the Imperial Government in respect of the capitation rate payable for Indian Native Regiments lent for service in the Colonies, not provided for in the Budget; to the increase in value of clothing, etc., in the possession of regiments on their transfer from the Indian to the British Establishment; to the sale of unserviceable stores; to receipts on account of Indian troop service; to the increased realisation of subscription towards Indian Military Service Family Pensions; and to contributions towards pensions of Indian Native Soldiers lent for Imperial Service.

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—*continued.*

278. The following statement shows separately the ordinary and special charges included under expenditure in India :—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
61,67	RE-ORGANISATION	85,36	69,27	68,82
1,14,32	SPECIAL CHARGES	23,24	23,21	22,49
19,39,89	Other Charges	19,87,34	20,25,12	20,23,71
21,15,88	TOTAL	20,95,94	21,17,60	21,15,02

279. *Re-organisation.*—As compared with the Budget, the decrease of 16,54 under this head was chiefly due to savings in the provision for mobilisation equipment; to reduced charges in connection with the change of administration of the Supply and Transport Corps; to small expenditure on inland transport; to less maintenance charges of the additional mule corps and cadres, and of the reserve horses at remount depôts; and to large lapses in the provision for re-armament of Horse and Field Artillery, for reserve of army transport carts, for manufacture of rifles, etc., and for purchase of land; partly counterbalanced by the cost of maps supplied to the field army, by charges for construction of lines for Native troops, by the purchase of additional horses for quick-firing batteries, and of local stores for additional field hospitals and ordnance field parks and by expenditure for completing certain measures sanctioned in 1904-05 on small arms ammunition and on mountings for maxim guns, etc.

280. The total Budget provision and the actual expenditure for Special Charges are shown in detail below :—

Charges for—	1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Accounts.
Occupation of Chitral and its Communications	7,09	7,12
Gilgit Agency	1,50	2,01
Tibet Mission	6,00	5,54
Aden Delimitation Commission	6,11	6,71
Seistan Boundary Commission	2,54	1,11
	23,24	22,49

281. The increase of 51 under Gilgit Agency was due to purchases of food supplies for consumption in 1906-07, and that of 60 under Aden Delimitation Commission, chiefly to an increase in the strength of troops employed in the Aden Hinterland. The decrease of 1,43 under Seistan Boundary Commission was due to the earlier return of the Mission to India than was anticipated.

282. The details of the excess of 36,37 in the ordinary expenditure, as compared with the Budget, are shown by the following figures :—

	1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Accounts.	Excess +. Savings —.
Army and Garrison Staff	61,31	61,07	—24
Regimental Pay	9,84,48	10,19,84	+35,36
Supply and Transport	4,29,72	4,41,65	+11,93
Remount	44,78	42,29	—2,49
Clothing	34,54	31,61	—2,93
Medical	90,92	88,34	—2,58
Ordnance	1,36,44	1,26,00	—10,44
Miscellaneous	15,17	23,48	+8,31
Other heads	1,89,98	1,89,43	—55
TOTAL	19,87,34	20,23,71	+36,37

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—*continued.*

283. The important excesses were:—

(1) More charges for pay and allowances of regimental officers, due to the large deduction made in the Budget for probable savings not having been fully realised, and to additional officers having been sanctioned	14,50	
(2) More charges for pay of British troops due to excess strength and to the deduction for probable savings not having been fully realised	5,00	
(3) Bounty to British soldiers for extension of their service in India	1,10	
(4) Charges on account of the five Native Infantry regiments on garrison duty in the Colonies . .	12,75	
(5) Return from Somaliland of the 33rd Punjabis during the year, for which no provision was made	1,28	
(6) Net approximate extra expenditure due to new clothing scheme for the Native Army . .	3,00	
(7) Special grants for construction of lines for Native troops	1,52	
(8) Large charges for food supplies for men and animals, owing chiefly to rise in rates	13,50	
(9) Extra expenditure in connection with escorts, guards of honour, etc., to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales	1,75	
(10) Large purchases of transport animals	1,38	
(11) More charges for compensation in lieu of clothing to British troops	2,00	
(12) Large charges for compensation for losses, due partly to payments made to British Officers and Native ranks for losses sustained during the earthquake at Dharmsala in April 1905 . .	96	
(13) Extra expenditure for concentration of troops held near Rawalpindi on the occasion of the visit to India of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales	8,60	
		67,34

284. The following are the principal causes of decrease:—

(1) Less charges for service pay to British soldiers .	2,65
(2) Do. for good-conduct pay to do. .	1,55
(3) Do. for Native Army reserve forces, due to the small number of reservists called out for training and to saving in the provision for increase of strength	3,85
(4) Smaller purchases of malt liquor	2,80
(5) Surrenders from the special provision of $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs for establishment of new and existing dairies, to meet expenditure in the Military Works Services and at home	1,27
(6) Smaller purchases of remounts, young stock (horses) and young mules	1,25
Carried over	13,37

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—*continued.*

Brought forward	13,37	
(7) Less charges for medical supplies	95	
(8) Larger credits for local stores issued to the Civil Department, to His Majesty's Imperial Government, etc.	3,30	
(9) Less charges for pay of officers and establishments in arsenals and ordnance factories, and savings in the special provision for additional establishments for the Rifle, Cordite, and Gun and Shell factories	2,32	
(10) Smaller purchases of local stores for arsenals and ordnance factories	6,35	
(11) Saving in the special provision for initial expenditure in connection with the formation of the 106th Hazara Pioneers and the 2-6th and 2-9th Gurkha Rifles	1,10	
(12) Re-adjustment by deduction from charges of the share payable by His Majesty's Imperial Government of the cost of the *Malta* for conveying troops to England, which was debited to Indian Revenues in 1904-05	1,36	
(13) Saving in the Indian estimates, due to payment in England for the value of coal supplied at Bombay to the Indian Troop Service transports	1,15	
(14) Smaller cost of telegrams sent on the debit-note system	1,49	
		31,39

285. The Grant Heads under which the expenditure exceeded the Budget were:

Administrative Staff	32
Regimental Pay, etc.	35,34
Supply and Transport	12,51
Barrack Establishment	57
Miscellaneous Services	7,08
Rewards for Military Services	26
Military Pensions to Europeans	1,48
Ditto to Natives	10
Family Pensions and Compassionate Allowances, etc.	22
Departmental Pensions and Gratuities	65

286. Of the excesses, 10,44 under Regimental Pay, etc., 2,43 under Supply and Transport, 84 under Barrack Establishment, 10 under Military Pensions to Europeans, 10 under Family Pensions and Compassionate Allowances, etc., 14 under Departmental Pensions and Gratuities, and 26 under Army and Garrison Staff, in comparison with the net Budget grant, still require the sanction of the Government of India. The balance under these heads and the whole of the excesses under Administrative Staff, Miscellaneous Services, Rewards for Military Services and Military Pensions to Natives have been covered by re-appropriations and additional grants.

287. As compared with the actuals of the past year, there was an increase of 7,15 under Re-organization, chiefly due to the cost of mobilization maps supplied to the Intelligence Branch, Army Head-Quarters, for the requirements of the field army; to the construction of lines for Native troops under the redistribution scheme; to the additional mule corps and cadres having been created late in 1904-05; to the maintenance of a larger number of horses, and for a longer period than in 1904-05; to large charges on account of stores for field hospitals; to larger expenditure on re-organization measures than in the previous year, and to more charges

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—*concluded.*

for purchase of land, partly counterbalanced by very heavy expenditure incurred in 1904-05 for the purchases of animals for the newly organized mule corps and cadres and of reserve horses, and by small expenditure on clothing. The large decrease under Special Charges was mainly due to less charges on account of Tibet Mission (80,91); Aden Delimitation Commission (8,39) and Seistan Boundary Commission (1,73). Of the increase of 83,82 under Other Charges, 1,58 under Army and Garrison Staff, was due chiefly to re-organization and redistribution of commands and staff, and to charges for additional officers and establishments for Divisions and Brigades on the abolition of the musketry staff, 38,83 under Regimental pay, was mainly due to the excess strength of British troops in India; to more charges for service pay to British soldiers; to grant of bounty to British soldiers for extension of service; to more officers being present in this year, and to the creation of 90 additional appointments; to charges on account of five Native Infantry regiments serving in the Colonies; to the return of troops from Somaliland; to an increased rate of kit-money having been sanctioned, and to the new clothing scheme for the Native Army; the increase of 26,08 under Supply and Transport was chiefly due to the re-organization of the Supply and Transport Corps; to higher rates for articles of food in consequence of scarcity; to the introduction of the regular Budget system for dairy farms, which were formerly maintained on a quasi-commercial basis; and to high rates for food supplies for animals; that of 2,85 under Clothing, was mainly due to the grant of compensation to certain native troops in lieu of special concession which were abolished under the new clothing scheme; that of 1,13 under Barrack Establishment, was chiefly due to larger purchase of barrack bedding, and to more charges for miscellaneous supplies; that of 8,13 under Ordnance was mainly due to the expansion of ordnance factories, and to larger purchases of arsenal stores and camp equipage; that of 1,22 under Military Pensions to Europeans was chiefly due to large payments of pensions and capitalized pensions to commissioned officers.

288. The expenditure in England showed a decrease of £191,1 under Effective Charges, £31,2 under Non-Effective Charges, and £920,1 under Re-organization. The first was chiefly due to the savings under stores for India, *viz.*, Ordnance Stores, Medical Stores, Supply and Transport, and Clothing; to the number of officers provided with passages otherwise than in transports having been smaller than was provided for; and to the refund in respect of 1903-04 of payments to War Office in respect of British Forces serving in India, partly counterbalanced by an increase of furlough allowance, owing to a large number of officers being on furlough than was estimated. The second was due chiefly to less payments made than was expected; to non-effective Colonels of Royal Artillery on account of pay, and to non-effective and Retired Officers of the Indian Service for pay and pension; and to less amount claimed by the War Office on account of Retired pay, etc., of British Forces for service in India than was provided for, and to a refund on account of such charges made by the War Office in respect of 1904-05. The savings under Re-organization were due to the postponement of payments to the War Office on account of stores for India.

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—RECEIPTS.

XXXIII.—Army.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
	INDIA—			
R	EFFECTIVE SERVICES—	R	R	R
75	Regimental Pay, Allowances and Charges	61	71	79
42,20	Supply and Transport	48,00	46,00	45,82
1,22	Remount and Veterinary Establishments, Supplies and Services	1,25	1,45	1,98
7,52	Clothing Establishments, Supplies and Services	7.09	8,48	8,13
22	Barrack Establishments, Supplies and Services	22	22	26
5,22	Medical Establishments, Supplies and Services	3,65	4,57	4,52
15,72	Ordnance Establishments, Stores and Camp Equipage	14,42	18,66	20,95
24	Education	19	19	25
34	Sea Transport Charges	27	34	31
4,13	Miscellaneous Services	58	14,67	2,18
77,56	TOTAL EFFECTIVE SERVICES	76,28	95,29	85,19
	NON-EFFECTIVE SERVICES—			
4	Rewards for Military Services	3	4	5
...	Military Pensions to Europeans	...	...	21
29	Military Pensions to Natives	49	40	96
13,13	Family Pensions and Compassionate Allowances to Europeans	13,00	13,30	12,85
13,46	TOTAL NON-EFFECTIVE SERVICES	13,52	13,74	14,07
...	Reorganization	.	...	5
91,02	TOTAL INDIA	89,80	1,09,03	9,931
£		£	£	£
606,8	Equivalent in Sterling	598.7	726,9	662,1
	ENGLAND—			
327,3	Effective Services	300,9	313,0*	490,4
26,8	Non-effective Services	28,0	38,0	37,2
354,1	TOTAL ENGLAND	328,9	351,0	527,6
960,9	GRAND TOTAL	927,6	1,077,9	1,189,7

289. The receipts in India showed an increase of 9,51 over the Budget Estimate. The increase was chiefly due to more receipts on account of grass and dairy farms; to large sales of clothing and materials to Native troops; to extensive sales of unserviceable ordnance stores; to large issues of ordnance stores to Native States on payment; and to larger receipts than anticipated on account of Special Services, partly counterbalanced by small sale of malt liquor, and by the adjustment, by credit to His Majesty's Imperial Government, of the net value of peace equipment Europe stores (chiefly ordnance) issued to and returned from China, Somaliland and the Colonies. The excess was spread over all the heads, except Supply and Transport and Family Pensions, etc. The principal variations are given below.

290. The increase of 18 under *Regimental Pay, etc.*, was due to a large number of soldiers having purchased their discharge; to the enhancement of the rate of discharge purchase money; and to larger recoveries of fines for drunkenness. The increase of 73 under *Remounts, etc.*, was chiefly due to the large number of horses cast and sold from Remount Depôts and Mounted Corps; to the sale of mounted infantry ponies on reduction of establishment in Burma; to the large sale of chargers to officers; to a large demand by officers for horses on the hire system; and to the supply of six horses to His Excellency the Viceroy's stables. The increase of 1,04 under *Clothing Establishment, etc.*, was chiefly due to large sales of clothing and materials to native troops, under the new clothing scheme introduced in 1905, and to larger sales of necessaries, partly counterbalanced by the adjustment, by deduction, of the value of peace equipment (clothing stores) brought back by units from China and Mauritius. The increase of 87 under *Medical Establishment* was chiefly due to recoveries on account of value of disinfectants issued to Municipal and Local Fund Hospitals in the Secunderabad Division in connection with plague, and to larger issues to Civil Department and Cantonment Hospitals, partly counterbalanced by credit to Imperial Government of the value of stores, returned from China and Somaliland. The increase of 6,53 under *Ordnance Establishment, etc.*, was chiefly due to sales of unserviceable ordnance stores; to larger issues

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—RECEIPTS—*continued.*

of ordnance stores to Native States on payment; and to recoveries of the value of Europe stores issued to His Majesty's Imperial Government and Royal Navy Reserve, partly counterbalanced by the adjustment of the net value of peace equipment stores sent to and returned from China, Somaliland and the Colonies, and by credit afforded for the value of stores returned by the Military Police, Assam. The increase of 1,60 under *Miscellaneous Services* was due to recoveries from the North-Western Railway for work done by a Railway Company of Sappers and Miners, and to increased receipts on account of the Aden Delimitation Commission, and the Tibet Mission. The increase of 21 under *Military Pensions to Europeans* was due to leave and pension contributions received in respect of European Officers lent to Foreign Service. The increase of 47 under *Military Pensions to Natives* was due to the settlement of claims, against the Somali Coast Protectorate, on account of contributions towards pensions of Native soldiers lent to that Protectorate, and to credits on account of capitalized value of pensions granted to men of the Indian Army in the African Protectorates. Against these increases there was a decrease of 2,18 under *Supply and Transport*, due to small sale of malt liquor, provisions and stores, partly counterbalanced by the adjustment of the value of Europe stores issued from stock to Somaliland, by large receipts on account of grass and dairy farms, and by large sales of condemned transport cattle, and of 15 under *Family Pensions and Compassionate Allowanc to Europeans* due to low recoveries on account of contributions towards Indian Military Service Family Pensions.

291. The receipts in England under Effective and Non-effective Services were in excess of the Budget Estimate by £189,5 and £9,2, respectively. The increase under Effective Services was due to the amount received in respect of the capitation rate payable on account of Indian Native Regiments, lent for service in the Colonies not provided in the Budget; to the increase in value of clothing, etc., in possession of regiments on their transfer from the Indian to the British Establishment; to the sale-proceeds of unserviceable stores; and to the receipts on account of the Indian troop service. The increase under Non-effective Services was due to insufficient provision made on account of subscription towards Indian Military Service Family Pensions, and to the contribution towards pensions of Indian Native soldiers lent for Imperial Service in Somaliland.

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—EXPENDITURE.

46.—Army.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
	INDIA—			
R	EFFECTIVE CHARGES—	R	R	R
59,56	Army and Garrison Staff	61,38	60,33	61,14
22,25	Administrative Staff	22,33	22,61	22,65
9,81,48	Regimental Pay, etc.	9,84,97	10,16,48	10,20,31
4,23,40	Supply and Transport	4,36,97	4,43,36	4,49,48
49,61	Remount and Veterinary	44,78	44,02	42,29
28,98	Clothing	34,82	32,10	31,83
21,59	Barrack Establishment, etc.	22,15	21,58	22,72
3,29	Administration of Martial Law	3,18	3,10	3,10
89,32	Medical	90,97	88,81	88,41
1,17,89	Ordnance	1,36,52	1,28,56	1,26,02
4,21	Ecclesiastical	4,35	4,25	4,13
4,66	Education	5,75	5,45	5,02
8,84	Sea Transport Charges	6,48	3,85	3,80
1,22,09	Miscellaneous Services	29,86	45,21	36,94
24,75	Volunteer Corps	25,82	25,61	25,09
19,61,92		19,10,33	19,45,32	19,42,93
—8,52	Unadjusted Expenditure	...	...	31
19,53,40	TOTAL EFFECTIVE CHARGES	19,10,33	19,45,32	19,43,24
	NON-EFFECTIVE CHARGES—			
1,49	Rewards for Military Services	1,48	1,80	1,74
11,42	Military Pensions to Europeans	11,16	12,67	12,64
77,74	Ditto to Natives	77,75	77,94	77,85
2,86	Family Pensions and Compassionate Allowances, etc.	2,86	3,04	3,08
7,30	Departmental Pensions and Gratuities	7,00	7,56	7,65
1,00,81	TOTAL NON-EFFECTIVE CHARGES	1,00,25	1,03,01	1,02,96
61,67	RE-ORGANIZATION	85,36	69,27	68,82
21,15,88	TOTAL INDIA	20,95,94	21,17,60	21,15,02
£		£	£	£
14,105,9	Equivalent in Sterling	13,972,9	14,117,1	14,100,1
	ENGLAND—			
	EFFECTIVE CHARGES—			
769,0	Home Charges of British Forces serving in India	772,0	698,0	695,0
269,6	Furlough Allowances of Officers of the Indian Service	250,0	295,0	292,9
370,9	Indian Troop Service	321,3	327,4	313,8
11,6	Passage of Officers and Troops otherwise than in Troopship	19,0	6,5	6,8
53,4	Miscellaneous	42,0	43,3	44,1
1,471,6	Stores for India	853,5	709,6	714,1
2,946,1	TOTAL EFFECTIVE CHARGES	2,257,8	2,079,8	2,066,7
	NON-EFFECTIVE CHARGES—			
748,2	Retired Pay, etc., of British Forces for service in India	743,0	731,8	731,8
1,543,1	Pay and Pensions of Non-effective and Retired Officers of the Indian Service	1,530,0	1,515,0	1,515,9
87,1	Miscellaneous Pensions, etc.	88,0	86,4	85,4
49,0	Indian Military Service Family Pensions	55,0	51,7	51,7
9,9	Contributions towards Pensions of Indian Native Soldiers lent for Imperial Service refunded	...	...	...
2,437,3	TOTAL NON-EFFECTIVE CHARGES	2,416,0	2,384,9	2,384,8
	RE-ORGANIZATION—			
686,4	Stores for India	1,635,6	858,5	715,5
6,069,8	TOTAL ENGLAND	6,309,4	5,323,2	5,167,0
20,175,7	GRAND TOTAL	20,282,3	19,440,3	19,267,1

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Army and Garrison Staff.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
		R	R	R
3,15	Commander-in-Chief	2,99	3,04	3,20
3,74	Lieutenant-Generals Commanding the Forces	4,06	3,58	3,55
7,72	Adjutant General	8,74	7,64	7,91
1,49	Artillery Branch	2,18	1,58	1,50
40	Cavalry Branch	37	32	33
1,61	Musketry Inspection	82	80	82
6,28	Quarter Master General	6,23	6,34	6,39
54	Gymnastic Instruction	55	58	60
44	Army Signalling	48	47	48
2,09	Mounted Infantry Schools	2,14	2,11	2,07
7	School of Cookery	7	6	7
22,90	District Commands	23,67	28,00	27,66
5,52	Garrison and Station Staff	5,28	2,30	3,28
2,60	Hill Sanitaria	2,89	2,60	2,33
91	Miscellaneous Depôts	81	81	86
2	Staff Miscellaneous	3	3	2
8	Special Services	7	7	7
59,56	TOTAL	61,38	60,33	61,14

292. As compared with the Budget, there was a net saving of 24 under this head, due chiefly to the abolition of the Madras Command; to the absence of officers on leave; to variations in Army ranks of officers; and to vacancies. Apart from these causes, there was a decrease under *Hill Sanitaria*, due to the abolition of the Colaba Depôt, and to the absence for charges for the Dalhousie standing camp. Against these savings there were excesses under *Commander-in-Chief* (21), due chiefly to the transfer of the Army List Branch from the Military Department Secretariat to the Office of the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief (10), and to more tour expenses (9); under *Quarter Master General* (16), chiefly under travelling and contingencies, due to the whole office of the Quarter Master General in India, instead of a Camp Office only (29), having moved to and from Calcutta, and to a large portion of the Mobilisation Branch having similarly moved, partly counterbalanced by low charges for salaries, due chiefly to the abolition of the appointment of Assistant Quarter Master General, Madras Command, consequent on the re-organization; and under *District Commands* (3,99), due chiefly to salaries (3,52) travelling (26), and contingencies (18), consequent on the re-organization and distribution of Commands and staff.

Administrative Staff.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
		R	R	R
1,47	Personal Staff of the Governor-General, Governors, and Lieutenant-Governors	1,52	1,64	1,56
1,69	Accountant General, Military Department	1,74	1,77	1,74
	Controller of Military Accounts—			
2,43	Central Branch	2,49	2,47	2,52
1,80	Accounts Branch	1,80	1,76	1,80
5,13	Pay Branch	5,16	5,20	5,17
4,03	Supply and Transport Branch	4,16	4,15	4,13
73	Do. Do. Rangoon	76	73	73
71	Examiner of Ordnance Factory Accounts in India	74	68	72
1,52	Ordnance and Clothing Branches	1,48	1,38	1,37
1,56	Circle, Field and Pension Pay Offices	1,58	1,49	1,49
1,06	Inspections, Special Duties, and Probationers	1,18	1,20	1,30
12	Special Services	14	14	12
...	*Deduct*—Probable Savings	42	...	...
22,25	TOTAL	22,33	22,61	22,65

293. The increase of (32) was chiefly due to the appointment of an additional Aide-de-Camp to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and of one to the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam (10), partly counterbalanced by the pay of an Aide-de-Camp to the Governor-General not having been drawn for some time, and to absences and variations in army rank (5), to the grant of conveyance allowance to clerks of the Military Accounts Department, Supply and Transport Branch, Western Command, during the prevalence of plague (5), and to the deductions made in the Budget for probable

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Administrative Staff—*continued.*

savings under *Central Branch* (5), *Accounts Branch* (2), *Pay Branch* (5), *Inspections, etc.* (4), not having been fully realized; to advances of pay drawn by certain officers (3), and to the deputation of an officer on special duty at Simla (4), partly counterbalanced by the abolition of the Clothing Branch of the Office of Controller of Military Accounts, Secunderabad Division (8).

Regimental Pay.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
5,02,58	European Army	5,01,90	5,08,67	5,06,50
4,78,40	Native Army	4,82,58	5,07,34	5,13,34
50	Special Services	49	47	47
9,81,48	TOTAL	9,84,97	10,16,48	10,20,31

294. As compared with the Budget, the increase under *European Army* was chiefly due to more charges for pay and command, staff and horse allowance of regimental officers, owing to deductions made in the Budget for probable savings on their accounts having been only partially realized, to excess strength of British troops, and to grant of bounty to British soldiers for extension of their service in India, partly counterbalanced by less charges for service pay and good-conduct pay of British soldiers. The increase under *Native Army* was chiefly due to charges (recoverable from War Office on the basis of a capitation rate) on account of the five Native Infantry regiments on garrison duty in the colonies; to the return from Somaliland of the 33rd Punjabis during the year, for which no provision was made in the Budget; to additional officers having been sanctioned for certain Native Cavalry and Infantry regiments; to the deduction made in the Budget for short strength and probable savings not having been realized in full; to the grant of clothing allowance to Native troops; to special grants having been sanctioned for constructions of lines for Native troops; and to smaller recoveries for Hospital stoppages, partly counterbalanced by partial lapse of provision, made in the Budget, for an increase to the strength of the Native Army reserves, and by fewer reservists having been called out for training.

295. The details of the principal sub-heads of the European Army are given below:—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
1,29,77	Artillery	1,28,39	1,32,48	1,32,35
48,14	Cavalry	47,14	48,62	48,46
29	Engineers	24	18	19
3,10,57	Infantry	3,14,01	3,12,54	3,11,25
17	Invalid and Veteran Establishment	17	10	10
9,79	Officers of the Indian Army, General List of Officers, Unattached and Unemployed Officers	8,60	9,58	8,51
3,85	Other Charges	3,35	5,17	5,64
5,02,58	TOTAL	5,01,90	5,08,67	5,06,50

296. The increases under *Artillery* (3,96) and *Cavalry* (1,32) were chiefly due to more charges under pay of officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers, rank and file, owing mainly to the deduction for probable savings not having been fully realized; to service pay to British soldiers, owing to a large number of men having elected the service pay rules; and to payment of extra 2*d.* a day to British soldiers, owing to extra strength, partly counterbalanced by decrease under pay of native artificers and followers, due chiefly to a reduction in the complement of syces, by grass-cutters not having been employed to the full extent in the Secunderabad Division, consequent on the supply of fodder by the Supply and Transport Corps, and by less good-conduct pay, due to a large number of men having elected the service pay rules. The increase under *Other Charges* (2,29) was mainly due to grant of bounty to British soldiers for extension of service; to the grant of a clothing allowance sanctioned, with effect from 1st April 1905, in lieu of half-mounting allowance, which has been abolished; to a decrease in hospital and grocery stoppages, owing to fewer patients having been in hospital; and to a larger number of British troops having received messing allowance, and to increase in number of soldiers' families in receipt of family allowance. Against these increases there was a saving under *Infantry* (2,76), due to low charges for pay of regimental educational establishments, etc.; for good-conduct pay, and for extra 2*d.* a day owing to fewer men having been in receipt of these allowances; to less service pay to British soldiers owing to fewer men having elected the service pay rules; and to lower rates of service pay having been drawn, and to low charges for deferred pay, partly counterbalanced by increased charges for pay of officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers, rank and file, due mainly to deduction for probable savings not having been fully realized.

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Regimental Pay—*concluded.*

297. The details of the principal sub-heads under the Native Army are as follow:—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
8,55	Artillery	8,60	8,56	8,52
1,11	Body-Guard	1,09	1,08	1,08
1,43,10	Cavalry	1,42,67	1,43,30	1,45,49
15,22	Sappers and Miners	15,67	15,40	15,49
2,88	Indian Sub-Marine Mining Corps	3,16	2,98	2,85
2,77,01	Infantry	2,78,85	2,95,00	3,00,69
5,77	Annual grant-in-aid of half-mounting	5,70	8	20
4,17	Kit-money for Recruits	5,34	5,75	5,44
3,95	Hutting Money	2,97	4,42	4,48
11,69	Reserve Forces	13,35	12,85	10,69
4,95	Other Charges	5,18	17,92	18,41
4,78,40	TOTAL	4,82,58	5,07,34	5,13,34

298. Under Native Army the increase under *Cavalry* (2,82) was due to increased charges for pay of officers, native commissioned and non-commissioned officers, rank and file, for command, staff and horse allowances, owing chiefly to the deduction for probable savings not having been fully realized; to the creation of 26 additional appointments of squadron officer in January 1906, and to increased charges for pay of subordinate medical and fixed hospital establishments, partly counterbalanced by savings in pay of native artificers and followers, and good service and good-conduct pay. The increase under *Infantry* (21,84) was mainly due to increased charges for pay of officers, native commissioned and non-commissioned officers, rank and file, owing chiefly to expenditure for five native infantry regiments on garrison duty in the colonics; to charges on account of the regiment (33rd Punjabis) returned from Somaliland, for which no provision was made; to the creation of 64 additional appointments of double company officers; to the payment of bonus to the 7th Gurkha Rifles as compensation for withdrawal of Assam allowance; to the deduction for probable savings having proved too high; to more charges for pay of educational establishments, and of the subordinate medical and fixed hospital establishments, and command, staff and horse allowance and for good service and good-conduct pay, partly counterbalanced by savings in pay of native artificers and ollowers, due chiefly to the cost of conservancy establishments, in the Western Command, having been borne by Cantonment Funds. The increase under *Hutting-money* (1,51) was due chiefly to special grants sanctioned for construction of lines for native troops, and to arrear charges. The increase under *Other Charges* (13,23) was chiefly due to clothing allowance sanctioned from 1st April 1905, in place of half-mounting allowance and free issues of clothing and in kind, and compensation in lieu, and to batta and kit-money for Recruits on Enlistment, due to charges incurred on account of five regiments of Native Infantry serving in the colonies. Against these increases there were savings under *Sappers and Miners* (18), and *Indian Sub-Marine Mining Corps* (31), due to less charges for pay of officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers, rank and file, due to the deduction for probable savings having proved insufficient and to short strength; under *Annual Grant-in-aid of Half-mounting* (5,50), due to the abolition of half-mounting allowance from 1st April 1905, and under *Reserve Forces* (2,66), due chiefly to the partial lapse of the special provision under this head for an increase to the strength of the reserves, and to few reservists having been called out for training.

299. The actuals under Native Army exceeded those of the previous year by (34,94), due to more officers having been present on duty; to the creation of 90 additional appointments; to charges on account of five Native Infantry regiments serving in the colonies; to smaller savings on account of absence of troops in Somaliland; to increased rate of kit-money; to the clothing scheme; to large outlay on construction of lines for native troops and for batta, partly counterbalanced by less charges under *Reserve Force*, due chiefly to a small number of reservists having been called out for training, and to arrear charges pertaining to 1903-4 having been paid in 1904-05, and under *Annual Grant-in-aid of Half-mounting*, due to the abolition of the allowance.

Supply and Transport Charges.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
70,97	Establishment	73,54	73,54	72,66
1,77,07	Supplies	1,99,83	1,88,82	1,90,27
1,26,06	Services	1,23,29	1,39,90	1,39,84
40,68	Transport Branch	33,06	33,31	38.88
8,62	Special Services	7,25	7,79	7,83
4,23,40		4,36,97	4,43,36	4,49,48

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Supply and Transport Charges—*continued.*

300. The increase of 12,51 in this grant occurred under *Services* (16,55), *Transport Branch* (5,82) and *Special Services* (58), and was chiefly due to the grant to Native establishment of clothing allowance, in lieu of half-mounting allowance and free issues of clothing in kind; to the grant to troops and followers of frontier kit-money and frontier kit allowance; to large payments of messing allowance; to high charges for food supplies and compensation for dearness of provision; to extra expenditure in connection with the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to India; to increased charges for conveyance of stores by rail, and for supply of water; to large purchases of warm clothing, and of transport animals; and to more charges on account of Gilgit Agency. These increases were partly counterbalanced by the savings of (88) and (9,56) under *Establishment* and *Supplies*, respectively, due to small purchases of malt liquor; to the abolition of the Colaba depôt, and adoption of Karachi as a port of embarkation and debarkation: to surrenders from the special provision of 3,50 for establishment of new and extension of existing dairies; to meet expenditure in the Military Works Services and at Home; and to the adjustment, by debit to the Imperial Government, of the value of local stores issued from stock to China and Somaliland. The increase, compared with the actuals of the past year, was chiefly due to the re-organization of the Supply and Transport Corps; to the grant of messing allowance to men enlisted for three years with the colours, and to more charges for ration articles; to high rates of food and forage in consequence of scarcity; to more charges for dairy farms and for feed of horses and animals, partly counterbalanced by smaller purchases of malt liquors, by less charges for conveyance of European and Native troops, and by less purchase of animals.

301. The details of the expenditure under *Establishment* are given below:—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
6,50	Supervising Staff	6,99	5,58	5,43
27,73	Executive Establishment	28,45	30,00	29,92
33,58	Transport	34,47	34,40	34,37
3,18	Subordinate Establishment	3,54	3,46	3,11
—2	Other Heads	9	10	—17
70,97	TOTAL	73,54	73,54	72,66

302. The decrease of 1,56 under *Supervising Staff*, and the increase of 1,47 under *Executive Establishment* were due to less charges for salaries of supervising staff and their travelling expenses and more charges for salaries of executive ranks and their travelling expenses, respectively, in consequence of the re-organization and change of administration of the Supply and Transport Corps. The saving of 43 under *Subordinate Establishment* was due to small temporary establishments entertained in the regimental and Quartermasters' establishment, and that of 26 under *Other Heads* was due to the grant of clothing allowance to transport attendants; and to increased travelling allowance of mule cadres, partly counterbalanced by increased recoveries, made by the Agent for Government Consignments, on account of large quantities of stores having been landed for other departments; to three-fifths of the charges of the 58th Silladar Camel Corps, whilst employed with the Seistan Boundary Commission, having been debited to the Civil Department; and to allowance for unemployed camels not having been drawn to the full extent.

Under *Supplies* the details are as follows:—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
1,02,49	Provisions for Europeans	1,04,59	1,04,38	1,04,77
15,89	Provisions for Natives	15,98	15,80	15,77
	Compensation to Natives—			
23,00	(*a*) for dearness of provisions	27,96	30,56	33,12
3,73	(*b*) for dearness of forage	7,45	17,76	8,47
2,12	Purchase of Reserve Stock	2,36	2,36	1,69
30,44	Malt Liquor purchased locally	30,98	28,46	28,18
43	Rum	54	44	31
89	Dairy Farms	10,13	...	..
...	Contingent Expenses	1	1	...
1,78,99		2,00,00	1,89,77	1,92,31
1,92	*Deduct*—Value of Supplies to other Departments	*17*	*95*	*2,04*
1,77,07	TOTAL	1,99,83	1,88,82	1,90,27

303. The decrease of 9,56 under *Supplies* was due to the transfer of charges on account of dairy farms from this head to *Services*. Apart from this, there was a small net excess of 57. The increase of (18) under *Provisions for Europeans* was due chiefly to the grant of messing allowance to men enlisted for

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Supply and Transport Charges—*continued.*

three years with the colours, a larger number having drawn compensation in lieu of rations than was anticipated, and to more charges for ration articles other than bread and meat, partly counterbalanced by smaller charges for meat, due to decrease in rates, and the issue of preserved meats. Those under *Compensation to Natives for dearness of provisions* (5,16) and *Compensation, etc., for dearness of forage* (1,02) were attributable to higher rates for articles of food in consequence of scarcity, and to money allowance, in lieu of free rations, to Native troops and followers in the Quetta Division, at Aden, and in the Persian Gulf, partly counterbalanced by a decrease due to fewer men having been rationed, to the utilization of the previous year's stock, to the detention of 93rd Burma Infantry at Hong-Kong till 25th June 1905, to the discontinuance of the issue of free rations at Jatta and Thall, and to less transport charges for provisions. The decreases under *Purchase of Reserve Stock* (67), *Malt Liquor purchased locally* (2,80) and *Rum* (23) were all due to smaller purchases. The increase in the deduction (1,87) for *Value of Supplies,* etc., was due to credits for the value of stores issued from stock to China and Somaliland, and to larger issues to other departments.

304. Under *Services* the following are the details:—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
5,72	Hire of Transport	4,88	5,30	4,31
4,53	Sea and Inland Water Charges	4,34	4,62	4,40
53,70	Railway Charges	52,66	57,62	54,28
16,60	Dairy Farms, Piggeries and Grass Farms	17,92	26,07	26,56
30,39	Feed of Horses, Battery Mules, Yaboos, Bullocks and Elephants	29,84	31,33	33,92
97	Regimental Equipment and Camp Contingencies	88	94	86
3,79	Implements, Godown Furniture, etc.	3,33	3,45	4,04
10,36	Other Heads	9,44	10,59	11,47
1,26,06	TOTAL	1,23,29	1,39,90	1,39,84

305. The increase under *Railway Charges* (1,62) was due chiefly to conveyance of a large number of Native troops, owing to an increase in the number of men proceeding on furlough; to expenditure incurred in connection with the escorts, guards of honour, etc., to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and to conveyance of more Ordnance stores, counterbalanced by less charges for conveyance of Supply and Transport stores, and of European troops, owing to the abolition of the Colaba Depôt, and the adoption of Karachi as a port of embarkation and debarkation; that under *Dairy farms, Piggeries and Grass farms* was due to the transfer of charges on account of dairy farms from *Supplies*, partly counterbalanced by the surrender to the Military Works Service (1,07) for buildings, and of 19 for expenditure in England on machinery; that under *Feed of Horses, Battery Mules, Yaboos, etc.* (4,08), was due chiefly to more charges for feed of horses and ponies, owing to higher rates, to smaller supplies from grass farms and to a special purchase of fodder at Meerut and Agra, partly counterbalanced by short strength of mules and yaboos with corps. The increase under *Implements, Godown Furniture, etc.* (71), was mainly due to large supplies of packing articles from the Jail Department, and to large purchases and contingent charges for godowns; that under *Other Heads* (2,03) was chiefly attributable to large purchases of fodder for reserves (56), to more purchases of warm clothing for troops and followers, to more charges for supply of water and for toll on troops at Bombay and Karachi, to charges for frontier kit allowance and frontier kit-money granted to troops and followers, instead of a free issue of clothing in kind, partly counterbalanced by small purchases of mules for corps, by no purchase of battery bullocks, and by less charges for purchase and repair of gear. The decrease under *Hire of Transport* (57) was due chiefly to less charges for conveyance of European troops and Ordnance stores.

306. The details of the charges in the *Transport Branch* are as follows:—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
19,09	Unorganized Transport	15,42	15,50	18,70
16,34	Mule Corps	13,09	12,58	14,18
2,35	Mule Cadres	2,23	2,58	3,41
1,75	Silladar Camel Corps	1,25	1,50	1,65
34	Pony Cart Train Cadres	29	28	28
3	Service Grantee Camel Corps	1	1	1
7	Ghilzai Camel Corps	...	21	24
13	Mechanical Transport	20	10	6
58	Transport charges connected with Army Bearer Corps	57	55	35
40,65	TOTAL	[illegible]	[illegible]	38,88

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Supply and Transport Charges—*concluded.*

307. The excess of expenditure under *Unorganised Transport* (3,28) was chiefly due to more charges for purchase of mules; to payment of arrear charges of 1904-5 (17); to large casualties and consequent replacements; to large purchase and repair of gear, carts and equipment, due chiefly to large condemnations; to feed of animals, due chiefly to high rates, partly counterbalanced by no charges for uniform clothing owing to the grant of clothing allowance to transport attendants as stated under *Establishment* (para. 302), and by low miscellaneous charges The excesses under *Mule Corps* (1,09), *Mule Cadres* (1,18) *Silladar Camel Corps* (40) were due to more charges for feed of animals, to higher rates for articles of feed and to large purchases of animals, counterbalanced by small outlay on purchase and repair of gear and equipment and of carts. The actuals under *Ghilzai Camel Corps* (24) represent chiefly expenditure incurred in completing the sub-division of the Ghilzai Camel Corps, Quetta. The decreases under Mechanical Transport (14) and *Transport charges connected with Army Bearer Corps* (22) were due, the first, to small purchase of stores owing to experimental work having been greatly reduced, and the second, chiefly to low charges for purchase and repairs of doolies, gear, carts and equipment due to less condemnations.

Remount and Veterinary.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
79	Supervising Staff	74	70	71
3,60	Depôt Establishments	3,80	3,61	3,77
1,17	Veterinary Inspection	1,16	1,17	1,21
3,19	Station Veterinary Hospitals	3,59	3,39	3,47
6	Veterinary Schools	5	6	6
10	Remount Depôt, Garden Reach	13	13	10
23,68	Purchase of Remounts	18,07	17,32	16,74
4,45	Feed of Cattle and Remounts	4,80	5,25	5,11
6,27	Horse, Mule and Donkey Breeding Operations	6,30	6,30	6,30
6,30	Miscellaneous	6,14	6,09	4,82
49,61	TOTAL	44,78	44,02	42,29

308. The saving of 12 under *Station Veterinary Hospitals* was chiefly due to the deduction for probable savings having proved insufficient, and to the transfer to other heads of a portion of the charges on account of increased rates of pay to junior officers of the Army Veterinary Department; that of 1,33 under *Purchase of Remounts*, to small purchases of remounts, young stock, young mules, and ponies; and that of 1,32 under *Miscellaneous* to less road expenses of cattle, remounts, and young stock, and to less extensive cultivation operations, partly counterbalanced by increased charges for cattle gear and rolling stock. Against these decreases, there was an increase of 31 under *Feed of Cattle and Remounts*, due to high rates of grain and fodder, to more horses having been maintained at the depôts, and to large purchases for stock; partly counterbalanced by less charges for feed of cattle and remounts at Garden Reach, and of ordnance mules at depôts, due to the small number of animals maintained.

Clothing Establishments.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
1,20	Superintending Establishments	1,41	1,54	1,45
67	Manufacturing and Store Establishments	76	56	53
	Supplies and Services—			
15,15	Factories	15,97	14,97	14,36
3,89	Regimental	2,38	4,00	3,58
9,44	Compensation in lieu of clothing	9,05	10,87	11,77
22	Special Services	28	28	22
...	New Scheme for the Supply of Clothing to the Native Army in India	5,08	...	...
30,57		34,93	32,22	31,91
1,59	*Deduct*—Value of stores supplied to other Departments	*11*	*12*	*8*
28,98	TOTAL	34,82	32,10	31,83

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Clothing Establishments—*continued.*

309. The decrease of 23 under *Manufacturing and Store Establishment* was due to less charges for salaries, chiefly owing to the re-organisation of the establishment of the clothing factories, and savings in the provision for temporary establishments, that of 1,61 under *Supplies and Services—Factories* was due to less charges for making great-coats, etc., owing to the work having been done regimentally, and to small purchase of local stores. The absence of charges under *New Scheme for the supply of clothing to the Native Army in India* is due to expenditure, against the provision, having been shown under the appropriate grants, and under *Compensation in lieu of clothing*, where the excess of 2,72 is mainly due to this transfer. The increase of 1,20 under *Supplies and Services—Regimental* was due to more charges for making clothing at head quarters of British regiments, and for clothing for reserve forces, and to larger condemnations of kits of reservists. The excess over the actuals of the previous year was due chiefly to the grant to certain Native troops of compensation in lieu of special concessions, which were abolished under the new clothing scheme.

Barrack Establishments.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
5,33	Subordinate Establishments	5,03	5,10	5,07
87	Mechanical Punkha-pulling and Electric Lighting	1,41	1,43	1,11
3,44	Barrack Bedding	4,59	3,48	4,60
4,02	Lighting Charges other than by Electricity	3,65	3,50	3,55
7,73	Miscellaneous	7,31	7,90	8,28
20	Special Services	19	24	23
21,59		22,18	21,65	22,84
...	*Deduct*—Value of Supplies to other Departments	3	7	12
21,59	TOTAL	22,15	21,58	22,72

310. The increase of 57 in this grant is made up of an excess of 97, under *Miscellaneous,* due chiefly to large charges for chimney fuel purchased at high prices, and to large condemnations of miscellaneous articles of barrack supply, and of savings under *Mechanical Punkha-pulling and Electric Lighting* (30) due to less charges than were anticipated, and under *Lighting charges other than by Electricity* (10), due chiefly to the discontinuance of the supply of gas, at certain stations, on the introduction of electric lighting, partly counterbalanced by more charges for oil, due chiefly to purchases for stock. The excess over the actuals of the previous year was chiefly due to larger purchases of barrack bedding than in 1904-5, and to more charges for firewood for chimneys, and for miscellaneous supplies for barracks and hospitals.

Administration of Martial Law.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
	Judge-Advocate General's Department—			
53	Head Quarters	44	44	41
1,12	Commands	1,04	1,04	1,08
1,64	Miscellaneous	1,70	1,62	1,61
3,29	TOTAL	3,18	3,10	3,10

311. The decrease of 8 in this grant was chiefly due to absence of charges on account of Cantonment Magistrates attached to the Judge-Advocate General's Department for training; and to less prison charges, owing to reduction in the number of prisoners, and to abolition of the military prison at Fort St. George; partly counterbalanced by the grant of an advance of privilege leave allowance.

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Medical Establishments.

1904-5. Accounts.			1905-6. Budget.		1905-6. Revised.		1905-6. Accounts.	
		Medical Establishment—						
3,38		Head-Quarters and Commands		3,61		3,02		3,01
45,59		Districts . .		45,82		45,39		46,24
1,96		Nursing Service . .		2,11		1,94		1,93
4,14		Sanitation of Cantonments and Cantônment Hospitals . .		4,48		4,40		4,53
7,33		Army Bearer Corps . . .		7,29		7,31		7,10
4,50		Army Hospital Corps . .		4,69		4,80		4,70
2,06		Medical Store Depôts . .		2,18		2,17		2,16
10		Followers' Hospitals . .		9		9		9
161		Miscellaneous . . .		1,66		1,50		1,39
	22,82	Medical Supplies . .	22,28		22,00		21,48	
		Deduct—						
	4,25	Issues to other Departments	*3,29*		*3,86*		*4,29*	
18,57				18,99		18,14		17,19
8		Special Services . . .		5		5		7
89,32		TOTAL .		90,97		88,81		88,41

312. The saving of 60 under *Medical Establishment—Head-Quarters and Commands* was chiefly due to the abolition of the appointments of Principal Medical Officer, Madras Command, and his establishment, under the re-organisation scheme; and to the absence of certain officers on leave out of India, counterbalanced chiefly by the temporary appointment of a special health officer, by the revision of clerical establishments, and by travelling charges, due to the move of the major portion of the head-quarters office to and from Calcutta. The decrease under *Nursing Service* (18) was due to short strength of nursing sisters; that under *Army Bearer Corps* (19) to short strength of bearers, and to savings under cost of clothing owing to the grant of clothing allowance and kit money, partly counterbalanced by more charges for travelling than were anticipated, and for hutting money (14) due to special grants sanctioned for construction of huts; that under *Miscellaneous* (27) chiefly to the small number of military pupils under tuition at medical colleges; that under *Medical Supplies* (80) to less charges for dieting sick, owing to few patients having been in hospital, and to small condemnations of hospital equipments; partly counterbalanced by increased charges for hospital supplies, owing chiefly to the supply of artificial teeth to British Soldiers. The increase in the deduction for *Issues to Other Departments* was due to the large demands of civil institutions and issues to Somaliland, partly counterbalanced by the adjustment for value of stores returned from China and Somaliland.

Ordnance.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	ESTABLISHMENTS—	R	R	R
3,65	Supervising Staff	3,69	3,65	3,72
23,12	Arsenals and Depôts	24,19	23,37	23,32
33,67	Factories	36,63	36,22	36,75
1,17	Fort Armaments	1,19	1,16	1,11
	STORES—			
11,22	For Arsenals and Depôts	15,55	12,30	12,53
38,49	For Factories	45,79	42,28	39,46
83	Freight	68	68	52
4,31	Other Charges	4,17	4,29	4,28
3,73	Camp Equipage	6,97	6,91	7,83
1,63	Line Gear	1,71	1,77	1,71
1,21,82		1,40,57	1,32,63	1,31,23
	Deduct—			
3,97	Supplies to other Departments	*4,13*	*4,15*	*5,23*
1,17,85		1,36,44	1,28,48	1,26,00
4	Special Services	8	8	2
1,17,89	TOTAL .	1,36,52	1,28,56	1,26,02

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Ordnance—*continued.*

313. Under *Establishments—Arsenals and Depôts*, the saving of 87 was chiefly due to fewer officers than anticipated having been present on duty; to savings in office establishments; and to an insufficient deduction in the Budget for probable savings; partly counterbalanced by increased expenditure for extra temporary artificers and others. The decrease of 3,02 under *Stores—Arsenals and Depôts* was due chiefly to small purchases of local stores; and to the lapses of the special provisions for initial expenditure in connection with an increase to the strength of the Native Army Reserve (1,50), for the formation of the 106th Hazara Pioneers (50), and for the raising of the 2-6th and 2-9th Gurkha Rifles (60). The decrease of 6,33 under *Stores—Factories* was due chiefly to small purchases of local stores for the Gun and Shell Factory, Cordite Factory, Rifle Factory, Central Gun Carriage Factory (Jubbulpore) and for the Harness and Saddlery Factory (Cawnpore), and of timber for the Central Gun Carriage Factory (Jubbulpore); partly counterbalanced by increased purchase of local stores for Ammunition Factories. The saving of 16 under *Freight* was due to small consignments. Against these savings there was an increase of 12 under *Establishments—Factories* due to increased charges for extra temporary artificers and others, owing chiefly to increased outturn in factories, and to preliminary work in connection with the Ishapore Gun and Shell Factory, partly counterbalanced by savings under additional establishments in certain factories, and by an insufficient deduction for probable savings; of 11 and 86 under *Other Charges* and *Camp Equipage* respectively due to insufficient provision in the Budget. The increased credit of 1,10 under *Supplies to Other Departments* was due chiefly to the adjustment of the net value of local stores (including peace equipment) sent to and returned from China, Somaliland and Colonies; to the issue of stores to His Majesty's Imperial Government, and Royal Navy Reserve; to the supply of ordnance stores to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' camp; and to the issue of stores to the Ceylon Government, partly counterbalanced by smaller issues to other Departments. The increase compared with the actuals of the past year was due chiefly to expenditure in 1904-5 having been low, owing to the augmentation of the arsenal stock during 1903-4 by the receipt back of stores from expeditions and Boer camps; to large purchases of local stores for factories; to small purchases of camp equipage in 1904-5, owing to a large stock in hand; and to supply of stores to Prince of Wales' camp; to larger issues to His Majesty's Imperial Government, and Royal Navy Reserve; partly counterbalanced by larger credits on account of net value of stores issued to and returned from China, Somaliland and Colonies.

Other Effective Charges.

314. The decrease of 22 under *Ecclesiastical* was mainly due to less charges for pay of Scottish chaplains, for capitation allowances to Presbyterian ministers, and for allowance to Roman Catholic chaplains, and to less travelling charges; partly counterbalanced by more capitation allowance to Wesleyan ministers. The saving of 73 under *Education* was due to less charges for books, materials, etc., for army schools; to the saving realised in the lump provision made on account of the Indian Staff College; and to less payments of donations to educational institutions. The saving of 2,68 under *Sea Transport Charges* was chiefly due to fewer officers having proceeded home by private steamers; to less passage money of officers, troops and Establishments proceeding from port to port in India, etc., to the re-adjustment, by deduction, of the share payable by Imperial Government of the cost of the *Malta*, which was charged to this head in 1904-5, and to payments at Home for coal supplied at Bombay to Indian Troop Service Transport, partly counterbalanced by charges for conveyance of the five Native Regiments lent to Imperial Government for service in the colonies. The decrease of 73 under *Volunteer Corps* was chiefly due to less travelling charges, and to less charges for capitation grant: partly counterbalanced by the appointment of an additional adjutant and certain additional sergeant instructors.

315. The figures under *Miscellaneous Services* may be sub-divided as follows:—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
1,04,46	Special Charges	14,69	14,09	13,46
17,63	Other Items	15,17	31,12	23,48
1,22,09	TOTAL .	29,86	45,21	36,94

316. The variations under *Special Charges* have been explained in paragraph 281. Under *Other Items* the increase of 8,31 was due to compensation paid to British Officers and Native ranks for losses sustained during the earthquake, at Dharmsala in April 1905, and for changes in uniform and necessaries; to increased payments of Munshi allowance to officers and men on passing in Native languages; to larger expenditure for purchase of land, for which special grants were sanctioned; and to expenditure on account of concentration of troops near Rawalpindi, in connection with the visit to India of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; partly counterbalanced by less charges for telegrams issued on the debit-note system.

Section L.—ARMY SERVICES—EXPENDITURE—*concluded.*

Non-Effective Charges.

317. There was an increase of 26 under *Rewards for Military Services* due chiefly to the issue of Tibet medals; partly counterbalanced by less charges on account of the Order of British India, owing to fewer recipients. Under *Military Pensions to Europeans* the excess of 1,48 was mainly due to large payments of pensions and capitalised pensions to commissioned officers, and to increased charges for pensions to departmental officers, with honorary rank, and departmental warrant officers. The increase of 10 under *Military Pensions to Natives* was chiefly due to compensation for dearness of provisions paid to Madras pensioners, and to large payments of gratuities, partly counterbalanced by less charges for family pensions due to casualties. The increase of 22 under *Family Pensions and Compassionate Allowances to Europeans* was chiefly due to an increased number of Indian Military Service Family pensioners, and to more recipients of compassionate allowances. Under *Departmental Pensions and Gratuities* the excess of 65 was due to more admissions to the pension establishment; to the grant of compassionate allowances, and pensions to Mutiny Veterans, and to large payments of gratuities to transport followers of unauthorised castes discharged on the re-organisation of mule corps.

Expenditure in England.

318. As compared with the Budget, the English expenditure showed savings of £191,1 under *Effective Charges,* £31,2 under *Non-effective Charges,* and £920,0 under *Re-organization.* The savings under *Effective Charges* occurred mainly under Home charges of British Forces serving in India (£80,3) chiefly due to a refund of £83,7 in respect of 1903-04; under *Indian Troop Service* (£7,5) due to charges for services carried out by Imperial Transports, and recoverable from Indian Revenues, not being claimed within the year; under *Passage of Officers and others otherwise than in Troopship* (£12,2) owing to fewer officers than estimated being provided with passages otherwise than in Transports, and under *Stores for India* (£139,4) owing to the decreases of £10,3 under Clothing, £93,8 under Ordnance, £13,1 under Medical and £22,1 under Supply and Transport Stores; partly counterbalanced by an increase of £42,9 under *Furlough Allowances of Officers of the Indian Service,* owing to a larger number of officers being on furlough, than was estimated, of £3,3 under Furlough Allowances and Pay during voyage, owing to increased charges under Furlough pay and of £2,1 under Miscellaneous due principally to purchase of stallions. The savings under *Non-Effective Charges* were mainly due to less payments than were anticipated on account of pay of Non-effective Colonels of Royal Artillery (£1,5), and Pay and Pensions of non-effective and retired Officers of the Indian Service (£14,1), and to less amount claimed by the War Office (£5,3), on account of Retired Pay, etc., of British Forces for service in India, and to a refund of (£4,4), in respect of 1904-5 and to decreases under *Miscellaneous pensions* (£2,6), and *Indian Military Service Family pensions* (£3,3) owing to too large an allowance having been made for the growth of these pensions. The decrease of £920,1 under *Re-organization* was due to the postponement of payments to the War Office, on account of Stores for India.

Section LL.—SPECIAL DEFENCE WORKS.—EXPENDITURE.

47.—Special Defences.

1903-04. Accounts.		1904-05. Budget.	1904-05. Revised.	1904-05. Accounts.
R	EXPENDITURE—		R	R
5,39	India	11,73	12,14	11,29
£		£	£	£
35,9	Equivalent in Sterling	78,2	80,9	75,3
92,4	England	175,0	111,1	71,0
128,3	TOTAL	253,2	192,0	146,3

319. The expenditure in India, as compared with the actuals of the previous year, shew an excess of 5,30, due almost entirely to outlay in the construction of the breakwater pier at Bombay. The short expenditure in England of £104,0, as compared with the Budget Estimate was due to the postponement of payments to the War Office.

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R		R	R	R
+24,42	TOTAL SURPLUS OR DEFICIT IN RUPEES .	—2,05,55	+12,06	+3,60
£		£	£	£
+162,8	DITTO DITTO IN STERLING .	—1,370,3	+80,4	+24,0

DETAILS.

	India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	E. B. and Assam.	Bengal.	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. F. Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
Provincial.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Revenue. Accounts. 1904-5	...	1,14,84	...	3,81,62	75,20	5,18,29	3,77,58	2,61,97	...	3,63,69	5,10,29	26,03,48
Revenue. Budget. 1905-6	...	1,28,49	...	4,13,10	80,30	5,63,70	3,83,04	2,65,16	...	4,03,66	5,19,95	27,57,40
Revenue. Revised. 1905-6	...	1,59,33	...	4,22,52	1,81,27	5,15,03	3,79,36	2,65,69	...	4,11,90	5,22,41	28,57,51
Revenue. Accounts. 1905-6	...	1,58,69	...	4,15,66	1,80,90	5,15,46	3,84,90	2,67,42	...	4,12,83	5,24,22	28,60,08
Expenditure. Accounts. 1904-5	...	1,21,55	...	3,97,54	77,90	5,30,82	3,86,27	2,14,02	...	3,77,71	4,66,33	25,72,44
Expenditure. Budget. 1905-6	...	1,28,49	...	4,42,62	77,84	6,05,07	4,07,71	2,99,51	...	4,33,93	5,50,39	29,46,56
Expenditure. Revised. 1905-6	...	1,26,98	...	4,42,58	1,44,07	5,27,05	4,12,07	2,86,48	..	4,11,19	5,25,37	28,75,79
Expenditure. Accounts. 1905-6	...	1,26,34	...	4,41,80	1,43,70	5,34,98	4,13,69	2,95,38	...	4,10,63	5,24,65	28,91,17
Surplus or Deficit. Accounts. 1904-5	...	—7,01	...	—15,92	—2,70	—12,53	—8,69	+47,95	...	—14,02	+43,96	+31,04
Surplus or Deficit. Budget. 1905-6	...	...	...	—29,52	+2,46	—42,37	—24,67	—34,35	...	—30,27	—30,44	—1,89,16
Surplus or Deficit. Revised. 1905-6	...	+32,35	...	—20,06	+37,20	—12,02	—32,71	—20,79	...	+71	—2,96	—18,28
Surplus or Deficit. Accounts. 1905-6	...	+32,35	...	—26,14	+37,20	—19,52	—28,79	—27,96	..	+2,20	—43	—31,09
Closing Balance. Accounts. 1904-5	...	8,00	...	69,06	24,80	1,30,00	66,58	79,95	..	81,10	76,73	5,36,22
Closing Balance. Accounts. 1905-6	..	40,35	...	42,92	62,00	1,10,48	37,79	51,09	..	83,30	76,30	5,05,13
Local.												
Revenue. Accounts. 1904-5	2,34	15,25	11,57	23,63	13,87	89,47	1,32,57	42,63	3,55	1,45,93	52,09	5,32,90
Revenue. Budget. 1905-6	2,31	16,39	10,02	29,26	13,83	1,09,75	1,40,79	47,94	4,10	1,66,34	62,04	6,02,77
Revenue. Revised. 1905-6	2,24	17,93	11,43	29,74	31,02	93,58	1,41,49	42,01	3,81	1,71,60	63,55	6,08,40
Revenue. Accounts. 1905-6	2,21	17,31	11,62	28,42	30,98	92,88	1,42,19	48,31	3,86	1,75,84	65,00	6,18,62
Expenditure. Accounts. 1904-5	2,49	15,26	10,65	23,41	12,63	88,87	1,31,81	40,03	3,61	1,54,55	56,21	5,39,52
Expenditure. Budget. 1905-6	2,50	16,94	11,60	34,17	15,91	1,04,45	1,41,76	49,67	4,15	1,74,72	63,29	6,19,16
Expenditure. Revised. 1905-6	2,50	16,65	10,56	27,53	32,86	72,61	1,43,00	42,03	3,56	1,65,91	60,85	5,78,06
Expenditure. Accounts. 1905-6	2,58	16,37	10,74	27,73	32,14	76,57	1,41,70	43,04	3,67	1,65,46	62,93	5,83,93
Surplus or Deficit. Accounts. 1904-5	—15	—1	+92	+22	+1,24	+60	+76	+2,60	—6	—8,62	—4,12	—6,62
Surplus or Deficit. Budget. 1905-6	—19	—55	—1,58	—4,91	—2,08	+5,30	—97	—1,73	—5	—8,38	—1,25	—16,39
Surplus or Deficit. Revised. 1905-6	—26	+1,28	+87	+2,21	—1,84	+20,97	—1,51	—2	+25	+5,69	+2,70	+30,34
Surplus or Deficit. Accounts. 1905-6	—37	+94	+88	+69	—1,16	+16,31	+49	+5,27	+19	+9,38	+2,07	+34,69
Closing Balance. Accounts. 1904-5	1,48	(b) 2,67	10,92	(a) 14,70	(c) 18,64	(d) 13,00	(a) 26,28	(a) 21,30	(a) 1,37	39,80	29,88	(a) 1,80,04
Closing Balance. Accounts. 1905-6	1,11	3,61	11,80	15,39	17,48	29,31	26,77	26,57	1,56	49,18	31,95	2,14,73
Total.												
Revenue. Accounts. 1904-5	2,34	1,30,09	11,57	4,05,25	89,07	6,07,76	5,10,15	3,04,60	3,55	5,09,62	5,62,38	31,36,38
Revenue. Budget. 1905-6	2,31	1,44,88	10,02	4,42,36	94,13	6,73,45	5,23,83	3,13,10	4,10	5,70,00	5,81,99	33,60,17
Revenue. Revised. 1905-6	2,24	1,77,26	11,43	4,52,26	2,12,29	6,08,61	5,20,85	3,07,70	3,81	5,83,50	5,85,96	34,65,91
Revenue. Accounts. 1905-6	2,21	1,76,00	11,62	4,44,08	2,11,88	6,08,34	5,27,09	3,15,73	3,86	5,88,67	5,89,22	34,78,70
Expenditure. Accounts. 1904-5	2,49	1,37,11	10,65	4,20,95	90,53	6,19,69	5,18,08	2,54,05	3,61	5,32,26	5,22,54	31,11,96
Expenditure. Budget. 1905-6	2,50	1,45,43	11,60	4,76,79	93,75	7,10,52	5,49,47	3,49,18	4,15	6,08,65	6,13,68	35,65,72
Expenditure. Revised. 1905-6	2,50	1,43,63	10,56	4,70,11	1,76,93	5,99,66	5,55,07	3,28,51	3,56	5,77,10	5,86,22	34,53,85
Expenditure. Accounts. 1905-6	2,58	1,42,71	10,74	4,69,53	1,75,84	6,11,55	5,55,39	3,38,42	3,67	5,77,09	5,87,58	34,75,10
Surplus or Deficit. Accounts. 1904-5	—15	—7,02	+92	—15,70	—1,46	—11,93	—7,93	+50,55	—6	—22,64	+39,84	+24,42
Surplus or Deficit. Budget. 1905-6	—19	—55	—1,58	—34,43	+38	—37,07	—25,64	—36,08	—5	—38,65	—31,69	—2,05,55
Surplus or Deficit. Revised. 1905-6	—26	+33,63	+87	—17,85	+35,36	+8,95	—34,22	—20,81	+25	+6,40	—26	+12,06
Surplus or Deficit. Accounts. 1905-6	—37	+33,29	+88	—25,45	+36,04	—3,21	—28,30	—22,69	+19	+11,58	+1,64	+3,60
Closing Balance. Accounts. 1904-5	1,48	(b) 10,67	10,92	(a) 83,76	(c) 43,44	(d) 1,43,00	(a) 92,86	(a) 1,01,25	(a) 1,37	1,20,90	1,06,61	7,16,26
Closing Balance. Accounts. 1905-6	1,11	43,96	11,80	58,31	79,48	1,39,79	64,56	78,56	1,56	1,32,48	1,03,25	7,19,86

(*a*) Differs from last year's closing balance for corrections since made.

(*b*) Excludes R55 on account of balances of Local Funds in the Sambalpur District transferred to Bengal.

(*c*) Includes R13,22 on account of balances of Local Funds in the Eastern Bengal transferred from Bengal.

(*d*) Excludes R13,22 on account of balances of Local Funds in the Eastern Bengal Districts transferred to Eastern Bengal and Assam, and includes R55 on account of balances of Local Funds in Sambalpur transferred from the Central Provinces and differs from last year's closing balance, for corrections since made.

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—*continued.*

320. The figures shown under this head represent the surplus or deficit of each Provincial Government in respect of the revenues and charges assigned to it, including Incorporated Local Funds. The Revenue and Expenditure under the various major heads have been shown in detail, in the foregoing pages, and the share of these, pertaining to the Provincial and Local sections of the accounts for the several groups, is given below separately for each Province.

321. The Budget provided for a reduction of R1,89,16 or £1,261,1 from the Provincial Balances, and of R16,39 or £109,3 from the Local Balances, but the accounts show an improvement of R1,58,07 or £1,053,8 over the Budget in the Provincial Balances, and of R51,08 or £340,5 in the Local Balances; aggregating an increase of R2,09,15 or £1,394,3 in the Provincial and Local Balances together. The improvement was the result of increase of revenue and decrease of expenditure in almost all the provinces. The initial grants of 30 lakhs each to the Central Provinces and Eastern Bengal and Assam to start the new Provincial settlements in 1906-7, under favourable conditions, and special contributions of 29,20 made for increase of expenditure on University education, minor irrigation works, and agricultural improvements, also contributed to the improvement.

322. The improvement was chiefly contributed by the Central Provinces (33,84), Burma (8,98), Eastern Bengal and Assam (35,66), Bengal (33,86), the Punjab (13,39), Madras (50,23), and Bombay (33,33). The improvement in the Central Provinces and Eastern Bengal and Assam was chiefly caused by the allotments of initial grants referred to above; that in Burma was due to increased revenue under all group heads except Miscellaneous, and decrease in expenditure, chiefly in Civil Departments and Other Public Works, and that in Bengal to decrease in expenditure under all the group heads except Irrigation. Increase in receipts chiefly under the principal heads of Revenue in the Punjab, Madras and Bombay, coupled with decrease in expenditure, mainly under Civil Departments in the latter two provinces accounts for the improvements in those provinces.

Central Provinces.

Revenue 1904-5. Accounts.	Revenue 1905-6. Budget.	Revenue 1905-6. Revised.	Revenue 1905-6. Accounts.		Expenditure 1904-5. Accounts.	Expenditure 1905-6. Budget.	Expenditure 1905-6. Revised.	Expenditure 1905-6. Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL—				
1,07,58	1,21,43	1,51,08	1,50,24	Revenue	20,59	22,37	21,02	20,88
80	74	70	67	Interest	60	58	58	56
15	15	11	13	Post Office	76	80	72	71
3,86	4,01	4,89	4,60	Civil Departments	51,16	60,56	54,83	54,47
1,48	1,45	1,50	1,85	Miscellaneous	10,42	7,83	8,10	7,87
2	...	4	4	Irrigation	2,73	3,00	4,15	3,67
95	71	1,01	1,16	Other Public Works	33,71	30,12	33,06	33,85
...	...	...	...	Transfers to Local	1,88	3,23	4,52	4,33
1,14,84	1,28,49	1,59,33	1,58,69	TOTAL	1,21,85	1,28,49	1,26,98	1,26,34
				LOCAL—				
10,18	10,16	10,33	9,75	Revenue	6,28	6,31	6,15	6,00
2,29	2,21	2,24	2,31	Civil Department	7,34	7,36	7,92	8,26
32	30	31	35	Miscellaneous	19	21	24	22
58	49	53	57	Other Public Works	1,45	3,06	2,34	1,89
1,88	3,23	4,52	4,33	Transfers from Provincial	...	...	...	...
15,25	16,39	17,93	17,31	TOTAL	15,26	16,94	16,65	16,37
1,30,09	1,44,88	1,77,26	1,76,00	GRAND TOTAL	1,37,11	1,45,43	1,43,63	1,42,71
				SURPLUS +, DEFICIT —	—7,02	—55	+33,63	+33,29

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—*continued.*

Burma.

Revenue 1904-5. Accounts.	Revenue 1905-6. Budget.	Revenue 1905-6. Revised.	Revenue 1905-6. Accounts.		Expenditure 1904-5. Accounts.	Expenditure 1905-6. Budget.	Expenditure 1905-6. Revised.	Expenditure 1905-6. Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL—				
3,55,05	3,84,71	3,95,17	3,88,56	Revenue	84,54	91,21	90,09	90,61
49	50	52	56	Interest	25	34	30	28
...	...	...	...	Post Office	1,85	1,98	2,00	2,04
18,18	17,78	19,04	18,78	Civil Departments	1,88,10	2,04,09	2,02,21	2,02,67
3,69	5,71	3,14	2,80	Miscellaneous	16,10	17,68	16,67	17,51
...	...	...	...	Famine Relief	...	...	6	2
...	...	...	...	Railways	78	50	20	20
1,34	1,35	1,65	1,71	Irrigation	14,80	16,50	15,00	13,90
2,87	3,05	3,00	3,25	Other Public Works	95,21	1,10,24	1,16,01	1,14,53
...	...	...	...	Transfers to Local	—4,09	8	4	4
3,81,62	4,13,10	4,22,52	4,15,66	TOTAL	3,97,54	4,42,62	4,42,58	4,41,80
				LOCAL—				
17,82	19,10	19,10	18,40	Revenue	96	1,19	1,20	1,23
...	...	...	...	Interest	1	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	Post Office	1,26	1,32	1,21	1,19
2,13	2,31	2,49	2,52	Civil Departments	4,99	5,96	5,57	5,90
5,52	5,45	5,58	5,33	Miscellaneous	1,61	1,78	1,65	1,61
...	...	...	...	Irrigation	11	34	26	15
2,25	2,32	2,53	2,13	Other Public Works	14,47	23,57	17,63	17,64
—4,09	8	4	4	Transfers from Provincial	...	...	...	...
23,63	29,26	29,74	28,42	TOTAL	23,41	34,17	27,53	27,73
4,05,25	4,42,36	4,52,26	4,44,08	GRAND TOTAL	4,20,95	4,76,79	4,70,11	4,69,53
				SURPLUS +, DEFICIT —	—15,70	—34,43	—17,85	—25,45

Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Revenue 1904-5. Accounts.	Revenue 1905-6. Budget.	Revenue 1905-6. Revised.	Revenue 1905-6. Accounts.		Expenditure 1904-5. Accounts.	Expenditure 1905-6. Budget.	Expenditure 1905-6. Revised.	Expenditure 1905-6. Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL—				
69,63	74,71	1,68,65	1,66,23	Revenue	9,03	9,42	19,29	18,72
4	4	18	17	Interest	3	3	4	4
3,48	3,51	7,17	7,92	Civil Departments	37,12	37,98	69,43	69,67
20	23	2,82	3,89	Miscellaneous	3,79	3,59	5,83	6,91
76	75	80	86	Railways	81	73	73	73
...	...	...	...	Irrigation	...	...	6	7
1,09	1,06	1,65	1,83	Other Public Works	22,93	21,78	38,83	38,19
...	...	...	...	Transfers to Local	4,19	4,31	9,86	9,37
75,20	80,30	1,81,27	1,80,90	TOTAL	77,90	77,84	1,44,07	1,43,70
				LOCAL—				
6,92	7,01	15,64	15,47	Revenue	7	6	54	46
...	...	2	2	Interest	...	...	3	4
...	...	1	1	Post Office	44	45	91	90
1,43	1,21	2,46	2,78	Civil Departments	5,63	5,87	12,12	11,69
26	25	55	44	Miscellaneous	24	24	46	38
...	...	9	11	Irrigation	...	...	...	...
1,07	1,05	2,39	2,78	Other Public Works	6,25	9,29	18,80	18,67
4,19	4,31	9,86	9,37	Transfers from Provincial	...	...	...	...
13,87	13,83	31,02	30,98	TOTAL	12,63	15,91	32,86	32,14
89,07	94,13	2,12,29	2,11,88	GRAND TOTAL	90,53	93,75	1,76,93	1,75,84
				SURPLUS +, DEFICIT —	—1,46	+38	+35,36	+36,04

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—*continued.*

Bengal.

Revenue 1904-5. Accounts.	Revenue 1905-6. Budget.	Revenue 1905-6. Revised.	Revenue 1905-6. Accounts.		Expenditure 1904-5. Accounts.	Expenditure 1905-6. Budget.	Expenditure 1905-6. Revised.	Expenditure 1905-6. Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL—				
4,18,64	4,63,11	4,17,66	4,21,22	Revenue	65,37	70,65	58,76	59,16
2,86	3,35	2,91	2,61	Interest	1,96	2,22	2,05	2,10
...	...	...	...	Post Office	...	...	1	2
51,46	52,03	53,19	50,26	Civil Departments	2,96,18	3,19,24	2,75,04	2,84,18
10,04	12,22	7,62	7,65	Miscellaneous	41,54	43,51	40,41	40,72
...	...	...	...	Railway	4	...	...	...
28,90	27,78	29,58	29,29	Irrigation	51,33	55,65	57,41	56,38
6,39	5,21	4,07	4,43	Other Public Works	60,57	82,30	64,63	64,51
...	...	...	...	Transfers to Local	13,83	32,50	28,74	27,91
5,18,29	5,63,70	5,15,03	5,15,46	TOTAL	5,30,82	6,06,07	5,27,05	5,34,98
				LOCAL—				
54,06	55,22	46,20	46,09	Revenue	3,72	3,81	3,41	3,35
44	44	42	38	Interest	11	15	7	6
12	13	7	8	Post Office	3,60	3,75	2,85	2,86
12,04	12,64	10,21	10,39	Civil Departments	31,87	32,30	27,27	27,02
2,19	2,15	1,89	2,12	Miscellaneous	1,70	1,36	1,17	1,31
...	...	...	...	Famine Relief	3	...	...	...
20	20	8	11	Irrigation	1	1	2	3
6,59	6,47	5,97	5,80	Other Public Works	47,83	63,07	37,82	41,94
13,83	32,50	28,74	27,91	Transfers from Provincial	...	...	...	...
89,47	1,09,75	93,58	92,88	TOTAL	88,87	1,04,45	72,61	76,57
6,07,76	6,73,45	6,08,61	6,08,34	GRAND TOTAL	6,19,69	7,10,52	5,99,66	6,11,55
				SURPLUS +, DEFICIT —	−11,93	−37,07	+8,95	−3,21

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Revenue 1904-5. Accounts.	Revenue 1905-6. Budget.	Revenue 1905-6. Revised.	Revenue 1905-6. Accounts.		Expenditure 1904-5. Accounts.	Expenditure 1905-6. Budget.	Expenditure 1905-6. Revised.	Expenditure 1905-6. Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL—				
2,66,66	2,79,19	2,82,01	2,85,49	Revenue	34,44	36,19	33,84	34,00
3,50	4,11	3,94	4,08	Interest	3,36	3,62	3,81	3,76
12,50	14,44	14,22	15,01	Civil Departments	1,61,41	1,85,61	1,78,27	1,80,10
4,95	4,17	5,13	6,28	Miscellaneous	33,35	35,58	34,70	33,83
...	...	...	...	Famine Relief	...	...	6,46	8,94
...	...	...	...	Railway	...	1,40	1,00	99
86,76	78,12	71,04	70,88	Irrigation	69,47	69,39	70,78	69,70
3,21	3,01	3,02	3,16	Other Public Works	62,16	45,71	51,77	50,31
...	...	...	...	Transfers to Local	22,08	30,21	31,44	32,06
3,77,58	3,83,04	3,79,36	3,84,90	TOTAL	3,86,27	4,07,71	4,12,07	4,13,69
				LOCAL—				
92,86	93,56	92,81	92,85	Revenue	33,82	35,02	34,39	33,88
19	20	20	20	Interest	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Post Office	1,89	1,91	1,90	1,89
11,00	10,35	10,72	10,85	Civil Departments	62,70	64,86	66,24	67,01
24	20	20	22	Miscellaneous	42	51	55	51
6,20	6,27	6,12	6,01	Other Public Works	32,98	39,46	39,92	38,41
22,08	30,21	31,44	32,06	Transfers from Provincial	...	...	...	...
1,32,57	1,40,79	1,41,49	1,42,19	TOTAL	1,31,81	1,41,76	1,43,00	1,41,70
5,10,15	5,23,83	5,20,85	5,27,09	GRAND TOTAL	5,18,08	5,49,47	5,55,07	5,55,39
				SURPLUS +, DEFICIT —	−7,93	−25,64	−34,22	−28,30

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—*continued.*

Punjab.

Revenue. 1904-5. Accounts.	1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.		Expenditure. 1904-5. Accounts.	1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL—				
2,37,26	1,75,07	1,79,08	1,79,73	Revenue . . .	38,53	42,30	41,31	41,76
2,68	2,68	2,69	2,79	Interest . . .	2,25	2,35	2,40	2,39
...	...	...	...	Post Office . . .	1,45	...	...	...
13,65	14,38	14,49	14,82	Civil Departments .	1,17,14	1,32,22	1,30,97	1,33,99
4,01	3,61	3,48	3,68	Miscellaneous . .	19,83	20,38	23,03	22,12
...	...	...	...	Famine Relief . .	—3	...	52	4
59	66,57	62,81	63,27	Irrigation . . .	68	37,07	40,16	40,29
3,78	2,85	3,14	3,13	Other Public Works . .	42,02	67,34	52,25	53,04
...	...	...	...	Transfers to Local . .	—7,85	—2,15	—4,16	1,75
2,61,97	2,65,16	2,65,69	2,67,42	TOTAL	2,14,02	2,99,51	2,86,48	2,95,38
				LOCAL—				
40,83	41,19	36,64	37,00	Revenue . . .	13,25	13,37	13,61	13,49
2	2	2	2	Interest . . .	3	3	3	3
11	10	9	9	Post Office . . .	12	13	13	13
3,27	3,20	3,68	3,71	Civil Departments . .	14,03	13,98	15,99	15,80
1,88	1,99	1,99	1,95	Miscellaneous . .	2,04	2,21	1,99	2,28
33	29	26	28	Irrigation . . .	26	37	26	34
4,04	3,30	3,49	3,51	Other Public Works .	10,30	19,58	10,02	10,97
—7,85	—2,15	—4,16	1,75	Transfers from Provincial	...	...	...	...
42,63	47,94	42,01	48,31	TOTAL .	40,03	49,67	42,03	43,04
3,04,60	3,13,10	3,07,70	3,15,73	GRAND TOTAL .	2,54,05	3,49,18	3,28,51	3,38,42
				SURPLUS +, DEFICIT —	+50,55	—36,08	—20,81	—22,69

Madras.

Revenue. 1904-5. Accounts.	1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.		Expenditure. 1904-5. Accounts.	1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL—				
3,26,79	3,67,05	3,76,08	3,77,38	Revenue . . .	77,57	80,94	82,20	82,17
2,27	2,38	2,36	2,32	Interest . . .	1,82	2,12	2,08	2,02
...	...	...	...	Post Office . . .	...	...	...	...
27,07	26,91	26,14	25,64	Civil Departments .	1,70,15	1,91,55	1,76,16	1,75,31
4,16	3,80	3,86	3,96	Miscellaneous . .	34,40	34,17	35,04	36,25
...	...	...	...	Famine Relief . .	...	15,00	1,07	98
1,68	1,65	1,71	1,75	Irrigation . . .	48,01	44,00	49,16	48,73
1,72	1,87	1,75	1,78	Other Public Works .	41,96	50,07	44,87	43,57
...	...	...	...	Transfers to Local . .	3,80	16,08	20,61	21,60
3,63,69	4,03,66	4,11,90	4,12,83	TOTAL .	3,77,71	4,33,93	4,11,19	4,10,63
				LOCAL—				
1,11,45	1,19,45	1,19,65	1,23,13	Revenue . . .	51,22	53,39	52,02	52,08
64	71	63	75	Interest . . .	1	1	1	1
4,06	4,03	3,95	3,93	Civil Departments . .	39,67	41,75	37,11	37,79
6,55	6,19	6,64	6,77	Miscellaneous . .	4,45	4,95	4,36	4,77
5,47	6,00	6,00	5,99	Railways . . .	4,30	4,83	4,88	4,78
...	...	...	...	Irrigation . . .	6	7	9	7
13,96	13,88	14,12	13,67	Other Public Works . .	54,84	69,72	67,44	66,96
3,80	16,08	20,61	21,60	Transfers from Provincial	...	...	...	...
1,45,93	1,66,34	1,71,60	1,75,84	TOTAL	1,54,55	1,74,72	1,65,91	1,66,46
5,09,62	5,70,00	5,83,50	5,88,67	GRAND TOTAL .	5,32,26	6,08,65	5,77,10	5,77,09
				SURPLUS +, DEFICIT — .	—22,64	—38,65	+6,40	+11,58

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—*concluded.*

Bombay.

Revenue. 1904-5. Accounts.	Revenue. 1905-6. Budget.	Revenue. 1905-6. Revised.	Revenue. 1905-6. Accounts.		Expenditure. 1904-5. Accounts.	Expenditure. 1905-6. Budget.	Expenditure. 1905-6. Revised.	Expenditure. 1905-6. Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL—				
4,76,64	4,80,10	4,83,54	4,84,14	Revenue . . .	1,79,97	1,86,29	1,78,12	1,77,74
5,39	5,90	4,27	4,70	Interest . . .	6,18	6,01	6,12	6,10
...	...	...	...	Post Office . . .	1,03	...	...	...
17,61	17,50	17,88	17,89	Civil Departments .	1,85,65	2,02,85	1,94,45	1,96,42
3,78	3,67	3,60	4,14	Miscellaneous . .	37,11	37,89	37,41	37,57
...	...	...	...	Famine Relief . .	28	16,76	4,44	2,63
34	6,74	6,74	6,67	Irrigation . . .	12	30,02	30,02	29,75
6,53	6,04	6,38	6,68	Other Public Works .	46,03	53,45	55,50	55,07
...	...	...	...	Transfers to Local .	9,96	17,12	19,31	19,37
5,10,29	5,19,95	5,22,41	5,24,22	TOTAL .	4,66,33	5,50,39	5,25,37	5,24,65
				LOCAL—				
30,89	34,26	32,67	33,90	Revenue . . .	5,68	5,80	5,64	5,63
25	25	25	24	Interest . . .	11	7	7	7
5,36	4,93	5,10	5,39	Civil Departments .	25,44	27,00	25,85	26,48
15	14	14	14	Miscellaneous . .	82	76	79	83
...	...	...	...	Famine Relief . .	3	...	...	4
5,48	5,34	6,08	5,96	Other Public Works .	24,13	29,66	28,50	29,88
9,96	17,12	19,31	19,37	Transfers from Provincial . . .	...	...	...	...
52,09	62,04	63,55	65,00	TOTAL .	56,21	63,29	60,85	62,93
5,62,38	5,81,99	5,85,96	5,89,22	GRAND TOTAL .	5,22,54	6,13,68	5,86,22	5,87,58
				SURPLUS +, DEFICIT — .	+39,84	—31,69	—26	+1,64

Section N.—RAILWAY AND IRRIGATION CAPITAL NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	*RECEIPTS—	R	R	R
2,87,57	India (Rupee figures) . .	4,39,85	3,58,87	3,53,51
£		£	£	£
1,917,2	Equivalent in Sterling . .	2,932,3	2,392,5	2,356,7
1,853,3	England	402,6	415,4	415,4
3,770,5	TOTAL .	3,334,9	2,807,9	2,772,1
R	EXPENDITURE—	R	R	R
8,97,27	India (Rupee figures) . .	9,87,02	9,70,02	10,81,86
£		£	£	£
5,981,8	Equivalent in Sterling . .	6,580,1	6,466,8	7,212,4
2,572,2	England	6,945,1	16,311,7	16,192,3
8,554,0	TOTAL .	13,525,2	22,778,5	23,404,7

323. The following is a comparison of the Expenditure not charged to Revenue detailed under Major Heads :—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
R	INDIA—	R	R	R
6,60,29	48.—State Railways	6,77,40	9,86,72	11,04,13
53,09	49.— Irrigation Works . .	1,21,03	77,21	78,64
7,13,38	. TOTAL INDIA .	7,98,43	10,63,93	11,82,77
£		£	£	£
4,755,8	Equivalent in Sterling . .	5,322,9	7,092,8	* 7,885,1
	ENGLAND—			
1,495,1	48.—State Railways . .	2,346,0	2,062,4	2,049,3
7,3	49.—Irrigation Works . .	26,5	26,5	32,0
...	50 —Redemption of Liabilities .	3,427,4	12,980,9	12,980,9
1,502,4	TOTAL ENGLAND .	5,799,9	15,069,8	15,062,2
6,258,2	TOTAL INDIA AND ENGLAND .	11,122,8	22,162,6	22,947,3

324. The following table compares the whole of the Capital Expenditure with the Estimates of the year and the actuals of the previous year :—

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget.	1905-6. Revised.	1905-6. Accounts.
£		£	£	£
115,8	34.—Construction of Protective Railways	35,1	57,9	55,3
215,0	35.—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works	380,0	312,6	296,6
5,897,0	48.—State Railways . . .	6,862,0	8,640,5	9,410,2
361,2	49.—Irrigation Works . . .	833,4	541,2	556,2
...	50.—Redemption of Liabilities .	3,427,4	12,980,9	12,980,9
6,589,0		11,537,9	22,533,1	23,299,2

325. Under head 48—State Railways there was an excess of £2,548,2 or R3,82,23 as compared with the Budget Estimate. The principal excesses were,—Nagda-Muttra 43,65, East Indian 36,05, Eastern Bengal 71,03, North Western 34,50, Rohri-Samasata Doubling 39,09, Assam Bengal (Construction) 15,07, Great Indian Peninsula 11,82, Bombay, Baroda and Central India 1,49,72, Kalka Simla 1,16,72, while the more important lapses were:—Burma Extensions 17,84, Dhubri-Gauhati Extension 15,21, Tirhoot Extension 14,39, Jech Doab (Southern Section) 12,64, Moorshedabad Branch 13,94, Khushalgarh Kohat Conversion and Indus Bridge 13,43, North East Line 11,68, Stores and Reserve 43,88. The causes of these variations are explained further on.

* Includes Capital raised by Companies towards outlay on State lines and an advance of £499,775 made to the B., B. & C. I. Railway Company by the Secretary of State.

Section N.—RAILWAY AND IRRIGATION EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE—*continued.*

48.—State Railways.

1904-5. Accounts. R		1905-6. Budget. R	1905-6. Revised. R	1905-6. Accounts. R
	PRINCIPAL LINES UNDER CONSTRUCTION—			
4,19	Shahdera Sangla	17,00	16,16	14,04
31,07	Burma Railway Extensions	70,00	52,06	52,16
17,07	Dhubri-Gauhati	36,00	22,13	20,79
2,48	Extensions to Chitpore Terminus	2,67	1,10	17
9,92	Allahabad-Fyzabad; Ganges Bridge	95	—1,48	—3,90
42,73	Agra-Delhi Chord	3,62	10,93	10,86
33,73	Tirhoot Extensions	52,00	37,50	37,61
4,77	Kankoorgachi Chord (E. B. Railway)	1,77	2,10	2,20
1,40	Doubling the line between Canal Junction and Kankoorgachi	13	95	90
3,55	Tinnevelly-Quilon (British Section)	58	27	25
10,30	Ditto (Native State Section)	1,00	82	1,23
44,03	Azikhal-Mangalore	30,00	29,85	28,57
33,87	Jech-Doab (Southern Section)	31,17	18,84	18,53
32,43	Quetta-Nushki	11,87	16,45	15,52
2,35	Coonoor-Ootacamund	13,00	6,86	6,59
...	Forbesganj Nepal Frontier	...	70	65
28,07	Murshidabad Branch	25,80	14,09	11,86
6,44	Kaunia-Bonapara	2,14	4,85	4,60
26,47	Rewari-Phulera	12,00	7,44	6,34
1,51	Khushalgarh Kohat Railway Conversion and Indus Bridge	23,00	15,63	9,57
7,29	Nagda-Muttra	30,00	73,19	73,65
6,35	Katihar-Godagiri	23,00	31,89	29,96
6,10	Allahabad-Jaunpur	24,00	19,00	20,40
97	Rameswaram Extension	3,00	3,62	3,72
...	Shilman Branch	...	7,75	8,45
...	Baran Kotah	...	1,00	1,07
3,57,09	TOTAL	4,14,70	3,93,70	3,75,79
	PRINCIPAL OPEN LINES—			
1,68,93	East Indian	1,77,50	2,12,50	2,13,55
5,19	Rajputana-Malwa System	20,00	20,64	22,33
72,10	Eastern Bengal	42,39	1,25,65	1,13,42
23,19	Tirhoot	9,00	15,20	13,87
20,57	Oudh and Rohilkhand	30,62	31,16	31,03
81,90	North-Western	1,14,55	1,31,29	1,49,05
6,56	Rohri-Samasata Doubling	30,00	65,50	69,09
11,40	South Indian	15,00	17,75	17,68
28	Assam-Bengal, Part I	15	72	18
19,60	Assam-Bengal, Part II	22,85	38,22	37,92
11	Nilgiri	3,00	1,90	—1,54
9,42	North-East line (Madras Ry.)	19,00	7,00	7,32
1,03,04	Great Indian Peninsula	73,00	77,16	84,82
10	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	46	32	1
...	Peshawar Railway Reserve Material	...	—2,89	—2,89
...	Bombay Baroda and Central India	3,00	1,60,48	1,52,72
...	Kalka-Simla	...	...	1,16,72
5,22,39	TOTAL	5,60,52	9,02,60	10,28,36
20	Other Railways	2,20	—22	—62
4,87	Stores and Reserve	51,88	...	8,00
8,84,55	GRAND TOTAL	10,29,30	12,96,08	14,11,53
£		£	£	£
5,897,0	Equivalent in Sterling	6,862,0	8,640,5	9,410,2
1,495,1	Charged in England	2,346,0	2,062,4	2,049,3
4,401,9	Ditto India	4,516,0	6,578,1	7,360,9

Section N.—RAILWAY AND IRRIGATION EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE—*continued.*

48.—State Railways—*continued.*

326. Comparing the outlay for 1905-6 with the Budget Estimate as regards lines under construction, the excess of 7,24 on the Agra-Delhi Chord was due to unforeseen outlay which became necessary when the line was taken over by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Administration, the excess of 43,65 on the Nagda-Muttra Railway was due to provision having been made in the Budget Estimate for outlay on the Southern Section only, while the actuals represent outlay incurred during the year on the whole line. The excess of 6,96 on the Katihar-Godagiri Railway resulted principally from under-estimates under the heads "Land," "Ballast and Permanent way" and "Plant." The expenditure of 8,45 on the Shilman Branch in absence of Budget provision was due to the construction of the line having been decided on later in the year. The lapse of 17,84 on the Burma Railways Extensions was due mainly to failure in the supply of sleepers and to materials not having arrived from England. The lapse of 15,21 on the Dhubri-Gauhati Extension was due to less work having been done than was originally provided for, the lapse of 14,39 on the Tirhoot Extensions was owing to an over-estimate in the provision for English Stores, to land not being acquired to the extent anticipated and to works expenditure being less than originally estimated for. The lapse of 12,64 on the Jech Doab Railway (Southern Section) resulted from the late arrival of material and consequent short outlay under the heads "Bridge work," "Ballast and Permanent way" and "Rolling Stock." The lapse of 13,94 on the Murshedabad Branch was due partly to over-estimates under "Ballast and Permanent way" and "Ferries" and partly to a larger reduction of suspense balances than was estimated for. The lapse of 5,66 on the Rewari-Phulera Chord Railway was due to lower rates having been paid for earthwork done by the Jaipur Durbar than was provided for, to large credits on account of surplus permanent way returned to the Rajputna-Malwa Railway and to the non-receipt of engines from England before the close of the year. The lapse of 13,43 on the Khushalgarh-Kohat Conversion and Indus Bridge resulted mainly from the provision under "Bridgework" and "Permanent way" not having been utilised to the full.

327. As regards *Open Lines* the more important increases were 36,05 on the East Indian Railway due to larger outlay on works and purchase of Indian Stores, debits on account of substantial improvements in renewals of permanent way from 1900 to 1904, and excess outlay on English Stores; these excesses were counterbalanced to a certain extent by increased issues of stores to revenue; 71,03 on the Eastern Bengal State Railway due mainly to the purchase of the Bengal Central Railway for which provision was not made in the Budget Estimate; 34,50 on the North-Western Railway, due partly to an excess under cash outlay on works and partly to an excess in English expenditure; 39,09 on the Rohri-Samasata Doubling due mainly to excess outlay under "Bridgework" and "Ballast and Permanent way;" 15,07 on the Assam-Bengal Railway (Part II), due to the purchase of the Noakhali Branch for which the Budget Estimate did not provide; 11,82 on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway due chiefly to larger puchases of English Stores than were provided for originally; 1,49,72 on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway due to the adjustment of advances made to the old Company which was not originally provided for, and 1,16,72 on the Kalka Simla Railway due mainly to the advances made to the Company being transferred to debit of head "48" on purchase of the line by the State. The principal lapses were 11,68 on the North-East Line due to postponment of works and 43,88 under Stores and Reserve. This is only nominal, the amount having been distributed during the year where it was most likely to be required. Of the excess of 4,26,73 in India, 75,06 has been sanctioned and 3,51,67 requires to be sanctioned.

Section N.—RAILWAY AND IRRIGATION EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE—*continued.*

49.—Irrigation Works.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-6. Budget	Revised.	Accounts.
1,55	Mandalay Canal	56	15	—47
8,49	Shwebo Canal	7,40	5,58	3,74
1,69	Mon Canals	8,01	5,52	5,71
...	Ye-u Canal	...	1,75	4,09
5,09	Ganges Canal	6,20	3,40	3,89
2,27	Lower Ganges Canal	5,47	2,63	2,33
35	Fatehpur Branch	71	17	9
1,39	Agra Canal	4,08	2,10	2,24
1,88	Eastern Jumna Canal	2,20	70	83
1,27	Upper Bari Doab Canal	2,40	1,99	1,56
63	Sirhind Canal	1,00	34	12
1,25	Lower Chenab Canal	5,50	1,20	108
30	Upper Chenab Canal	14,50	18,78	19,22
9,18	Lower Jhelum Canal	19,00	7,01	6,76
13	Upper Jhelum Canal	15,00	12,23	12,93
...	Western Jumna Canal	33	30	21
5,96	Indus Inundation Canals	6,48	3,91	3,37
...	Paharpur Inundation Canal	2,00	1,60	2,22
4,35	Kistna Delta System	3,78	73	73
71	Penner River System	10	37	37
1,11	Cauvery Delta System	2,18	1,52	1,68
1,80	Godavery Delta System	2,43	1,76	2,07
1,30	Periyar Project	1,38	1,57	1,53
...	Nagavalli River Project	...	1,73	1,88
...	Divi Island Pumping Project	...	2,10	3,70
45	Dad Canal	34	49	21
1,21	Nasrat Canal	29	1,20	1,35
2,31	Mahiwah Project	2,39	7	7
—1,99	Jamrao Canal	11	—65	—94
20	Desert Canal	4	15	14
74	Eastern Nara Works	43	33	33
56	Other Projects including Reserve	10,69	45	39
54,18	TOTAL OUTLAY	1,25,00	81,18	83,43
£		£	£	£
361,2	Equivalent in Sterling	833,4	541,2	556,2
353,9	Charged in India	806,9	514,7	524,2
7,3	" England	26,5	26,5	32,0

328. The expenditure during 1905-6 exceeded that of the previous year by 29,25, and was due to larger outlay being incurred on the construction of new projects in the Punjab, Madras, Burma, and the N.-W. Frontier Province. As compared with the Budget Estimate, there was a short outlay of 41,57, the principal lapses occurring in the Punjab, the United Provinces, and Burma, due to it not having been found practicable to work up to the programme.

50.—Redemption of Liabilities.

1904-05. Accounts.		1905-06. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
£		£	£	£
...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	2,927,4	12,480,4	12,480,4
...	Bengal Central Railway	500,0	500,5	500,5
...	TOTAL	3,427,4	12,980,9	12,980,9

Section N.—RAILWAY AND IRRIGATION CAPITAL NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE—*concluded.*

Capital of Indian Railway Companies.

	India, 1905-6.			England 1905-6.			Total, 1905-6.		
	Budget. £	Revised. £	Accounts. £	Budget. £	Revised. £	Accounts. £	Budget. £	Revised. £	Accounts. £
GUARANTEED COMPANIES—									
Madras	−23,7	+178,7	+150,8	−70,4	−46,3	+2,7	−94,1	+132,4	+153,5
Ditto Extensions	−3,3	−2,0	−2	...	...	−4	−3,3	−2,0	−6
B. B. and C. I.	+83,3	+1,110,1	+1,113,9	−123,3	−154,1	−656,9	−40,0	+956,0	+457,0
	+56,3	+1,286,8	+1,264,5	−193,7	−200,4	−654,6	−137,4	+1,086,4	+609,9
ASSISTED COMPANIES—									
Assam-Bengal	+59,7	+193,5	+190,9	−59,7	−193,5	−190,9	...	...	...
Bengal Central	+1,7	+518,0	+518,0	−1,0	−1,1	−1,1	+7	+516,9	+516,9
Bengal Nagpur	−466,7	−401,5	−394,0	−216,6	−288,7	−228,3	−683,3	−690,2	−622,3
Burma	−51,1	−59,7	−61,9	−139,6	−100,8	−97,8	−190,7	−160,5	−159,7
Indian Midland	−111,9	−67,2	−53,5	−1,5	−2,0	−2,0	−113,4	−69,2	−55,5
Lucknow-Bareilly	+7,0	+4,3	+3,9	−18,0	−18,2	−17,8	−11,0	−13,9	−13,9
Southern Mahratta and Mysore	+69,4	+57,8	+68,6	−112,5	−21,1	−22,0	−43,1	+36,7	+46,6
	−491,9	+245,2	+272,0	−548,9	−625,4	−559,9	−1,040,8	−380,2	−287,9
BRANCH LINE COMPANIES—									
Ahmedabad-Parantij	...	...	+1	...	...	...	...	...	+1
Hardwar-Dehra	...	...	−2	...	...	...	...	...	−2
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathgunj	...	−6	−6	...	...	...	...	−6	−6
South Behar	...	−7	−2	...	...	...	...	−7	−2
Ahmedabad-Dholka	...	...	−5	...	...	...	...	...	−5
Tapti Valley	...	−2	+6	...	...	...	...	−2	+6
Amritsar Patti	...	...	+5,7	...	...	...	...	...	+5,7
	...	−1,5	+4,9	...	...	...	...	−1,5	+4,9
TOTAL	−435,6	+1,530,5	+1,541,4	−742,6	−825,8	−1,214,5	−1,178,2	+704,7	+326,9

329. As explained in former reports, these are all net sums representing excess of receipts over payments. The Indian figures represent the difference between the advances taken by the Companies, and the credits received chiefly on account of stores used on Revenue account. The English figures represent the difference between the Capital deposited by the Companies with the Secretary of State and the withdrawals for expenditure on Stores, Establishment charges, etc. These figures are necessarily liable to great fluctuations, but the following general explanations are furnished:—

330. *Guaranteed Companies, India.*—The increase of £174,5 on the Madras Railway was due to the Stores issues to Revenue having been heavier than was anticipated and to the Company's not being able to work up to the programme of works proposed in the Budget Estimate. The increase on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway was due to the recovery of £1,039,4 from the Bombay, Baroda and Central India State Railway on account of advances by the Secretary of State and overdrawn capital, for which no provision was made in the Budget Estimate.

331. *England.*—The payments on account of Establishments and Purchase of Stores fell short of the Budget Estimates by £95,8, made up of lapses to the extent of £93,7 and £2,5 on the Madras and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railways, and an excess of 4 on the Madras Railway Extensions, while the receipts on account of subscribed capital were less by £556,7.

332. In India under *Assisted Companies* the lapse of £516,3 on the Bengal Central Railway was due to Overdrawn Capital and Advances made to the Company by the Secretary of State being transferred to the Eastern Bengal State Railway on purchase of the line and consequent credit to this head for which no provision was made in the Budget. The lapse of £72,7 on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway was due to works on the Pench Valley Coal Branch and the Gondia-Chanda Extension not having been carried out to the extent anticipated. The lapse of £58,4 on the Indian Midland Railway resulted partly from short outlay under the heads "Ballast and Permanent way" and "Stations and Buildings" and partly from excess provision having been made originally for unforeseen works.

333. The *Branch Line Companies* deposit Capital in Government Treasuries and draw against these deposits for expenditure on construction according to requirements. During the year £51,4 were deposited and £46,5 withdrawn as against 10,1 provided for deposits and withdrawals in the Budget Estimate.

Section O.—PERMANENT DEBT.

	1905-6. Budget. £	Revised. £	Accounts. £
INDIA—			
Incurred	2,666,7	2,666,7	2,666,7
Discharged	143,3	141,1	144,5
NET INDIA	+ 2,523,4	+2,525,6	+2,522,2
ENGLAND—			
Incurred	4,927,4	14,480,4	14,480,4
Discharged	250,0	250,1	250,1
NET ENGLAND	+4,677,4	+14,230,3	+14,230,3
NET BOTH	+7,200,8	+16,755,9	+16,752,5

TEMPORARY DEBT.

INDIA—			
Temporary Loans Incurred	...	466,7	466,7
Temporary Loans Discharged	...	466,7	466,7
NET INDIA	...	...	...
ENGLAND—			
Temporary Loans Incurred	...	...	...
Temporary Loans Discharged	500,0	500,0	500,0
NET ENGLAND	—500,0	—500,0	—500,0
NET BOTH	—500,0	—500,0	—500,0

334. Detailed explanations of the various entries under these heads have already been given in paras. 95 to 102 where the interest charges were considered.

Section P.—UNFUNDED DEBT.

	1905-6.	Budget. Equivalent in Sterling.		Revised. Equivalent in Sterling		Accounts. Equivalent in Sterling.
	R	£	R	£	R	£
Special Loans	—4	—3	—7	—5	—6	—4
Deposits of Service Funds	+1,96	+13,1	+2,27	+15,2	+1,68	+11,2
Savings Bank Deposits	+1,25,06	+833,7	+77,65	+517,7	+84,22	+561,5
TOTAL	+1,26,98	+846,5	+79,85	+532,4	+85,84	+572,3

335. The debit under *Special Loans* is composed of an adjustment of the commutation value of lapsed Wasika pensions (5), and of a charge on account of the value of pensions commuted in this year (1). The decrease from the Budget in the net receipts under *Deposits of Service Funds* (28) is made up of a fall in India (30), chiefly in the net receipts of the Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, caused by the Budget being placed a little too high, of a decline in Bombay (2) in the Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, and of a rise in the transaction of the Assistant Surgeons' Funds in Madras (4). The details of *Savings Bank* transactions are as follows:—

	1905-06. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
	R	R	R
Post Office Savings Banks	+1,00,60	+52,59	+58,56
State Railway Provident Institutions	+11,65	+11,15	+11,58
Civil Engineers' Provident Fund	+4,00	+4,70	+4,19
Forest Officers' Provident Fund	+89	+64	+1,17
Police Officers' Provident Fund	+1,66	+1,53	+1,76
Financial Department Provident Fund	+15	+27	+28
Opium, Salt and Civil Veterinary Departments Provident Funds	+51	+62	+60
Cemetery Endowment Fund	+24	+19	+15
Special Accounts	+5,36	+5,96	+5,93
TOTAL	+1,25,06	+77,65	+84,22
	£	£	£
Equivalent in Sterling	+833,7	+517,7	+561,5

336. The net receipts under *Post Office Savings Banks* showed a heavy fall caused by large withdrawals, mainly in consequence of famine, but partly also in consequence of increased investment in Government Securities. The decrease under *State Railway Provident Institutions* was mainly caused by short deposits, while the provision in the receipts under *Civil Engineers' Provident Fund* was insufficient. The growth of the *Forest* and *Police Officers'*, *Financial Department* and other *Funds* was not sufficiently allowed for in the Budget. The decline under *Cemetery Endowment Fund* occurred chiefly in the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province. The transactions of the Postal Life Insurance Fund which form the principal factor under *Special Accounts*, showed a larger growth than was allowed for.

Section Q.—DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.

	Budget.			1905-6. Revised.			Accounts.		
	Cr.	Dr.	Net.	Cr.	Dr.	Net.	Cr.	Dr.	Net.
INDIA—	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Provincial Balances (net)	...	...	—1,370,3	...	...	+80,4	...	...	+24,0
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	373,2	...	+373,2	493,0	...	+493,0	512,3	...	+512,3
Excluded Local Funds	725,2	709,2	+16,0	759,9	741,1	+18,8	846,9	840,6	+6,3
Railway Funds	52,0	76,7	—24,7	52,8	77,0	—24,2	50,6	73,6	—23,0
Deposits of Sinking Funds	10,7	...	+10,7	10,6	...	+10,6	10,7	...	+10,7
Gold Reserve Fund	150,0	150,0	...	3,488,7	3,641,2	—152,5	3,677,9	3,543,0	+134,9
Currency Reserve: Gold transferred	...	...	...	1,045,0	...	+1,045,0	1,045,0	...	+1,045,0
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	17,600,1	17,592,6	+7,5	19,351,1	19,247,3	+103,8	20,314,2	19,965,0	+349,2
Advances	4,333,2	4,350,5	—17,3	4,214,6	3,777,9	+436,7	5,514,6	6,161,1	—646,5
Suspense Accounts	1,7	21,0	—19,3	66,8	41,4	+25,4	424,8	72,8	+352,0
Exchange on Remittance Accounts (net)	...	...	...	...	...	+9,5	...	...	+7,8
Miscellaneous	3,6	...	+3,6	...	2,2	—2,2	18,8	15,1	+3,7
ENGLAND	1,601,3	1,590,6	+10,7	7,838,2	8,872,7	—1,034,5	7,838,9	8,872,5	—1,033,6
TOTAL			—1,009,9			+1,009,8			+742,8

337. The net credits under *Provincial Balances* and *Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt* have been explained in paragraphs 320 and 188 respectively.

338. Under *Excluded Local Funds* the noticeable variations occurred in India, Bengal, the United Provinces and Bombay. The Budget provided for a net receipt of 50 in India, but the actual transactions produced a net expenditure of 70, chiefly by Bhopal (58) for investment and public works charges, and by the Indore and Secunderabad Abkari Funds (61) for special payments, partly counterbalanced by net deposits by the Quetta and Mhow Cantonment Funds (42), and by Medical Funds (14). The net decrease in Bengal was mainly due to increased charges of the Marine Funds on account of Hospital Port dues, Calcutta, while the net increase in the United Provinces was chiefly due to increased receipts under Cantonment Funds. In Bombay the improvement (99) over the Budget resulted from increased receipts under Cantonment Funds caused by a large improvement in Octroi revenue in the Poona Cantonment Fund, and a general increase in the receipts of the Ahmedabad, Kirkee, Aden and Baroda Cantonment Funds; and from a decrease in expenditure caused mainly by the provincialization of Cantonment Police, and the discontinuance of the practice of charging the Funds with the cost of Police establishment from 1st April 1905. The improvement under Police Funds was chiefly contributed by Karachi, Khandesh, Poona and Thar Parkar Police Funds, etc., that under Port and Marine Funds was due to increased revenue in the Northern and Southern Ports and Aden Port Funds. The transactions of the Mahi Kantha and Rewa Kantha General Funds and the Kathiawar States General Contribution and Endowment Fund resulted in a net receipt of 40 against 7 estimated in the Budget. The small improvement under *Railway Funds* mainly occurred in the transaction of the B. B. and C. I. and Madras Railways Provident Funds. The credit of £3,677,9 under *Gold Reserve Fund* represents net profits on coinage during the year under report and the debit of £3,543,0 represents amount actually paid over to the Fund. The amount due to the Fund from the Treasury balances at the end of the year is £286,9. The character and magnitude of the transactions under *Departmental and Judicial Deposits* render an accurate forecast impossible. Increased net receipts occurred in all the provinces except Bengal where the actuals show a net expenditure. There was, however, an improvement in the Punjab and North-West Frontier where the Budget provided for a net outgoing.

339. The net figures entered against the head *Advances* may be divided as follows:—

	Budget.		1905-6. Revised.		Accounts.	
	R	£	R	£	R	£
Coinage Accounts	...	...	+62,94	+419,6	—1,07,98	—719,9
Other Advances	—2,58	—17,3	+2,56	+17,1	+11,01	+73,4
	—2,58	—17,3	+65,50	+436,7	—96,97	—646,5

340. Under *Coinage Accounts* the net debit of 1,07,98 is composed of net debits of 3,03 under Mint Certificates, 4,68 under Copper Coinage Account, 1,62,27 under Ingot Reserve of Currency silver, 96,90 under Gain on conversion of currency Ingot Reserve and 1,94 under Bronze Coinage Account, and net credits of 1,27,81 under Bullion Advances, 6,03 under Small Coin Depôt balance and 27,00 under Currency Silver in process of coinage.

Section Q.—DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES—*continued.*

341. The net credit under *Other Advances* is the final outcome of a number of transactions; the cause of the net credit of R11,01 or £73,4 is, however, brought out by the following figures:—

	R	£
Special Advances	—44	—2,9
Permanent Advances	—1,19	—7,9
Account with Foreign States	+6,87	+45,8
Other Advances	+5,77	+38,4
TOTAL	+11,01	+73,4

342. The net debit under *Special Advances* occurred chiefly in India and Bengal, and was due in India chiefly to advances to Zhob Levy Corps for purchase of camels or horses and clothing, and to the Nizam's Railway Police, and in Bengal, to large payments on account of survey and settlement expenses of private and Wards' estates. Under *Permanent Advances* the net debit occurred mainly in India on account of Civil (10), and Post Office (10), and in the United Provinces (55) on account of Civil; under *Account Current with Foreign States* the actuals include net recoveries of 2,33 in India from His Majesty's Colonial Governments, Ceylon, Mauritius and Malay State, and of 3,47 and 2,26 in the Punjab and Madras reduced by net advances of 1,09 in India and 37 in Bombay under account current with Native States. Under *Other Advances* there were net credits under Advances Recoverable, Military (8,96) and Marine (1,24); on the other hand there were net debits of 1,55 under Revenue Advances—Advances for Survey operations in Madras and of 26 under Advances Recoverable, Post Office. The principal difference under *Suspense Accounts* occurred in India caused by the inclusion of 45,43 representing value of currency silver in process of coinage.

343. Under Miscellaneous the actuals closely followed the Budget, the adjustment of exchange on the Secretary of State's Bills being the prominent factor in the transactions under this head.

344. The figures in England under receipts and payments include £6,488,4 being the amount remitted from India for investment in the Gold Reserve Fund in England. But the variation from the Budget is mainly on account of the transfer of gold at the Bank of England £1,045,0, a corresponding credit having been shown in India under the head *Currency Reserve—Gold Transferred.*

Section R.—IMPERIAL LOANS AND ADVANCES.

	1905-6. Budget. £		1905-6. Accounts. £	
IMPERIAL LOANS AND ADVANCES	261,1	—257,6	1,256,4	—191,4

345. The following are the details :—

1904-5. Budget. Amount advanced.	Amount repaid.		1905-6. Accounts. Amount advanced.	Amount repaid.
R	R		R	R
30,00	25,79	Loans to Native States	10,61	60,97
5,00	7,86	" Presidency Corporations and Port Trust	7,00	7,17
...	42	" Mofussil Municipalities	...	58
...	...	" Railway Companies	5,62	1,15,40
...	80	" Landholders and Notabilities	18	33
...	16	" District and other Local Committees	...	33
1,33	1,05	Regimental and other Loans, Military	1,82	1,52
2,31	3,08	Advances to Cultivators	3,47	2,16
38,64	39,16	TOTAL	28,70	1,88,46
£	£			
257,6	261,1	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING £ AS ABOVE	191,4	1,256,4

346. The Budget provided for a net receipt of 52 under Imperial Loans and Advances whereas the actual transactions resulted in a net receipt of 1,59,76. The principal improvement occurred under *Loans to Railway Companies* (1,09,78) due to the Kalka Simla Railway having come into the possession of Government from the 1st January 1906, and the consequent adjustment of the total advance to the Company, and under *Loans to Native States,* mainly in India, due to the unexpected recovery from the Marwar State (26,88), Hyderabad (3,00) owing to the payment of an instalment before due date, Bikaneer (3,33) being the recovery of the balance of 12 lakhs advanced to that State. In the Central Provinces the Khairgarh State repaid the balance of the loan of 1,20 in April instead of in March 1906 as provided for in the Budget. In Bengal the balance (84) of the Railway loan to the Cooch Behar State was repaid during the year. No specific provision was made in the Budget for advances to Native States in Bombay where 3,76, 1,51, and 50 had to be advanced to the Kathewar, Palanpur and Bijapur Agencies for famine and marriage expenses. These form a charge against the lump provision of 30 lakhs in India. Under *Loans to Presidency Corporations and Port Trust* 7,00 was advanced to the Madras Municipality for sanitary improvements against a provision of 5,00 in the Budget. The short credit in Madras was caused by short payment by the Harbour Trust Board. The excess credit under *Loans to Mofussil Municipalities* (16) is mainly composed of an excess in the Central Provinces (23) due to recovery of deferred instalments from the Akola Municipality, and a decline in India (5) from the Ajmer Municipality due to over-estimate. The decline in the receipts under *Loans to Landholders and Notabilities* was chiefly due to an advance of one lakh made to Sheik of Koweit in June 1904 and repaid in March 1905, but included in the Budget Estimate for recoveries for 1905-6. Under Loans to *District and other Local Committees* the credit in India exceeded the Budget in consequence of repayment of 17 by the Secunderabad Cantonment Committee before due date. The transaction under *Regimental and other Loans, Military,* resulted in a net receipt of 30 against a provision of net expenditure of 28 in the Budget. Under *Advances to Cultivators* the increase in expenditure over the Budget which occurred almost entirely in India was due to famine in Rajputana.

Section RR.—PROVINCIAL LOANS AND ADVANCES.

	1905-6. Budget.		1905-6. Accounts.	
	£	£	£	£
PROVINCIAL LOANS AND ADVANCES . .	511,3	—728,5		

347. The following are the details :—

1905-6. Budget. Amount advanced.	1905-6. Budget. Amount repaid.		1905-6. Accounts. Amount advanced.	1905-6. Accounts. Amount repaid.
31,13	7,90	Loans to Mofussil Municipalities	17,82	9,82
40	73	" Port Funds	...	94
10,80	59	" District Committees	7,12	2,90
26	1,53	" Landholders, etc.	3,67	1,70
9,79	2,85	Advances under Special Laws	8,84	1,55
56,89	63,10	" to Cultivators	78,49	55,17
1,09,27	76,69	TOTAL	1,15,94	72,08
£	£			
728,5	511,3	EQUIVALENT IN STERLING £ AS ABOVE	772,9	480,5

348. Under *Loans to Mofussil Municipalities*, the following are the details, by provinces, of advances and repayments during the year :—

	Budget, 1905-6.		Accounts, 1905-6.		Excess (+), Deficiency (—)	
	Advanced.	Repaid.	Advanced.	Repaid.	Advanced.	Repaid.
Central Provinces	1,00	59	...	74	—1,00	+15
Burma	2,52	26	50	28	—2,02	+2
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	3	1,61	10	+1,61	+7
Bengal	9,50	1,53	3,81	2,61	—5,69	+1,08
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	7,20	2,20	7,20	2,68	...	+48
Punjab	1,78	1,55	1,34	1,61	—44	+6
Madras	7,93	94	2,61	97	—5,32	+3
Bombay	1,20	80	75	83	—45	+3
TOTAL	31,13	7,90	17,82	9,82	—13,31	+1,92

349. There were large savings in Advances in all the provinces except Eastern Bengal and Assam where there was an excess, due to the transfer of certain municipalities from Bengal, in consequence of the partition. In the Central Provinces the saving was due to the non-payment of a loan of 1,00 proposed to be granted to the Nagpur Municipality. Except a small loan taken up by the Akyab Municipality (30), and the transfer of 20 to this head from *District Committees*, in respect of Taunggyi Municipality, consequent on the conversion of Taunggyi Improvement Fund into a town fund, the loans provided for in the Budget in Burma were not taken up. The savings in other provinces were due to the provision for advances to municipalities for sanitary and other improvement and water works not having been fully used. The excess in Repayments occurred in all the provinces but principally in the Central Provinces, owing to the repayment of the loan in full by the Burhanpur Municipality; in Bengal to large payments by the Dacca, Chittagong and Jalpaiguri Municipalities, and in the United Provinces, to instalments having been paid before due date. Under *Loans to Port Funds* the excess in the Repayments occurred almost entirely in Bengal, and was due to a large recovery from the Chittagong Port Fund. Under *Loans to District Committees* the saving in Advances occurred mainly in Madras, where only 4,00 was advanced to the Kristna District Board for the construction of the Bezwada-Masulipatam Railway against a provision of 10,00. The provision for advances on account of the Tinnevelly-Tiruchendur and the Kurnool-Dhone Railways lapsed in consequence of the construction not being begun within this year. On the other hand advances were made to the Salem (50), and Bellary (60), District Boards, to make up for large expenditure incurred by them on account of plague. The excess in repayment in Bengal and excess in advance in Eastern Bengal and Assam were caused by the transfer of Dinajpur and Rungpur District Boards from the former to the latter on the partition. Under *Loans to Landholders, etc.*, 3,67 under advances represent loans to Nawada State (3,00), and Deogar Encumbered Estate (67), for which there were no provisions in the Budget. In the Central Provinces the proposed loan of 25 to the Bishop of Nagpur was not advanced which caused a saving in that province. The improvement in repayments is chiefly composed of an excess in Madras (16), due to the increased recovery from the Nawab of Banganapalle in respect of the cost of survey

Section RR.—PROVINCIAL LOANS AND ADVANCES—*continued.*

of his estate, an excess in Bombay (36) caused by early repayment of the loan to the Jath State, and a decrease in the United Provinces (30), due to the Sardhana State having paid a smaller amount than was anticipated towards the repayment of the loan of 10 lakhs advanced to it. The prominent variations under *Advances under Special Laws* occurred in Bengal and Bombay. Short recovery on account of the Rajapur Drainage advances and non-utilization of the provision for Magrahat Drainage (2,00), account chiefly for the variation in Bengal, while the prevalence of scarcity and increased assistance to Thakurs in the Ahmedabad and Broach districts resulted in a decrease in receipts and increase in expenditure in Bombay.—

350. Under *Advances to Cultivators*, the following are the details:—

	Budget, 1905-6.		Accounts, 1905-6.		Excess (+), Deficiency (—).	
	Advanced.	Repaid.	Advanced.	Repaid.	Advanced.	Repaid.
Central Provinces	4,50	4,32	8,67	8,53	+4,17	+4,21
Burma	5,59	4,12	7,10	5,69	+1,51	+1,57
Eastern Bengal and Assam	60	26	2,16	26	+1,56	...
Bengal	5,70	3,52	4,10	3,54	—1,60	+2
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	3,40	2,35	12,52	3,39	+9,12	+1,04
Punjab	10,50	6,26	10,19	4,02	—31	—2,24
Madras	3,60	4,27	7,11	3,90	+3,51	—37
Bombay	23,00	38,00	26,64	25,84	+3,64	—12,16
TOTAL	56,89	63,10	78,49	55,17	+21,60	—7,93

351. In the Central Provinces and Burma the receipts and payments were more than the Estimate, but the net transaction closely followed the Budget. The excess payment in Eastern Bengal and Assam was caused by the transfer adjustment, chiefly on account of advances for relief of agriculturists, from Bengal to this province owing to the partition. Scarcity brought on by an unfavourable season caused excess advances and short repayments in other provinces.

Section S.—CAPITAL OF LOCAL BOARDS.

1904-5. Accounts.		1905-06. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
R		R	R	R
...	Payments into Treasury	10,00	4,23	4,23
...	Withdrawals from Treasury	10,00	4,00	4,00
...	Net receipts	...	23	23
£		£	£	£
...	Equivalent in sterling	...	1,5	1,5

352. The lapse of 6,00 under "Withdrawals from Treasury" was due partly to the postponement of the Tinnevelly-Tiruchender and Kurnool-Dhone projects, and partly to work on the Bezwada-Masulipatam Railway having been started later than was anticipated.

Section T.—REMITTANCES.

	1905-6. Budget. £	Revised. £	Accounts. £
Money Order (net)	...	...	+17,2
Other Local Remittances (net)	...	+1,4	+52,4
Other Departmental Accounts (net)	...	...	—6,4
Accounts between Civil and other Departments (net)—			
Post Office	...	...	...
Telegraph	...	...	—1,9
Marine	...	...	—2,0
Public Works	...	+625,5	—30,5
Remittance Account between England and India (net)	+328,3	+828,8	+594,7
TOTAL	+328,3	+1,455,7	+623,5

353. The figures entered in this group are the net result of very large transactions, and there is nothing special to record in respect of them. The Money Order transactions continue to show a rapid growth, as will be seen from the following figures:—

		Issued. R	Issued. Equivalent in Sterling. £	Paid. R	Paid. Equivalent in Sterling. £
Money Order transactions	1896-1897	23,29,50	15,530,0	23,24,27	15,495,2
	1897-1898	25,71,44	17,142,9	25,71,45	17,143,0
	1898-1899	26,15,52	17,436,8	26,17,76	17,451,7
	1899-1900	27,45,70	18,304,7	27,41,84	18,279,0
	1900-1901	28,54,20	19,028,0	28,53,19	19,021,3
	1901-1902	29,50,12	19,667,4	29,49,68	19,664,5
	1902-1903	30,39,99	20,266,6	30,35,89	20,239,3
	1903-1904	32,12,39	21,415,9	32,12,95	21,419,6
	1904-1905	33,92,38	22,615,8	33,88,87	22,492,4
	1905-1906	36,26,40	24,176,0	36,23,82	24,151,8

Section U.—SECRETARY OF STATE'S BILLS.

	1905-6. Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
	£	£	£
Drawings	16,500,0	26,700,0	26,290,7
Payments	16,803,6	26,697,8	27,009,7

354. The following are the amounts of Bills and transfers drawn during the year by the Secretary of State:—

		£	R	Rate in pence.
April	1905	1,388,1	2,08,49	15·98
May	"	733,6	1,10,24	15·97
June	"	1,220,6	1,82,93	16·01
July	"	1,632,7	2,44,55	16·02
August	"	1,271,6	1,89,78	16·08
September	"	2,399,9	3,59,03	16·04
October	"	2,269,9	3,39,28	16·06
November	"	2,789,6	4,17,43	16·04
December	"	2,470,9	3,68,41	16·09
January	1906	4,155,3	6,20,25	16·08
February	"	4,363,5	6,51,70	16·07
March	"	1,995,0	2,98,89	16·02
		*26,690,7	39,90,98	16·05

355. The payment account of the year is as follows:—

	£	R
Bills of 1904-5 outstanding on 1st April 1905	1,190,6	1,78,34
Bills drawn in 1905-6 as entered above	26,690,6	39,90,98
TOTAL BILLS FOR PAYMENT	27,881,2	41,69,32
Bills paid in 1905-6	27,009,7	40,38,42
Bills outstanding on 1st April 1906	871,5	1,30,90

*Differs from the amount of drawings as shown above by £400,0 telegraphic transfers for this amount against Gold in transit from Australia having been paid in Calcutta in March 1906, but included in the drawings for April 1906 in the Home Accounts.

Section V.—CASH BALANCE.

	1905-06. Budget. £	Revised. £	Accounts. £
BALANCE ON 1ST APRIL 1905—			
India	10,333,3	10,749,7	10,749,7
England	10,338,3	10,262,6	10,262,6
TOTAL	20,671,6	21,012,3	21,012,3
BALANCE ON 31ST MARCH 1906—			
India	12,160,0	13,299,9	11,781,5
England	5,573,5	8,144,6	8,436,5
TOTAL	17,733,5	21,444,5	20,218,0
Increase (+) or decrease (—) of balance on 31st March 1906	—2,938,1	+432,2	—794,3

356. The above difference is distributed between India and England in the following proportions:—

	1905-06. Budget. £	Revised. £	Accounts. £
India	+1,826,7	+2,550,2	+1,031,8
England	—4,764,8	—2,118,0	—1,826,1
TOTAL	—2,938,1	+432,2	—794,3

357. Taking India and England together, the net transactions of the year were better than expected in the Budget by the sum of £2,143,8. The variations which brought about this result are as follows:—

	Better. £	Worse. £
Improvement in Imperial Surplus	1,188,1	...
Improvement in Provincial Surplus	1,394,3	...
Increase in the Expenditure of Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue	...	10,942,2
Improvement in the receipts under Appropriation for reduction, etc.	139,1	...
Increase under Permanent Debt	9,551,7	...
Decrease in the Deposits of Saving Bank	...	272,2
Increase under Gold Reserve Fund	134,9	...
Decrease under Advances	...	628,5
Increase under Suspense	371,3	...
Increase under Departmental and Judicial Deposits	341,7	...
Net increased repayments under Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	1,061,6	...
Do. advances Do. Do. Provincial Government	...	75,2
Decrease in the balance of Secretary of State's Bills remaining unpaid at the end of the year	...	416,2
Increase in the receipts under Remittances	295,2	...
Minor variations	2	...
	14,478,1	12,334,3
NET BETTERS	2,143,8	

O. T. BARROW,

Comptroller and Auditor General

The 4th March 1907.

Budget Estimates . . . . . . 1905-1906.

Revised Estimates . . . . . 1905-1906.

Accounts . . . . 1905-1906.

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General Statement of

	For details, *vide* Abstract.	RECEIPTS.			
		Accounts, 1904-5.	Budget Estimate, 1905-6.	Revised Estimate, 1905-6.	Accounts, 1905-6.
		£	£	£	£
Revenue—					
Principal Heads of Revenue—					
Land Revenue	A	18,953,997	19,468,700	19,028,700	18,862,169
Opium	"	6,021,499	5,477,700	5,490,500	5,468,780
Salt	"	5,354,768	4,260,000	4,336,700	4,376,410
Stamps	"	3,738,362	3,807,300	3,867,700	3,926,364
Excise	"	5,353,424	5,443,100	5,653,500	5,687,820
Customs	"	4,361,771	4,364,000	4,324,900	4,348,017
Other Heads	"	6,668,814	6,625,100	6,822,500	6,858,399
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS		50,452,635	49,445,900	49,524,500	49,527,959
Interest	"	849,579	805,400	945,100	941,986
Post Office	"	1,575,980	1,608,300	1,658,700	1,651,477
Telegraph	"	897,923	909,100	913,700	909,854
Mint	"	206,410	105,500	305,300	321,183
Receipts by Civil Departments	"	1,547,333	1,508,800	1,533,900	1,550,599
Miscellaneous	"	690,126	707,200	735,000	764,403
Railways	"	24,022,465	23,856,400	24,658,200	24,594,148
Irrigation	"	3,071,036	3,055,300	2,952,500	3,006,663
Other Public Works	"	538,553	503,500	524 700	536,717
Receipts by Military Department	"	960,931	927,600	1,077,900	1,189,696
TOTAL REVENUE		84,812,971	83,433,000	84,829,500	84,997,685

Accounts and Estimates.

	For details, *vide* Abstract.	DISBURSEMENTS.			
		ACCOUNTS, 1904-5.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1905-6.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1905-6.	ACCOUNTS, 1905-6.
Expenditure—		£	£	£	£
Direct Demands on the Revenues	B	8,569,136	8,756,800	8,769,900	8,779,439
Interest	"	1,646,945	1,364,900	1,417,800	1,409,935
Post Office	"	1,519,813	1,543,500	1,558,200	1,575,936
Telegraph	"	902,268	1,034,400	1,068,200	1,076,489
Mint	"	117,877	123,300	120,700	120,079
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	"	12,399,763	13,380,300	13,142,700	13,258,489
Miscellaneous Civil Charges	"	4,264,790	4,275,600	4,299,600	4,318,113
Famine Relief and Insurance	"	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Railway Revenue Account	"	21,917,027	22,292,200	22,632,700	22,592,182
Irrigation	"	2,786,353	2,893,400	2,908,600	2,836,432
Other Public Works	"	5,766,144	6,699,600	6,442,700	6,457,307
Army Services	"	20,175,694	20,282,300	19,440,300	19,267,130
Special Defence (1902)	"	128,295	253,200	192,000	146,306
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL		81,194,105	83,899,500	82,993,400	82,881,837
Add—Provincial Surpluses, that is, portion of Allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	"	654,944	51,800	694,900	719,793
Deduct—Provincial Deficits, that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	"	*492,144*	*1,422,100*	*614,500*	*695,799*
TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE		81,356,905	82,529,200	83,073,800	82,905,831
Surplus	"	3,456,066	903,800	1,735,700	2,091,854
		84,812,971	83,433,000	84,829,500	84,997,685

General Statement of

	For details, *vide* Abstract.	RECEIPTS.			
		Accounts, 1904-5.	Budget Estimate, 1905-6.	Revised Estimate, 1905-6.	Accounts, 1905-6.
		£	£	£	£
Surplus	C	3,456,066	903,800	1,755,700	2,091,854
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—					
Capital raised through Companies towards outlay on State Railways (Net)	"	963,636	2,110,700	1,488,000	1,487,995
Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies (Net)	"	1,448,684	410,100	—17,900	...
Debt, Deposits, and Advances—					
*Permanent Debt (Net Incurred)	"	3,413,480	7,200,800	16,755,900	16,752,546
Unfunded Debt (Net Incurred)	"	879,611	846,500	532,400	572,334
Deposits and Advances (Net)	"	1,087,936	...	1,009,800	742,808
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government (Net Repayments)	"	112,637	3,500	245,600	1,065,079
Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments (Net Repayments)	"	108,716	...	...	...
Capital Account of Local Boards	"	1,468	...	1,500	1,526
Remittances (Net)	"	...	328,300	1,455,700	623,473
Secretary of State's Bills drawn	"	23,725,162	16,500,000	26,700,000	26,290,640
TOTAL RECEIPTS .		35,197,396	28,303,700	49,926,700	49,628,255
Balance on 1st April—India . . .	"	11,869,552	10,333,352	10,749,770	10,749,770
" " England . .	"	7,294,782	10,338,282	10,262,581	10,262,581
GRAND TOTAL .		54,361,730	48,975,334	70,939,051	70,640,606

Accounts and Estimates—concluded.

	For details, *vide* Abstract.	DISBURSEMENTS.			
		ACCOUNTS, 1904-5.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1905-6.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1905-6.	ACCOUNTS, 1905-6.
		£	£	£	£
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—					
Outlay on Irrigation Works . . .	C	361,172	833,400	541,200	556,194
Outlay on State Railways	"	5,897,023	6,862,000	8,640,500	9,410,199
Outlay of Railway Companies (Net) . . .	"	1,337,691	1,588,300	*—222,200*	*—362,528*
Capital involved in Redemption of Railway Liabilities	"	...	3,427,400	12,980,900	12,980,960
Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies	"	...	...	...	35,674
TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNT DISBURSEMENTS .	"	7,595,886	12,711,100	21,940,400	22,620,499
Debt, Deposits, and Advances—					
Temporary Debt (Net Discharged) . . .	"	1,833,333	500,000	500,000	500,000
Deposits and Advances (Net)	"	...	1,009,900	...	...
Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments (Net Advances)	"	...	217,200	356,300	292,401
Remittances (Net)	"	470,527	...	...	...
Secretary of State's Bills paid	"	23,449,633	16,803,600	26,697,800	27,009,730
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS .		33,349,379	31,241,800	49,494,500	50,422,630
Balance on 31st March—India	"	10,749,770	12,160,052	13,299,970	11,781,457
" " England . .	"	10,262,581	5,573,482	8,144,581	8,436,519
GRAND TOTAL .		54,361,730	48,975,334	70,939,051	70,640,606

Abstract A.—*Details*

HEADS OF REVENUE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1905-6. INDIA (RUPEE FIGURES). Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total India (converted into £ at R15=£1).	England.	TOTAL.	Number of Item.
	R	R	R	£	£	£	
A.—Principal Heads of Revenue—							
I.—Land Revenue	13,78,75,000	15,09,30,000	32,26,000	19,468,700	...	19,468,700	1
II.—Opium	8,21,65,000	...	...	5,477,700	...	5,477,700	2
III.—Salt	6,30,63,000	8,37,000	...	4,260,000	...	4,260,000	3
IV.—Stamps	2,81,24,000	2,89,85,000	...	3,807,300	...	3,807,300	4
V.—Excise	5,34,12,000	2,82,28,000	7,000	5,443,100	...	5,443,100	5
VI.—Provincial Rates	2,000	55,76,000	3,60,93,000	2,778,100	...	2,778,100	6
VII.—Customs	6,53,67,000	93,000	...	4,364,000	...	4,364,000	7
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,33,52,000	58,61,000	...	1,280,900	...	1,280,900	8
IX.—Forest	1,44,56,000	95,89,000	...	1,603,000	...	1,603,000	9
X.—Registration	7,03,000	44,38,000	...	342,700	...	342,700	10
XI.—Tributes from Native States	93,06,000	...	...	620,400	...	620,400	11
TOTAL	46,78,25,000	23,45,37,000	3,93,26,000	49,445,900	...	49,445,900	12
B.—XII.—Interest—	86,28,000	19,70,000	1,63,000	717,400	88,000	805,400	13
C. XIII.—Post Office	2,40,86,000	15,000	23,000	1,608,300	...	1,608,300	14
C. XIV.—Telegraph	1,35,74,000	...	...	904,900	4,200	909,100	15
C. XV.—Mint	15,83,000	...	...	105,500	...	105,500	16
D.—Receipts by Civil Departments—							
XVI.—Law and Justice { Courts of Law	3,25,000	36,09,000	27,000	264,100	...	264,100	17
XVI.—Law and Justice { Jails	3,27,000	33,51,000	...	245,200	...	245,200	18
XVII.—Police	2,23,000	23,74,000	22,67,000	324,300	...	324,300	19
XVIII.—Marine	22,78,000	19,25,000	...	280,200	...	280,200	20
XIX.—Education	70,000	18,53,000	11,68,000	206,000	...	206,000	21
XX.—Medical	10,000	9,43,000	4,42,000	93,000	1,200	94,200	22
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	1,48,000	10,01,000	2,66,000	94,300	500	94,800	23
TOTAL	33,81,000	1,50,56,000	41,70,000	1,507,100	1,700	1,508,800	24
E.—Miscellaneous—							
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	12,90,000	4,70,000	1,000	117,400	73,800	191,200	25
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	4,09,000	6,16,000	3,000	68,000	...	68,000	26
XXIV.—Exchange	8,21,000	...	...	54,700	...	54,700	27
XXV.—Miscellaneous	9,83,000	24,00,000	18,40,000	348,200	44,500	392,700	28
TOTAL	35,03,000	34,86,000	18,44,000	588,900	118,300	707,200	29
H.—Railways—							
XXVI.—State Railways (Gross Receipts)	34,29,26,000	75,000	6,00,000	22,906,700	200	22,906,900	30
XXVII.—Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts)	1,35,00,000	...	...	900,000	...	900,000	31
XXVIII.—Subsidized Companies (Repayment of Advances of Interest)	5,63,000	...	...	37,500	12,000	49,500	32
TOTAL	35,69,89,000	75,000	6,00,000	23,844,200	12,200	23,856,400	33
J.—Irrigation—							
XXIX.—Major Works:							
Direct Receipts	1,28,08,000	1,67,76,000	...	1,972,300	...	1,972,300	34
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation	1,37,38,000	...	...	915,900	...	915,900	35
XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation	9,99,000	14,45,000	63,000	167,100	...	167,100	36
TOTAL	2,75,45,000	1,82,21,000	63,000	3,055,300	...	3,055,300	37
K.—Other Public Works—							
XXXI.—Military Works	6,76,000	...	...	45,100	...	45,100	38
XXXII.—Civil Works	2,91,000	23,80,000	39,50,000	441,400	17,000	458,400	39
TOTAL	9,67,000	23,80,000	39,50,000	486,500	17,000	503,500	40
L.—Receipts by Military Departments—							
XXXIII.—Army:							
Effective	76,28,000	...	...	508,600	300,900	809,500	41
Non-Effective	13,52,000	...	...	90,100	28,000	118,100	42
Reorganisation	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
TOTAL	89,80,000	...	...	598,700	328,900	927,600	44
TOTAL REVENUE	91,70,61,000	27,57,40,000	5,01,39,000	82,862,700	570,300	83,433,000	45

of Revenue.

Number of Item.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1905-6.						ACCOUNTS, 1905-6.					
	INDIA (RUPEE FIGURES).			Total India (converted into £ at R15=£1).	England.	TOTAL.	INDIA (RUPEE FIGURES).			Total India (converted into £ at R15=£1).	England.	TOTAL.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.				Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.			
	R	R	R	£	£	£	R	R	R	£	£	£
1	12,44,33,000	15,77,13,000	32,85,000	19,028,700	...	19,028,700	12,25,23,663	15,71,61,924	32,46,959	18,862,169	...	18,862,169
2	8,23,57,000	...	...	5,490,500	...	5,490,500	8,20,31,694	...	...	5,468,780	...	5,468,780
3	6,41,80,000	8,70,000	...	4,336,700	...	4,336,700	6,47,72,232	8,73,911	...	4,376,410	...	4,376,410
4	2,85,24,000	2,94,92,000	...	3,867,700	...	3,867,700	2,89,54,565	2,99,40,892	...	3,926,364	...	3,926,364
5	5,54,45,000	2,93,49,000	8,000	5,653,500	...	5,653,500	5,58,00,223	2,95,10,100	6,986	5,687,820	...	5,687,820
6	2,000	62,15,000	3,54,02,000	2,774,600	...	2,774,600	5,457	61,91,503	3,57,73,796	2,798,051	...	2,798,051
7	6,47,74,000	99,000	...	4,324,900	...	4,324,900	6,51,33,817	86,447	...	4,348,017	...	4,348,017
8	1,36,09,000	60,24,000	...	1,308,800	...	1,308,800	1,37,64,465	60,56,434	...	1,321,393	...	1,321,393
9	1,58,60,000	1,09,88,000	...	1,789,900	1,300	1,791,200	1,58,83,592	1,07,91,001	...	1,778,306	1,260	1,779,566
10	7,33,000	45,77,000	...	354,000	...	354,000	7,43,019	46,86,357	...	361,959	...	361,959
11	89,09,000	...	...	593,900	...	593,900	89,61,451	...	...	597,430	...	597,430
12	45,88,26,000	24,53,27,000	3,86,95,000	49,523,200	1,300	**49,524,500**	45,85,74,178	24,52,98,569	3,90,27,741	49,526,699	1,260	**49,527,959**
13	87,14,000	17,57,000	1,58,000	708,600	236,500	**945,100**	86,50,563	17,90,509	1,65,569	707,109	237,877	**944,986**
14	2,48,50,000	11,000	19,000	1,658,700	...	**1,658,700**	2,47,39,623	12,558	19,986	1,651,477	...	**1,651,477**
15	1,36,00,000	...	...	906,600	7,100	**913,700**	1,35,40,107	...	...	902,674	7,180	**909,854**
16	45,79,000	...	...	305,300	...	**305,300**	48,17,052	...	...	321,137	46	**321,183**
17	4,97,000	35,62,000	32,000	272,700	...	272,700	4,96,453	36,36,362	33,398	277,747	...	277,747
18	3,54,000	35,44,000	...	259,900	...	259,900	3,45,478	34,52,954	...	253,230	..	253,230
19	2,15,000	23,24,000	22,44,000	318,900	...	318,900	2,07,718	23,37,602	23,25,031	324,690	...	324,690
20	18,00,000	23,14,000	1,000	274,300	...	274,300	19,67,672	21,78,635	140	276,430	10,884	287,314
21	64,000	19,35,000	11,76,000	211,700	...	211,700	65,299	18,98,144	12,16,122	211,971	...	211,971
22	6,000	10,60,000	4,36,000	100,100	1,200	101,300	5,490	9,72,019	4,36,310	94,254	1,156	95,410
23	1,55,000	9,63,000	3,00,000	94,500	600	95,100	1,75,533	10,16,774	3,05,967	99,885	352	100,237
24	30,91,000	1,57,02,000	41,89,000	1,532,100	1,800	**1,533,900**	32,63,643	1,54,92,490	43,16,968	1,538,207	12,392	**1,550,599**
25	13,52,000	4,89,000	1,000	122,800	70,800	193,600	13,38,583	5,12,768	547	123,460	70,893	194,353
26	3,99,000	6,67,000	4,000	71,300	...	71,300	4,14,893	6,82,647	3,159	73,380	...	73,380
27	13,76,000	...	...	91,700	...	91,700	12,43,057	...	...	82,870	...	82,870
28	10,91,000	19,59,000	19,17,000	331,200	47,200	378,400	11,92,432	22,29,286	19,37,452	357,278	56,522	413,800
29	42,18,000	31,15,000	19,22,000	617,000	118,000	**735,000**	41,88,965	34,24,701	19,41,158	636,988	127,415	**764,403**
30	35,48,35,000	80,000	6,00,000	23,701,000	200	23,701,200	35,37,54,409	85,825	5,99,483	23,629,315	230	23,629,545
31	1,36,90,000	...	...	912,700	...	912,700	1,38,29,631	...	...	921,975	...	921,975
32	3,96,000	...	...	26,400	17,900	44,300	3,71,618	...	...	24,775	17,853	42,628
33	36,89,21,000	80,000	*6,00,000	24,640,100	18,100	**24,658,200**	36,79,55,658	85,825	5,99,483	24,576,065	18,083	**24,594,148**
34	1,22,21,000	1,58,43,000	...	1,870,900	...	1,870,900	1,21,93,826	1,58,43,506	...	1,869,156	...	1,869,156
35	1,36,80,000	...	...	912,000	...	912,000	1,45,31,687	...	...	968,779	...	968,779
36	9,75,000	15,14,000	55,000	169,600	...	169,600	9,52,155	15,17,940	60,828	168,728	...	168,728
37	2,68,76,000	1,73,57,000	55,000	2,952,500	...	**2,952,500**	2,76,77,668	1,73,61,446	60,828	3,006,663	...	**3,006,663**
38	7,02,000	...	...	46,800	...	46,800	7,39,582	...	...	49,306	...	49,306
39	3,34,000	24,02,000	41,66,000	460,100	17,800	477,900	3,91,942	25,41,975	40,87,183	468,073	19,338	487,411
40	10,36,000	24,02,000	41,66,000	506,900	17,800	**524,700**	11,31,524	25,41,975	40,87,183	517,379	19,338	**536,717**
41	95,29,000	...	...	635,300	313,000	948,300	85,19,122	...	...	567,941	490,432	1,058,373
42	13,74,000	...	...	91,600	38,000	129,600	14,07,285	..	...	93,819	37,209	131,028
43	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,417	...	...	295	...	295
44	1,09,03,000	...	...	726,900	351,000	**1,077,900**	99,30,824	...	...	662,055	527,641	**1,189,696**
45	92,56,14,000	28,57,51,000	4,98,04,000	84,077,900	751,600	**84,829,500**	92,44,69,805	28,60,08,073	5,02,18,916	84,046,453	951,232	**84,997,685**

Abstract B.—*Details*

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1905-6. India (Rupee figures). Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total India (converted into £ at R15 = £1).	England.	TOTAL.	Number of Items.
	R	R	R	£	£	£	
A.—Direct Demands on the Revenues—							
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	25,12,000	7,35,000	39,000	219,100	...	219,100	1
2.—Assignments and Compensations	77,56,000	1,01,03,000	...	1,190,600	...	1,190,600	2
Charges in respect of Collection, *viz.*:—							
3.—Land Revenue	68,99,000	3,21,77,000	1,15,87,000	3,377,500	500	3,378,000	3
4.—Opium (including cost of Production)	2,75,38,000	...	...	1,835,900	1,500	1,837,400	4
5.—Salt (including cost of Production)	55,82,000	16,000	...	373,200	100	373,300	5
6.—Stamps	2,22,000	10,47,000	...	84,600	40,100	124,700	6
7.—Excise	26,12,000	14,15,000	...	268,500	100	268,600	7
8.—Provincial Rates	...	92,000	4,94,000	39,100	...	39,100	8
9.—Customs	24,15,000	4,16,000	...	188,700	200	188,900	9
10.—Assessed Taxes	2,24,000	1,14,000	...	22,500	...	22,500	10
11.—Forest	85,49,000	53,23,000	...	924,800	1,700	926,500	11
12.—Registration	3,23,000	24,99,000	...	188,100	...	188,100	12
TOTAL	6,46,32,000	5,39,37,000	1,21,20,000	8,712,600	44,200	8,756,800	13
B.—Interest—							
13.—Interest on Debt	3,37,78,000	1,00,74,000	48,000	2,926,700	4,365,700	7,292,400	14
Deduct—Amounts chargeable to Railways (*a*)	*5,86,09,000*	...	*48,000*	*3,910,500*	*1,437,800*	*5,348,300*	15
" Amounts chargeable to Irrigation	*73,78,000*	*83,47,000*	...	*1,048,300*	...	*1,048,300*	16
Remainder chargeable on Ordinary Debt	—*3,22,09,000*	17,27,000	...	—*2,032,100*	2,927,900	895,800	17
14.—Interest on other Obligations	70,10,000	...	27,000	469,100	...	469,100	18
TOTAL	—*2,51,99,000*	17,27,000	27,000	—*1,563,000*	2,927,900	1,364,900	19
C. 15.—Post Office	2,02,84,000	2,78,000	7,87,000	1,423,300	120,200	1,543,500	20
C. 16.—Telegraph	1,08,29,000	...	...	721,900	312,500	1,034,400	21
C. 17.—Mint	12,94,000	...	...	86,300	37,000	123,300	22
D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments—							
18.—General Administration	77,74,000	92,63,000	12,80,000	1,221,100	279,600	1,500,700	23
19.—Law and Justice { Courts of Law	12,14,000	3,49,40,000	...	2,410,700	500	2,411,200	24
19.—Law and Justice { Jails	19,41,000	93,99,000	...	756,000	200	756,200	25
20.—Police	26,94,000	4,60,45,000	45,71,000	3,554,000	800	3,554,800	26
21.—Marine (including River Navigation)	39,95,000	22,52,000	53,000	420,000	281,600	701,600	27
22.—Education	12,70,000	1,69,09,000	92,88,000	1,835,100	4,000	1,839,100	28
23.—Ecclesiastical	18,82,000	...	...	125,500	400	125,900	29
24.—Medical	7,35,000	1,04,85,000	48,48,000	1,071,200	9,700	1,080,900	30
25.—Political	93,49,000	6,70,000	...	667,900	2,200	670,100	31
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	64,87,000	33,81,000	6,30,000	699,900	39,900	739,800	32
TOTAL	3,73,41,000	13,34,10,000	2,06,70,000	12,761,400	618,900	13,380,300	33
E.—Miscellaneous Civil Charges—							
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	37,63,000	...	...	250,900	10,800	261,700	34
28.—Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	8,000	...	...	500	250,000	250,500	35
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	12,27,000	1,23,53,000	1,62,000	916,100	2,025,500	2,941,600	36
30.—Stationery and Printing	11,63,000	60,85,000	1,96,000	496,300	70,500	566,800	37
32.—Miscellaneous	9,58,000	16,25,000	9,49,000	235,500	19,500	255,000	38
TOTAL	71,19,000	2,00,63,000	13,07,000	1,899,300	2,376,300	4,275,600	39
F.—Famine Relief and Insurance—							
33.—Famine Relief	...	31,76,000	...	211,700	...	211,700	40
34.—Construction of Protective Railways	5,26,000	...	...	35,100	...	35,100	41
35.—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works	56,94,000	...	...	379,600	400	380,000	42
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	55,98,000	...	...	373,200	...	373,200	43
TOTAL	1,18,18,000	31,76,000	...	999,600	400	1,000,000	44
Carried over	12,81,18,000	21,25,91,000	3,49,11,000	25,041,400	6,437,400	31,478,800	45

	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1905-6. India. Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at R15 = £1.	England.	Total.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1905-6. India. Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at R15 = £1.	England.	Total.	
	R	£	£	£	R	£	£	£	
(*a*) Included under the following heads:— State Railways Interest on Debt.	5,51,37,000	3,675,800	1,158,800	4,834,600	5,50,17,000	3,667,800	1,170,500	4,838,300	46
Interest chargeable against Companies on Advance	35,20,000	234,700	279,000	513,700	35,05,000	233,700	265,700	499,400	47
TOTAL	5,86,57,000	3,910,500	1,437,800	5,348,300	5,85,22,000	3,901,500	1,436,200	5,337,700	48

of Expenditure.

Number of Item.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1905-6.						ACCOUNTS, 1905-6.					
	INDIA (RUPEE FIGURES).			Total India (converted into £ at R15 = £1).	England.	TOTAL.	INDIA (RUPEE FIGURES).			Total India (converted into £ at R15 = £1).	England.	TOTAL.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.				Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.			
	R	R	R	£	£	£	R	R	R	£	£	£
1	25,04,000	8,15,000	64,000	225,500	...	225,500	25,30,936	8,40,779	83,903	230,375	...	230,375
2	87,58,000	91,52,000	...	1,194,000	...	1,194,000	87,09,455	90,88,654	...	1,186,540	...	1,186,540
3	68,77,000	3,15,52,000	1,13,60,000	3,319,300	1,900	3,321,200	71,39,281	3,15,95,708	1,12,76,492	3,334,099	1,811	3,335,910
4	2,84,19,000	...	...	1,894,600	1,800	1,896,400	2,83,60,201	...	...	1,890,680	1,761	1,892,441
5	55,30,000	15,000	...	369,700	300	370,000	54,27,643	13,985	...	362,775	391	363,166
6	2,60,000	10,07,000	...	84,500	40,100	124,600	2,92,924	10,02,500	...	86,362	41,802	128,164
7	25,30,000	13,46,000	...	258,400	100	258,500	25,25,813	13,45,911	...	258,115	1	258,116
8	...	93,000	4,81,000	38,300	...	38,300	...	93,301	4,64,867	37,211	...	37,211
9	23,37,000	4,00,000	...	182,400	300	182,700	23,29,775	4,00,547	...	182,021	438	182,459
10	2,24,000	1,13,000	2,000	22,600	...	22,600	2,24,685	1,13,081	1,616	22,626	...	22,626
11	86,80,000	54,95,000	...	945,000	4,400	949,400	87,34,182	55,24,339	...	950,568	4,250	954,818
12	3,25,000	24,75,000	...	186,700	...	186,700	3,29,287	24,84,911	...	187,613	...	187,613
13	6,64,44,000	5,24,63,000	1,19,07,000	8,721,000	48,900	**8,769,900**	6,66,04,182	5,25,03,716	1,18,26,878	8,728,985	50,454	**8,779,439**
14	3,36,23,000	1,00,35,000	48,000	2,913,800	4,419,500	7,333,300	3,38,88,387	1,00,29,591	48,279	2,931,084	4,418,371	7,349,455
15	*5,84,74,000*	...	*48,000*	*3,901,500*	*1,436,200*	*5,337,700*	*5,87,24,879*	...	*48,279*	*3,918,211*	*1,435,001*	*5,353,212*
16	*73,07,000*	*82,97,000*	...	*1,040,300*	...	*1,040,300*	*73,17,552*	*83,04,290*	...	*1,041,456*	...	*1,041,456*
17	*-3,21,58,000*	17,38,000	...	*-2,028,000*	2,983,300	955,300	*-3,21,54,044*	17,25,301	...	*-2 028,583*	2,983,370	954,787
18	69,16,000	...	22,000	462,500	...	462,500	68,05,377	2	21,843	455,148	...	455,148
19	*-2,52,42,000*	17,38,000	22,000	*—1,565,500*	2,983,200	**1,417,800**	*-2,53,48,667*	17,25,303	21,843	*-1,573,435*	2,983,370	**1,409,935**
20	2,05,67,000	2,73,000	7,27,000	1,437,800	120,400	**1,558,200**	2,08,18,408	2,77,377	7,23,239	1,454,602	121,334	**1,575,936**
21	1,11,05,000	...	...	740,300	327,900	**1,068,200**	1,13,83,141	...	...	758,876	317,613	**1,076,489**
22	16,18,000	...	...	107,900	12,800	**120,700**	16,29,649	...	...	108,643	11,436	**120,079**
23	81,89,000	99,40,000	12,43,000	1,291,500	290,700	1,582,200	82,21,574	1,00,84,525	12,42,531	1,303,242	290,342	1,593,584
24	12,04,000	3,48,12,000	...	2,401,100	...	2,401,100	12,22,084	3,49,21,005	78	2,409,604	150	2,409,754
25	20,27,000	96,24,000	...	776,700	200	776,900	20,72,144	98,28,725	77	793,397	2	793,399
26	24,81,000	4,32,26,000	45,51,000	3,350,500	1,100	3,351,600	24,75,037	4,33,99,962	45,62,151	3,362,477	1,109	3,363,586
27	40,06,000	22,66,000	47,000	421,300	256,500	677,800	40,35,860	23,65,841	47,518	429,948	250,099	680,047
28	5,41,000	1,35,95,000	97,11,000	1,589,800	5,600	1,595,400	5,72,467	1,41,16,892	97,97,571	1,632,462	5,646	1,638,108
29	18,16,000	...	...	121,100	300	121,400	18,16,331	...	...	121,089	282	121,371
30	6,91,000	1,03,94,000	43,74,000	1,030,600	11,500	1,042,100	7,10,444	1,04 78,633	44,95,575	1,045,643	10,865	1,056,508
31	1,33,88,000	6,63,000	...	936,700	5,700	942,400	1,34,52,263	6,15,727	605	937,906	5,534	943,440
32	48,46,000	36,16,000	6,49,000	607,400	44,400	651,800	46,49,220	38,68,175	6,80,171	613,571	45,121	658,692
33	3,91,89,000	12,81,36,000	2,05,75,000	12,526,700	616,000	**13,142,700**	3,92,27,424	12,96,80,385	2,08,32,277	12,649,339	609,150	**13,258,489**
34	35,19,000	...	...	234,600	11,100	245,700	35,33,235	...	...	235,549	11,117	246,666
35	4,000	...	...	300	230,500	230,800	3,196	...	...	213	234,473	234,686
36	12,88,000	1,24,11,000	1,36,000	922,300	2,019,400	2,941,700	12,78,289	1,24,23,460	1,47,014	923,251	2,019,297	2,942,548
37	13,01,000	57,02,000	1,91,000	479,600	90,700	570,300	10,72,681	57,52,060	1,01,379	467,742	89,771	557,513
38	14,46,000	20,06,000	8,73,000	288,300	22,800	311,100	17,45,515	21,02 617	8,74,687	314,854	21,846	336,700
39	75,58,000	2,01,19,000	12,00,000	1,925,100	2,374,500	**4,299,600**	76,32,916	2,02,78,137	12,13,080	1,941,609	2,376,504	**4,318,113**
40	7,92,000	12,55,000	...	136,500	...	136,500	7,74,005	12,60,393	3,911	135,887	...	135,887
41	7,40,000	...	...	49,300	8,600	57,900	7,00,456	...	...	46,697	8,581	55,278
42	46,43,000	...	...	309,500	3,100	312,600	43,92,058	...	...	292,804	3,769	296,573
43	73,95,000	...	...	493,000	...	493,000	76,83,928	...	...	512,263	...	512,262
44	1,35,70,000	12,55,000	...	988,300	11,700	**1,000,000**	1,35,50,447	12,60,393	3,911	987,650	12,350	**1,000,000**
45	13,48,09,000	20,39,84,000	3,44,31,000	24,881,600	6,495,500	**31,377,100**	13,54,97,500	20,57,25,311	3,46,21,228	25,056,269	6,482,211	**31,538,480**

Number of Item.	ACCOUNTS, 1905-6.			
	INDIA.		England.	Total.
	Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at R15=£1.		
	R	£	£	£
46	5,52,84,473	3,685,632	1,169,282	4,854,914
47	34,88,685	232,579	265,719	498,298
48	5,87,73,158	3,918,211	1,435,001	**5,353,212**

Abstract B.—*Details*

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1905-6. INDIA (RUPEE FIGURES). Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total India (converted into £ at R15=£1).	England.	TOTAL.	Number of Item.
	R	R	R	£	£	£	
Brought forward	12,81,18,000	21,25,91,000	3,49,11,000	25,041,400	6,437,400	31,478,800	1
H.—Railway Revenue Account—							
38.—State Railways:							
Working Expenses	16,81,31,000	73,000	3,50,000	11,236,900	...	11,236,900	2
Interest on Debt	5,51,37,000	...	...	3,675,800	1,158,800	4,834,600	3
Annuities in purchase of Railways	...	...	...	...	3,013,200	3,013,200	4
Sinking Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Interest chargeable against Companies on Advances	34,72,000	...	48,000	234,700	279,000	513,700	6
Interest on Capital deposited by Companies	4,14,000	...	69,000	32,200	1,310,100	1,342,300	7
39.—Guaranteed Companies:							
Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision	25,32,000	...	...	168,800	...	168,800	8
Interest	83,000	...	...	5,500	1,039,000	1,044,500	9
40.—Subsidised Companies: Land, etc.	10,00,000	1,40,000	...	76,000	...	76,000	10
41.—Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	8,67,000	50,000	16,000	62,200	...	62,200	11
TOTAL	23,16,36,000	2,63,000	4,83,000	15,492,100	6,800,100	22,292,200	12
J.—Irrigation—							
42.—Major Works:							
Working Expenses	62,00,000	66,12,000	...	854,100	...	854,100	13
Interest on Debt	73,78,000	83,47,000	...	1,048,300	...	1,048,300	14
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	41,44,000	1,06,04,000	85,000	988,900	2,100	991,000	15
TOTAL	1,77,22,000	2,55,63,000	85,000	2,891,300	2,100	2,893,400	16
K.—Other Public Works—							
44.—Military Works	1,33,84,000	...	...	892,300	21,600	913,900	17
Do. Reorganisation	35,28,000	...	...	235,200	...	235,200	18
45.—Civil Works	94,07,000	4,60,97,000	2,62,37,000	5,449,400	87,500	5,536,900	19
45A.—Construction of Railways charged to Provincial or Local Revenues	...	4,000	2,00,000	13,600	...	13,600	20
TOTAL	2,63,19,000	4,61,01,000	2,64,37,000	6,590,500	109,100	6,699,600	21
L.—Army Services—							
46.—Army:							
Effective	19,10,33,000	...	...	12,735,500	2,257,800	14,993,300	22
Non-Effective	1,00,25,000	...	...	668,300	2,416,000	3,084,300	23
Reorganisation	85,36,000	...	...	569,100	1,635,600	2,204,700	24
TOTAL	20,95,94,000	...	...	13,972,900	6,309,400	20,282,300	25
LL.—Special Defence Works—							
47.—Special Defences (1902)	11,73,000	...	...	78,200	175,000	253,200	26
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	61,45,62,000	28,45,18,000	6,19,16,000	64,066,400	19,833,100	83,899,500	27
Transfers between Provincial and Local	...	+ 1,01,38,000	−1,01,38,000	...	...	...	28
M.—*Add*—Portion of Allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	2,46,000	5,30,000	51,800	} ...	} *1,370,300*	29
Deduct—Portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial Balances	...	*1,91,62,000*	*21,69,000*	*1,422,100*			30
Total Expenditure charged against Revenue	61,45,62,000	27,57,40,000	5,01,39,000	62,696,100	19,833,100	82,529,200	31

Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue—	BUDGET EESTIMATE, 1905-6. INDIA. Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at R15 =£1.	England.	Total.	
CAPITAL OUTLAY ON RAILWAYS AND IRRIGATION WORKS—	R	£	£	£	
48.—State Railways	6,77,40,000	4,516,000	2,346,000	6,862,000	32
49.—Irrigation Works	1,21,03,000	806,900	26,500	833,400	33
TOTAL	7,98,43,000	5,322,900	2,372,500	7,695,400	34
51.—Redemption of Liabilities	...	...	3,427,400	3,427,400	35

of Expenditure—concluded.

Number of Item.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1905-6. India (Rupee figures). Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total India (converted into £ at R15 = £1).	England.	TOTAL.	ACCOUNTS, 1905-6. India (Rupee figures). Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total India (converted into £ at R15 = £1).	England.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	£	£	£	R	R	R	£	£	£
1	13,48,09,000	20,39,84,000	3,44,31,000	24,881,600	6,495,500	31,377,100	13,54,97,500	20,57,25,311	3,46,21,228	25,056,269	6,482,211	31,538,480
2	17,40,36,000	73,000	3,45,000	11,630,300	...	11,630,300	17,46,35,216	73,246	3,37,457	11,669,728	...	11,669,728
3	5,50,17,000	...	...	3,667,800	1,170,500	4,838,300	5,52,84,473	...	...	3,685,632	1,169,282	4,854,914
4	...	...	...	...	3,013,800	3,013,800	...	...	...	..	2,869,707	(a)2,869,707
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	144,030	144,030
6	34,57,000	...	48,000	233,700	265,700	499,400	34,40,406	...	48,279	232,579	265,719	498,298
7	3,74,000	...	69,000	29,500	1,286,500	1,316,000	3,61,044	...	67,834	28,592	1,286,600	1,315,192
8	29,82,000	...	...	198,800	...	198,800	18,93,378	...	...	126,225	...	126,225
9	40,000	...	...	2,700	1,038,600	1,041,300	40,318	...	...	2,688	1,038,620	1,041,308
10	7,17,000	1,00,000	...	54,500	...	54,500	4,59,489	99,495	...	37,266	...	37,206
11	5,58,000	20,000	26,000	40,300	...	40,300	4,89,203	19,639	23,810	35,514	...	35,514
12	23,71,81,000	1,93,000	4,88,000	15,857,000	6,775,100	22,632,700	23,66,03,587	1,92,380	4,77,389	15,818,224	6,773,958	22,592,182
13	65,49,000	69,34,000	...	898,900	...	898,900	65,75,044	68,92,303	...	897,823	...	897,823
14	73,07,000	82,97,000	...	1,040,300	...	1,040,300	73,17,552	83,04,290	...	1,041,456	...	1,041,456
15	30,28,000	1,14,43,000	69,000	969,400	...	969,400	30,00,510	1,10,52,668	64,119	941,153	...	941,153
16	1,68,84,000	2,66,74,000	69,000	2,908,600	...	2,908,600	1,68,93,106	2,62,49,261	64,119	2,880,432	...	2,880,432
17	1,31,17,000	...	...	874,500	44,600	919,100	1,32,32,457	...	..	882,164	47,645	929,809
18	23,74,000	...	...	158,300	500	158,800	24,68,117	...	...	164,542	554	165,096
19	1,08,62,000	4,56,89,000	2,27,24,000	5,285,000	73,400	5,358,400	1,07,73,304	4,53,05,780	2,31,23,678	5,280,184	75,023	5,355,207
20	...	3,000	94,000	6,400	...	6,400	...	1,014	1,06,919	7,195	...	7,195
21	2,63,53,000	4,56,92,000	2,28,18,000	6,324,200	118,500	6,442,700	2,64,73,878	4,53,06,794	2,32,30,597	6,334,085	123,222	6,457,307
22	19,45,32,000	...	...	12,068,800	2,079,800	15,048,600	19,43,23,949	...	...	12,954,930	2,066,665	15,021,595
23	1,03,01,000	...	...	686,700	2,384,000	3,071,600	1,02,95,803	...	...	686,387	2,384,788	3,071,175
24	69,27,000	...	...	461,000	858,500	1,320,100	68,81,904	...	...	458,793	715,567	1,174,360
25	21,17,60,000	...	...	14,117,100	5,323,200	19,440,300	21,15,01,656	...	...	14,100,110	5,167,020	19,267,130
26	12,14,000	...	...	80,900	111,100	192,000	11,28,782	...	...	75,252	71,054	146,306
27	62,82,01,000	27,65,45,000	5,78,06,000	64,170,000	18,823,400	82,993,400	62,80,98,509	27,74,73,746	5,83,93,333	64,264,372	18,617,465	82,881,837
28	...	+1,10,36,000	−1,10,36,000	...	...	...	...	+1,16,43,310	−1,16,43,310	..	...	...
29	...	70,26,000	33,97,000	694,900	} ...	} 80,400	...	71,75,355	36,21,547	719,793	...	} 23,994
30	...	*88,54,000*	*3,63,000*	*614,500*			...	*1,02,84,338*	*1,52,654*	*695,799*	...	
31	62,82,01,000	28,57,51,000	4,98,04,000	64,250,400	18,823,400	83,073,800	62,80,98,509	28,60,08,073	5,02,18,916	64,288,366	18,617,465	82,905,831

Number of Item.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1905-6. India. Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at R15 = £1.	England.	Total.	ACCOUNTS, 1905-6. India. Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at R15 = £1.	England.	TOTAL.
	R	£	£	£	R	£	£	£
32	9,86,72,000	6,578,100	2,062,400	8,640,500	11,04,13,408	7,360,894	2,049,305	9,410,199
33	77,21,000	514,700	26,500	541,200	78,63,677	524,245	31,949	556,194
34	10,63,93,000	7,092,800	2,088,900	9 181,700	11,82,77,085	7,885,139	2,081,254	9,966,393
35	...	...	12,980,900	12,980,900	...	...	12,980,960	12,980,90

(a) According to actuarial calculation, the Annuities payable in respect of the year 1905-06 include the following sums in redemption of Capital:—

	£
East Indian Railway Annuity .	147,818
Eastern Bengal Railway Annuity .	15,732
Scinde-Punjab and Delhi Railway Annuity	48,458
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Annuity	371,657
TOTAL .	583,665

Abstract C.—*Details of Receipts*

	Budget Estimate, 1905-6.			Revised Estimate, 1905-6.			Accounts, 1905-6.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue (from Abstract A)	82,862,700	570,300	83,433,000	84,077,900	751,600	84,829,500	84,046,453	951,232	84,997,685
Excess of Revenue over Expenditure charged to Revenue	...	...	903,800	...	...	1,755,700	...	...	2,091,854
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—									
Capital raised through Companies towards outlay on State Railways (Net)	2,110,700	...	2,110,700	1,488,000	...	1,488,000	1,487,995	...	1,487,995
Outlay of Railway Companies—									
Repayments	811,500	2,600	814,100	835,400	2,700	838,100	817,326	2,728	820,054
Net			0			222,200			362,528
Raised and deposited by Railway Companies—									
On account of subscribed Capital	10,100	2,674,800	2,684,900	69,200	1,149,600	1,218,800	51,400	549,668	601,068
Net			410,100			0			0
O.—Permanent Debt incurred—									
Sterling Debt—									
India 3 p. c. Stock	...	2,000,000		...	2,000,000		...	2,000,000	
B. B. & C. I. Debentures	...	2,927,400		...	12,480,400		...	12,480,446	
Rupee Debt—									
3½ per cent. Rupee Loan	2,666,700	...		2,666,700	...		2,666,667		
Total	2,666,700	4,927,400	7,594,100	2,666,700	14,480,400	17,147,100	2,666,667	14,480,446	17,147,113
Net			7,200,800			16,755,900			16,752,546
Temporary Debt incurred—									
Temporary Loans	...	...	...	466,700	...	466,700	466,667	...	466,667
Net			0			0			0
P.—Unfunded Debt—									
Deposits of Service Funds	103,300	...		99,500	...		98,904	...	
Savings Bank Deposits	4,122,100	...		4,050,300	...		4,773,919	...	
Total	4,225,400	...	4,225,400	4,149,800	...	4,149,800	4,872,823	...	4,872,823
Net			846,500			532,400			572,334
Q.—Deposits and Advances—									
Balances of Provincial Allotments	51,800	...		694,900	...		719,793	...	
Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of Debt	373,200	...		493,000	...		512,262	...	
Excluded Local Funds	725,200	...		759,900	...		846,922	...	
Railway Funds	52,000	...		52,800	...		50,600	...	
Deposits of Sinking Funds	10,700	...		10,600	...		10,691	...	
Gold Reserve Fund	150,000	254,000		3,488,700	(a)6,488,400		3,677,879	(a)6,488,402	
Currency Reserve: Council Bills appropriated	...	1,333,000		...	1,333,300		...	1,333,333	
Currency Reserve: Gold transferred	...	...		1,045,000	...		1,045,000	...	
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	17,600,100	...		19,351,100	...		20,314,236	...	
Advances	4,333,200	14,300		4,214,600	16,500		5,514,650	17,129	
Suspense Accounts	1,700	...		66,800	...		424,767	...	
Exchange on Remittance Accounts (Net)	...	...		9,500	...		7,815	...	
Miscellaneous	3,500	...		...	...		18,858	...	
Total	23,301,500	1,601,300	24,902,800	30,186,900	7,838,200	38,025,100	33,143,473	7,838,864	40,982,337
Net			0			1,009,800			742,808
Carried over	115,988,600	9,776,400		123,940,600	24,222,500		127,552,804	23,822,938	

and Disbursements.

	Budget Estimate, 1905-1906.			Revised Estimate, 1905-1906.			Accounts, 1905-1906.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Expenditure, Imperial and Provincial (from Abstract B)	64,066,400	19,833,100	83,899,500	64,170,000	18,823,400	82,993,400	64,264,372	18,617,465	82,881,837
Add—Provincial Surpluses, transferred to "Deposits"	51,800	...	51,800	694,900	...	694,900	719,793	...	719,793
Deduct—Provincial Deficits charged against "Deposits"	*1,422,100*	...	*1,422,100*	*614,500*	...	*614,500*	*695,799*	...	*695,799*
TOTAL	62,696,100	19,833,100	82,529,200	64,250,400	18,823,406	83,073,800	64,288,366	18,617,465	82,305,831
Excess of Expenditure charged to Revenue, over Revenue—			0			0			0
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—									
Outlay on Irrigation Works	806,900	26,500	833,400	514,700	26,500	541,200	524,245	31,949	556,194
Outlay on State Railways	4,516,000	2,346,000	6,862,000	6,578,100	2,062,400	8,640,500	7,360,894	2,049,305	9,410,199
Capital charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	...	3,427,400	3,427,400	...	12,980,900	12,980,900	...	12,980,960	12,980,960
Outlay of Railway Companies—									
Payments for Capital outlay	1,257,200	1,145,200	2,402,400	—626,000	1,241,900	615,900	—672,650	1,130,176	457,526
NET			1,588,300			0			0
Raised and Deposited by Railway Companies—									
Payments for discharge of Debentures	...	2,274,800	2,274,800	...	1,236,700	1,236,700	...	636,742	636,742
NET			0			17,900			35,674
O.—Permanent Debt discharged—									
Sterling Debt—									
India 4 p. c. Stock	...	...		...	100		...	59	
G. I. P. Ry. Debentures	...	250,000		...	250,000		...	250,000	
Rupee Debt—									
4½ p. c. Loan	700	...		300	...		200	...	
4 p. c. Loan	84,600	...		82,700	...		143,415	...	
3½ p. c. Loan	1,300	...		1,300	...		893	...	
Stock Notes	..	...		100	...		...	...	
Provincial Debentures	56,700	...		56,700	...		...	...	
TOTAL	143,300	250,000	393,300	141,100	250,100	391,200	144,508	250,059	394,567
NET			0			0			0
Temporary Debt discharged—									
Temporary Loans	...	500,000	500,000	466,700	500,000	966,700	466,667	500,000	966,667
NET			500,000			500,000			500,000
P.—Unfunded Debt—									
Special Loans	300	...		500	...		364	...	
Deposits of Service Funds	90,200	...		84,300	...		87,671	...	
Savings Bank Deposits	3,288,400	...		3,532,600	...		4,212,454	...	
TOTAL	3,378,900	...	3,378,900	3,617,400	...	3,617,400	4,300,489	...	4,300,489
NET			0			0			0
Q.—Deposits and Advances—									
Balances of Provincial Allotments	1,422,100	...		614,500	...		695,799	...	
Excluded Local Funds	709,200	...		741,100	...		840,580	...	
Railway Funds	76,700	...		77,000	...		73,658	...	
Gold Reserve Fund	150,000	254,000		3,641,200	6,488,400		3,543,000	6,488,402	
Currency Reserve: Sums invested	...	1,333,000		...	1,333,300		...	1,333,333	
Currency Reserve: Gold transferred	...	...		...	1,045,000		...	1,045,000	
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	17,592,600	...		19,247,300	...		19,965,210	...	
Advances	4,350,500	3,600		3,777,900	6,000		6,161,079	5,702	
Suspense Accounts	21,000	...		41,400	...		72,848	...	
Miscellaneous	...	...		2,200	...		15,077	41	
TOTAL	24,322,100	1,590,600	25,912,700	28,142,600	8,872,700	37,015,300	31,367,051	8,872,478	40,239,529
NET			1,009,900			0			0
Carried over	97,120,500	31,393,600		103,085,000	45,994,600		107,779,570	45,069,134	

Abstract C.—*Details of Receipts*

	Budget Estimate, 1905-1906.			Revised Estimate, 1905-1906.			Accounts, 1905-1906.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	115,988,600	9,776,400		123,940,600	24,222,500		127,552,804	23,822,938	
R.—Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	261,100	...	261,100	447,300	...	447,300	1,256,419	...	1,256,419
Net			3,500			245,600			1,065,079
R.R.—Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments	511,300	...	511,300	439,300	...	439,300	480,529	...	480,529
Net			0			0			0
S.—Capital of Local Boards	66,700	...	66,700	28,200	...	28,200	28,224	...	28,224
Net			0			1,500			1,526
T.—Remittances—									
Inland Money Orders	22,933,300	...		23,533,300	...		24,175,983	...	
Other Local Remittances	440,300	...		360,800	...		52,419	...	
Other Departmental Accounts	372,900	...		969,500	...		1,015,228	...	
Net Receipts by Civil Treasuries from—									
Post Office	827,700	...		619,500	...		667,011	...	
Guaranteed Railways	945,900	...		1,263,500	...		1,282,233	...	
Public Works	1,921,900	...		3,091,000	...		1,831,418	...	
Net Receipts from Civil Treasuries by—									
Telegraph	82,100	...		109,700	...		133,890	...	
Marine	177,700	...		205,800	...		188,091	...	
Military	13,046,000	...		13,242,100	...		13,087,853	...	
Remittance Account between England and India	4,266,500	2,415,000		15,675,600	3,731,300		12,321,313	3,604,118	
Total	45,014,300	2,415,000	47,429,300	59,070,800	3,731,300	62,802,100	54,755,439	3,604,118	58,359,557
Net			328,300			1,455,700			623,473
U.—Secretary of State's Bills drawn	...	(a) 16,500,000	16,500,000	...	(b) 26,700,000	26,700,000	...	(c) 26,290,640	26,290,640
Total Receipts	161,842,000	28,691,400		183,926,200	54,653,800		184,073,415	53,717,696	
V.—Opening Balance	10,333,352	10,338,282		10,749,770	10,262,581		10,749,770	10,262,581	
Grand Total	172,175,352	39,029,682		194,675,970	64,916,381		194,823,185	63,980,277	

(a) In addition to £1,333,000 for remittance of the Currency Department.
(b) " £3,543,000 " " Gold Reserve Fund and £1,333,300 on account of Currency Investment.
(c) " " " " " £1,333,333 " the Paper Currency Investment.

and Disbursements—concluded.

	Budget Estimate, 1905-1906.			Revised Estimate, 1905-1906.			Accounts, 1905-1906.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	97,120,500	31,393,600		103,085,000	45,994,600		107,779,570	45,069,134	
R.—Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	257,600	...	257,600	201,700	...	201,700	191,340	...	191,340
Net			0			0			0
R.R.—Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments	728,500	...	728,500	795,600	...	795,600	772,930	...	772,930
Net			217,200			356,300			292,401
Capital Account of Local Boards	66,700	...	66,700	26,700	...	26,700	26,698	...	26,698
Net			0			0			0
T.—Remittances-									
Inland Money Orders	22,933,300	...		23,533,300	...		24,158,768*	...	
Other Local Remittances	440,300	...		359,400	...		...	...	
Other Departmental Accounts	372,900	...		969,500	...		1,021,728	...	
Net Payments into Civil Treasuries by—									
Post Office	827,700	...		619,500	...		667,047	...	
Guaranteed Railways	945,900	...		1,263,500	...		1,282,233	...	
Public Works	1,921,900	...		2,465,500	...		1,861,881	..	
Net Issues from Civil Treasuries to—									
Telegraph	82,100	...		109,700	...		135,811	...	
Marine	177,700	...		205,800	...		190,058	...	
Military	13,046,000	...		13,242,100	...		13,087,854	...	
Remittance Account between England and India	4,290,600	2,062,600		7,800,900	10,777,200		4,856,080	10,474,624	
Total	45,038,400	2,062,600	47,101,000	50,569,200	10,777,200	61,346,400	47,261,460	10,474,624	57,736,084
Net			0			0			0
U.—Secretary of State's Bills paid	(a) 16,803,600	...	16,803,600	(b) 26,697,800	...	26,697,800	(c) 27,009,730		27,009,730
Total Disbursements	160,015,300	33,456,200		181,376,000	56,771,800		183,041,728	55,543,758	
V.—Closing Balance	12,160,052	5,573,482		13,299,070	8,144,581		11,781,457	8,436,519	
Grand Total	172,175,352	39,029,682		194,675,970	64,916,381		191,823,185	63,980,277	

(a) In addition to £1,333,000 for payment from the Currency Reserve.
(b) " £3,543,000 " " Gold Reserve Fund and to £1,333,300 for payment from the Currency Reserve.
(c) " " " " " " £1,333,333 " the Paper Currency Reserve.

Abstract D.—*Account of Provincial and Local Savings charged to Revenue and held at the disposal of Provincial Governments under their Provincial Contracts.*

A.—Provincial Balances.

	India.	Central Provinces.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	United Provinces.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.	Equivalent in Sterling.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	£
Budget Estimate, 1905-6.											
Balance at end of 1904-5 (by Revised Estimate)	...	8,00,000	64,69,835	25,54,290	1,24,85,918	60,35,348	80,07,000	76,28,157	76,10,000	5,15,90,548	3,439,437
Added in 1905-6	...	...	...	2,46,000	...	...	...	...	...	2,46,000	16,400
Spent in 1905-6	...	...	29,52,000	...	42,37,000	24,67,000	34,35,000	30,27,000	30,41,000	1,91,62,000	1,277,500
Balance at end of 1905-6	...	8,00,000	35,17,835	28,00,290	82,48,918	35,68,348	45,72,000	46,01,157	45,66,000	3,26,74,548	2,178,337
Revised Estimate, 1905-6.											
Balance at end of 1904-5 (by Accounts)	...	8,00,000	69,06,039	24,79,974	1,30,00,101	66,58,249	79,94,387	81,09,812	76,73,000	5,36,21,562	3,574,771
Added in 1905-6	...	32,35,000	...	37,20,000	...	...	.	71,000	.	70,26,000	468,400
Spent in 1905-6	...	...	20,06,000	...	12,02,000	32,71,000	20,79,000	...	2,96,000	88,54,000	590,300
Balance at end of 1905-6	...	40,35,000	49,00,039	61,99,974	1,17,98,101	33,87,249	59,15,387	81,80,812	73,77,000	5,17,93,562	3,452,871
Accounts, 1905-6.											
Balance at end of 1904-5	...	8,00,000	69,06,039	(a) 24,79,973	1,30,00,101	66,58,249	79,94,387	81,09,812	76,73,000	(a) 5,36,21,561	(a) 3,574,770
Added in 1905-6	...	32,35,000	...	37,20,027	..	..	...	2,20,328	...	71,75,355	478,357
Spent in 1905-6	...	..	26,13,890		19,52,312	28,79,192	27,96,052	..	42,892	1,02,84,338	685,622
Balance at end of 1905-6.	...	40,35,000	42,92,149	62,00,000	1,10,47,789	37,79,057	51,98,335	83,30,140	76,30,108	5,05,12,578	3,367,505

B.—Local Balances.

NOTE.—These Balances do not include the Balances of Deposits and Advances upon Local Fund Accounts.

	India.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	United Provinces.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.	Equivalent in Sterling.
Budget Estimate, 1905-6.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	£
Balance at end of 1904-5 (by Revised Estimate)	1,41,422	3,52,520	10,90,322	15,06,444	4,14,337	24,04,425	25,29,920	22,22,915	1,49,409	33,48,957	31,60,646	1,73,21,317	1,154,721
Added in 1905-6	...	...	.	..	...	5,30,000	...	...	...	...	...	5,30,000	35,400
Spent in 1905-6	19,000	55,000	1,58,000	4,91,000	2,08,000	...	97,000	1,73,000	5,000	8,38,000	1,25,000	21,09,000	144,600
Balance at end of 1905-6	1,22,422	2,97,520	9,32,322	10,15,444	2,06,337	29,34,425	24,32,920	20,49,915	1,44,409	25,10,957	30,35,646	1,50,82,317	1,045,521
Revised Estimate, 1905-6													
Balance at end of 1904-5 (by Accounts)	1,48,441	3,22,374	10,92,026	14,70,061	5,41,468	(a) 25,82,740	26,27,533	(a) 21,30,321	(a) 1,36,588	39,79,938	29,87,917	(a) 1,80,19,407	(a) 1,201,294
Added in 1905-6	...	1,28,000	87,000	2,21,000	..	20,97,000	...	...	25,000	5,69,000	2,70,000	33,97,000	226,500
Spent in 1905-6	26,000	...	...	...	1,84,000	...	1,51,000	2,000	...	...	...	3,63,000	24,200
Balance at end of 1905-6	1,22,441	4,50,374	11,79,026	16,91,061	3,57,468	46,79,740	24,76,533	21,28,321	1,61,588	45,48,938	32,57,917	2,10,53,407	1,403,594
Accounts, 1905-6.													
Balance at end of 1904-5	1,48,441	(a) (b) 2,67,279	10,92,026	14,70,061	(c) 18,64,215	(d) (a) 12,99,768	26,27,533	(a) 21,30,321	(a) 1,36,588	39,79,938	29,87,917	1,80,04,087	(a) 1,200,273
Added in 1905-6		94,328	87,580	68,486	..	16,31,678	48,679	5,27,478	18,948	9,37,894	2,06,476	36,21,547	241,436
Spent in 1905-6	36,885	..	..	...	1,15,769	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,52,654	10,177
Balance at end of 1905-6	1,11,556	3,61,607	11,79,606	15,38,547	17,48,446	29,31,446	26,76,212	26,57,799	1,55,536	49,17,832	31,94,393	2,14,72,980	1,431,532

(a) Differs from last year's closing balance for corrections since made.
(b) Excludes Rs. 55,096 on account of balances of Local Funds in the Sambalpur District transferred to Bengal.
(c) Includes Rs. 13,22,747 on account of balances of Local Funds in the Eastern Bengal Districts transferred from Bengal.
(d) Excludes Rs. 13,22,747 on account of balances of Local Funds in the Eastern Bengal Districts transferred to Eastern Bengal and Assam, and includes Rs. 55,096 on account of balances of Local Funds in Sambalpur transferred from the Central Provinces, and differs from last year's closing balance by Rs. 15,322 for corrections since made.

APPENDIX.

Abstract E.—*Details of Recurring and Special transfers between Imperial and Provincial made through the Land Revenue Head—See para. 37.*

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Recurring transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

	R	R
On account of the increased expenditure under Land Revenue and Courts of Law	1,90,000	
On account of the increased expenditure on Education	2,00,000	
On account of loss of Revenue due to abolition of Pandhari Tax	35,000	
On account of loss of Revenue under Income Tax	30,000	
Grant for the improvement of Rajkumar College, Raipur, on behalf of Bengal Government	2,000	
On account of Police re-organization due to the recommendations of the Police Commission	4,00,000	
On account of the provincialisation of the cost of Police employed in Cantonments	16,000	
To meet increased expenditure on primary education	1,60,000	
To augment the resources of District and Local Boards by an amount approximately equal to one-fourth of their income from rates and cesses on land	1,10,000	
On account of expenditure in connection with Agricultural and Veterinary development	1,40,000	
To compensate Provincial Revenues for the loss due to abolition of the Famine Cess	2,00,000	
	14,83,000	

Provincial to Imperial.

On account of change in classification of payments by the Hoshangabad and Chhindwara Jagirdars	—2,000	
		14,81,000

Special transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

Initial grant to Provincial Revenues under the New Settlement	30,00,000	
For additional expenditure on Minor Works and Navigation	1,00,000	
For the improvement of Collegiate education	35,000	
Contribution to meet extra expenditure in 1903-04 and 1904-05 and 1905-06 on the amalgamation of Berar	2,40,000	
Contribution in aid of the Provincial Resources	20,79,255	
On account of charges for lunatics found on railway lines	90	
		54,54,345

BURMA.

Recurring transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

For increase of expenditure on Education	4,00,000	
On account of loss of revenue under Income Tax	97,000	
Compensation to Provincial Revenues for loss caused by the transfer of duty on salted fish from III—Salt to VII—Customs	68,000	
For Police re-organization due to the recommendations of the Police Commission	5,00,000	
To meet increased expenditure on primary education	2,00,000	
To augment the resources of District and Local Boards by an amount approximately equal to one-fourth of their income from rates and cesses on land	4,50,000	
For expenditure in connection with Agricultural and Veterinary development	1,00,000	
For provincialisation of the cost of Police employed in Cantonments	30,000	
		18,45,000

EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.

Recurring transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

For Police re-organization due to the recommendations of the Police Commission	50,000	
To meet increased expenditure on primary education	1,00,000	
For expenditure in connection with Agricultural and Veterinary development	80,000	
To augment the resources of District and Local Boards by an amount approximately equal to one-fourth of their income from rates and cesses on land	1,50,000	
For redistribution of charges under 2.—Assignments and Compensations	17,000	
		3,97,000

Special transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

Initial grant to Provincial Revenues under the New Settlement	30,00,000	
In aid of Provincial Resources	1,54,121	
Contribution for the improvement of the Chittagong Port	5,22,542	
For the improvement of Collegiate education	45,000	
	37,21,663	

Provincial to Imperial.

On account of Provincial surplus of the transferred districts for the period from 16th October 1905 to 31st March 1906, creditable to Provincial Revenues of Bengal	—7,55,747	
		29,65,916

BENGAL.

Recurring transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

For expenditure in connection with Agricultural and Veterinary development	3,50,000	
To meet increased expenditure on primary education	10,00,000	
For Police re-organization due to the recommendations of the Police Commission	12,00,000	
Assignment for rent of premises No. 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, occupied by the Department of Commerce and Industry of the Government of India	16,000	
To augment the resources of District and Local Boards by an amount approximately equal to one-fourth of their income from rates and cesses on land	12,50,000	
On account of provincialisation of the cost of Police employed in Cantonments	10,000	
	38,26,000	

Provincial to Imperial.

Contribution for the improvement of the Rajkumar College at Raipur, Central Provinces	—2,000	
For redistribution of charges under 2.—Assignments and Compensations	—1,15,000	
	—1,17,000	
		37,09,000

Special transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

Contribution for the improvement of University and Collegiate education	1,10,000	
For the improvement of Dalhousie Square	1,38,237	
On account of net Provincial surplus of the districts transferred to Eastern Bengal and Assam for the period from 16th October 1905 to 31st March 1906	7,55,747	
To cover the excess of expenditure over revenue in the Sambalpur district transferred to Bengal from 16th October 1905	91,000	
For cost of temporary police employed in the Sikkim State	3,000	
		10,97,984

UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Recurring transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

For expenditure in connection with Agricultural and Veterinary development	3,00,000	
For Police re-organization due to the recommendations of the Police Commission	6,50,000	
To meet increased expenditure on primary education	6,00,000	
To augment the resources of District and Local Boards by an amount approximately equal to one-fourth of their revenue from rates and cesses on land	8,00,000	
For provincialisation of the cost of Police employed in Cantonments .	63,000	
To compensate Provincial Revenues for the loss due to abolition of the Famine cess	13,30,000	
	37,43,000	

Provincial to Imperial.

On account of provincialisation of recoveries from Court of Wards for superior supervision	—34,000	
		37,09,000

Special transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

For improvement of Collegiate education	80,000	
For the reconstruction of Minarets of Akbar's tomb at Sikandra . .	58,736	
For expenditure under the head 43.—Minor Works and Navigation on account of tank works in Bundelkhand	1,00,000	
To compensate Provincial Revenues for loss on account of the Revenue from Major Irrigation Works falling below the guaranteed minimum of 40 lakhs	88,571	
		3,27,307

PUNJAB.

Recurring transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

To meet increased expenditure on primary education	3,00,000	
For Police re-organisation due to recommendations of the Police Commission	5,00,000	
To augment the resources of District and Local Boards by an amount approximately equal to one-fourth of their income from rates and cesses on land	6,50,000	
For expenditure in connection with Agricultural and Veterinary development	2,50,000	
For provincialisation of the cost of Police employed in Cantonments . .	77,576	
		17,77,576

Special transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

To meet charges on account of the Inspector of Chiefs' Colleges in India	174	
For extension of the Lahore Veterinary College	18,000	
Contribution to bring up the net revenue under Irrigation to 28 lakhs .	5,01,600	
For improvement of University education	60,000	
For expenditure on works of development of the Chunian Colony .	87,929	
On account of two-thirds of the contribution for the maintenance of the Walker Hospital, Simla	4,000	
Assignment for purchase of stallions in non-selected districts . .	18,300	
		6,90,003

MADRAS.

Recurring transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

To meet increased expenditure on primary education	6,00,000	
For Police re-organisation, due to the recommendations of the Police Commission	10,00,000	
To augment the resources of District and Local Boards by an amount approximately equal to one-fourth of their income from rates and cesses on land	14,00,000	
For expenditure in connection with Agricultural and Veterinary developments	1,50,000	
On account of tank restoration works in accordance with the recommendations of the Indian Irrigation Commission	5,00,000	
	36,50,000	
Provincial to Imperial.		
For opening new District Post Lines	– 324	
		36,49,676

Special transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

For improvement of Madras Harbour	7,00,000	
For improvement of University and Collegiate education . . .	1,05,000	
	8,05,000	
Provincial to Imperial.		
For the construction of a ferry ballacut over the Gomadi drain at Uniki, Godavari Delta system	—228	
		8,04,772

BOMBAY.

Recurring transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

For expenditure in connection with Agricultural and Veterinary development	3,50,000	
For provincialisation of the cost of Police employed in cantonments and for the maintenance and repair of Cantonment Police buildings . .	48,000	
For Police re-organisation due to the recommendations of the Police Commission	5,00,000	
To meet increased expenditure on primary education	5,00,000	
To augment the resources of District and Local Boards by an amount approximately equal to one-fourth of their income from rates and cesses on land	7,00,000	
	20,98,000	
Provincial to Imperial.		
Contribution in connection with the Postal communication with Katri, in Pargana Akrani, District Khandesh	—132	
		20,97,868

Special Transfers.

Imperial to Provincial.

To meet the expenses in connection with the deportation from Aden of Turkish and Syrian refugees	46,691	
For improvement of University and Collegiate education . . .	65,000	
Contribution on account of the provincial share of Land Revenue (divided portion only) falling below 189¼ lakhs	12,11,899	
In consideration of the sale-proceeds of occupancy right in building sites within the town of Nawab Shah, being utilised in the improvement of the town	2,537	
Refund to Provincial of the Imperial share of the receipts in connection with the Mirpur Khas improvement scheme credited under I.—Land Revenue	3,330	
		13,29,457

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 7th March 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Depressions of an ill-defined character have continued to advance eastward from Persia across northern India, and during the past week gave precipitation in Baluchistan, Kashmir, the west Himalayas and the submontane districts. No rain occurred in the United and Central Provinces, except in the north-west of the former area, but as the depressions entered north-east India they gave rain in the northern districts of that region, followed by a few falls in north Burma. A fairly deep depression appeared in the west Punjab on the 6th, as a depression from Persia was passing through Rajputana, and it caused moderate to heavy precipitation in Kashmir, Sonemarg reporting over two feet of snow on the 6th. Weather was unsettled in the south-east of the Bay during the latter half of the week, and light to moderately heavy rain occurred in south Burma and the Andamans, and occasioned a very rapid fall of temperature.

Burma.—Skies were nearly clear, and temperature approximately normal till the 4th, when moderate to thick cloud appeared in the south and spread over the whole province during the next twenty-four hours. Rain commenced falling at Port Blair and Mergui on the 4th, and increased in south Burma till on the 5th and 6th light to moderate rain occurred over the greater part of that region, as well as in the Andamans, while in north Burma rain was reported from Bhamo and Myitkyina on the 6th. The rain caused a very rapid fall of temperature which was more or less in defect over the whole province on the 6th and 7th.

North-east India and Orissa.—Rain fell in the northern districts of the division on the 5th and 6th, and skies were cloudy during the prevalence of unsettled weather, but were nearly clear during the remainder of the week. Temperature was normal or in defect, except from the 3rd to the 5th, when it was in slight excess.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Light rain fell at Muktesar and Chakrata. Skies were clear, except in the north-west of the United Provinces, on most days of the week. Temperature was in general excess from the 2nd to the 4th, and was normal or in slight defect on the 5th and 6th, and normal or in excess on the 7th.

North-west India.—Precipitation occurred on the 1st in Baluchistan, the upper India hills and the submontane districts. There was practically no rain in the division from the 2nd to the 5th, but on the 6th, and again on the 7th, light to moderately heavy precipitation occurred in the extreme north of India. Skies were clear in Baluchistan, except on the 2nd and 5th, and in the remainder of north-west India they were clear or only lightly clouded, except in the area of precipitation in the north. Temperature has been generally higher than usual.

The Peninsula.—Skies were clear or only lightly clouded, and temperature was nearly normal. A light fall of rain was reported from Cochin on the 2nd, and another from Trivandrum on the 6th.

The rainfall of the period, from the 30th November to the 7th March, is in defect only in Baluchistan and the sub-divisions of Burdwan, Calcutta and Mandalay. In all other parts of the Indian region it is normal or in excess.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8h., each day:

March 1st, Simla 0·58" and Quetta 0·29".

" 2nd, Cochin 0·73".

" 4th, Port Blair 1·00" and Mergui 0·65".

" 5th, Gauhati 0·59" and Darjeeling 1·36".

" 6th, Bhamo 3·25", Rangoon 1 44", Bassein 1·57", Port Blair 2·32", Sonemarg 2·69", Minimarg 0·97" and Cherat 0·76".

" 7th, Port Blair 0·84", Srinagar 0·82" and Minimarg 0·96".

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 7TH MARCH 1907.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH NOVEMBER 1906 TO 7TH, MARCH 1907.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inches.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1(a). Bay Islands .	Port Blair .	4·31	0·02	+4·29	11·79	8·53	+ 3·26	+ 38	— 12
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0·98	0·14	+0·84	1·68	1·26	+ 0·42	+ 33	— 38
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0·67	0·10	+0·57	1·76	0·98	+ 0·78	+ 80	+ 24
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0·02	—0·02	0·42	0·58	— 0·16	— 28	— 25
4. Delta of Bengal .	Narayanganj	0·11	0·66	—0·55	2·56	2·95	— 0·39	— 13	+ 7
	Calcutta .	0·01	0·17	—0·16	0·75	1·74	— 0·99	— 57	— 53
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	0·51	0·49	+0·02	3·94	3·08	+ 0·86	+ 28	+ 32
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur .	0·40	0·09	+0·31	1·32	1·34	— 0·02	— 1	— 26
	Darbhanga .	0·08	0·07	+0·01	1·30	1·38	— 0·08	— 6	— 7
	Bahraich .	0·02	0·12	—0·10	2·33	2·33	0	0	+ 5
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan .	0	0·32	—0·32	0·94	1·64	— 0·70	— 43	— 29
	Patna .	0·01	0·10	—0·09	4·33	1·43	+ 2·90	+203	+225
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla .	0·85	0·65	+0·20	13·75	8·66	+ 5·09	+ 59	+ 61
	Ludhiana .	0·25	0·28	—0·03	7·72	5·01	+ 2·71	+ 54	+ 58
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Cawnpore .	0·01	0·08	—0·07	2·87	1·83	+ 1·04	+ 57	+ 63
	Lahore .	0·01	0·17	—0·16	3·19	2·73	+ 0·46	+ 17	+ 24
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0·19	0·18	+0·01	2·80	1·96	+ 0·90	+ 40	+ 50
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0·15	0·41	—0·26	3·59	4·98	— 1·39	— 28	— 25
12. East Coast, North .	Waltair .	0	0·06	—0·06	5·04	1·61	+ 3·43	+213	+225
	Cuttack .	0	0·24	—0·24	1·50	1·79	— 0·29	— 10	— 3
13. East Satpuras .	Ranchi .	0	0·23	—0·23	2·06	1·67	+ 0·99	+ 59	+ 85
	Raipur .	0	0·20	—0·20	1·63	1·20	+ 0·43	+ 30	+ 63
	Jubbulpore .	0	0·08	—0·08	4·30	1·07	+ 2·03	+157	+170
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi .	0	0·08	—0·08	3·54	1·79	+ 1·75	+ 98	+107
	Jaipur .	0	0·08	—0·08	2·55	1·01	+ 1·54	+152	+174
	Indore .	0	0·03	—0·03	1·01	0·69	+ 0·32	+ 40	+ 53
15. West Coast . .	Calicut .	0·27	0·21	+0·06	4·33	3·87	+ 0·46	+ 12	+ 11
	Bombay .	0	0	0	0·60	0·19	+ 0·41	+216	+216
16. Gujarat . .	Ahmedabad	0	0·02	—0·02	0·20	0·23	— 0·03	— 13	— 5
	Rajkot .	0	0·02	—0·02	1·05	0·22	+ 0·83	+377	+425
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	0	0·08	—0·08	2·64	1·05	+ 1·59	+151	+172
18. Deccan . .	Bellary .	0	0·04	—0·04	3·27	0·69	+ 2·58	+374	+403
	Bijapur .	0	0·04	—0·04	1·29	0·44	+ 0·85	+193	+223
	Hyderabad	0	0·14	—0·14	1·77	0·40	+ 1·31	+285	+453
19. South India . .	Mysore .	0	0·04	—0·04	2·15	0·52	+ 1·63	+313	+348
	Madura .	0	0·07	—0·07	4·07	3·45	+ 0·62	+ 18	+ 20
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	0	0·09	—0·09	16·52	12·03	+ 4·49	+ 37	+ 38

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 7th March 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 2nd March 1907.

Burma.—One and a half inches of rain fell in Mergui during the week. Winnowing of wet weather paddy is completed in Lower Burma except in Myaungmya and Pyapon. Reaping of dry weather paddy is in progress in Prome. Sowing and transplanting are progressing in Upper Burma and harvesting of miscellaneous crops is progressing generally in Upper Burma. The standing crops are good. The price of paddy has fallen considerably in Mergui and Prome and slightly in Thaton, it has risen slightly in Maubin, Bassein, and Tharrawaddy; changes elsewhere are unimportant.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Slight rain has fallen throughout the Province except in Faridpur, Sylhet, Goalpara, and the Rajshahi Division. More rain is wanted in some districts. The prospects of the standing crops are generally fair. Transplanting of summer rice is proceeding. Preparation of land for jute and early rice is going on. Harvesting of mustard; pruning of tea; and pressing of sugarcane are in progress. Prices of common rice:—Manipur 16; Comilla 9⅜; Silchar 9 to 9¼; Dacca, Chittagong, Pabna and Kohima 9; Faridpur 7 to 9; Mymensingh 8⅞; Dinajpur 8⅝; Bogra 8⅝; Malda 8½; Rangamati 8¼; Rampur Boalia, Sylhet, Dhubri, Gauhati, Tezpur, Nowgong and Sibsagar 8; Barisal, Noakali and Dibrugarh 7½; Jalpaiguri 7¼; Rangpur 7; Tura 6 to 7 and Shillong and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in two; fallen in eight; and remained stationary in the remaining districts. Three hundred and twenty-nine persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal.—Very light showers are reported from Hooghly, Howrah, Jessore, Khulna, Patna, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Puri and parts of Midnapore. There was no rain in the rest of the Province. Sugarcane pressing still continues. Harvesting of the early spring crops is in progress. Prospects of the spring crops are on the whole fair. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief is—Muzaffarpur 210 and Darbhanga 13,000. The number on test-works is—Champaran 102, Muzaffarpur 147 and Darbhanga 1,647. The number on relief works in Darbhanga is 29,809. Fodder and water are reported sufficient, except in parts of Jessore. The price of common rice has risen in three districts, fallen in seven and has been stationary in the rest.

United Provinces.—There was light rain in ten districts. Harvesting continues. Extra crops and sugarcane are being sown and opium extracted. Floods have done some damage in Saharanpur and hail in Agra and in parts of Bahraich; while in Mirzapur the crops have suffered slightly from excessive rain and cloudy weather and in Moradabad from blight. The condition of cattle is good. Markets are well stocked but fodder is scarce in Sitapur, Rae Bareli, Ballia, and Basti. Prices are stationary with a tendency to fall.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—Spring crops continue to be harvested in Gorakhpur Supplies are sufficient and fodder available. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Prices are stationary. The numbers on relief are:—on works 26, on gratuitous relief 368, in poor houses 245, total 639.

Punjab.—Light rain has fallen in all districts except Rohtak, Gurgaon, Delhi, Ferozepore, and Lahore. Prices are falling in Hissar, Gurgaon, Jullundur, and Shahpur; elsewhere they are unchanged. Sowings of extra spring crops are in progress. Harvesting of the rapeseed crop has commenced in Hissar. Ploughings for and sowings of sugarcane and cotton are in progress in Lahore, Amritsar, and Ambala. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. Hail has caused considerable injury to the poppy crop in Ambala; rats have damaged the wheat in Shahpur and Sialkot; and locusts have done some injury in Lyallpur; rust has appeared in one tehsil in Sialkot. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water-supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain averaging from 10 cents in Peshawar to 58 cents in Hazara fell all over the Province except in Kohat and was beneficial to the crops. The standing crops are in excellent condition. Locusts appeared in the Bannu tehsil and did some damage to the crops. Pressing of sugarcane still goes on and sowings of extra spring crops have commenced in Bannu. The water-supply is ample. Fodder is sufficient and the condition of cattle is good except in one village each of the Mardan and Swabi tehsils in the Peshawar district. Prices are falling. Prices:—Wheat 16¼ to 20¼; gram 18⅛ to 26; maize 22 to 33¼; and bajra 20 to 22½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was slight rain during the week. Prices are stationary. Prices :—wheat 11 to 21 and maize 11 to 28 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient except in the Kishtwar tahsil. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings in some parts of the Province.

Kashmir.—The weather was partly bright and partly cloudy. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—There were showers in Bikaner, Jaipur, Alwar, and Bharatpur, the maximum average fall being thirteen cents in Bikaner. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Harvesting of the gram crop has commenced in places in Jhalawar; extra spring sowings are in progress in Bharatpur. Prospects are generally satisfactory. Slight damage has occurred in parts of the Mewar hill tracts, Kotah and Jhalawar owing to recent hailstorms. Prices are rising in Banswara; falling in Marwar, Bharatpur, and Merwara; and are nearly steady elsewhere. They are still high in places.

Central India.—Rainfall was general in Gwalior during the week. Threshing of autumn crops is completed and harvesting of spring crops is in progress. Preparation of land for next autumn crops has commenced in Bundelkhand. The standing crops and the probable outturn are fair in Bhopal and good elsewhere. Crops have been slightly damaged by rats and excessive cold in Bhopawar and by hail in Gwalior, parts of Indore, and Bhopal. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good except in parts of Indore, Bhopawar, and Malwa. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and stationary elsewhere. Opium has been slightly injured by hail in parts of Indore and Bhopawar; weeding and watering are in progress and collection continues in Bhopawar.

Central Provinces.—The weather has been clear and the days hot. Harvesting of spring crops is much advanced and threshing has commenced. Injury to gram by caterpillars continues in Balaghat, where wheat and linseed have also been damaged slightly by rust. Prospects continue to be generally favourable. Land is being prepared for sowings of autumn crops in Chhindwara and Berar. Repairs to embankments of rice fields have started in parts of Raipur. Fodder and water suffice everywhere. Juar in Narsinghpur and rice in Drug and Amraoti became dearer by 2 seers per rupee; the price of gram fell by 2½ seers in Balaghat; elsewhere prices are almost steady but are still equal to or exceed the scarcity level in Nimar, Balaghat, Bilaspur, and Amraoti.

Native States.—Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are proceeding briskly; transplantation of sugarcane has started in Raigarh and Sakti; ploughing and embanking of fields for next autumn crops are in progress in Kawardha, Sakti, and Udaipur. Prospects are generally good and fodder and water are adequate. Prices are steady.

Bombay.—There was rain during the week in parts of Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Parkar. The standing crops are in good condition except for slight damage by locusts, rats and insects in parts of Karachi, and by rust in parts of Kaira. Harvesting of spring crops continues in parts of Gujarat, the Deccan, the Karnatak and Rewa Kantha, and threshing has commenced in parts of the Deccan. Cotton picking is progressing in Gujarat, West Khandesh, the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, Rewa Kantha and Cutch. Preparation of lands for next season continues in Karachi, the Konkan, the Deccan and Dharwar. Drinking water is generally sufficient and water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Thar and Parkar, Nasik, Poona and Sholapur. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur, and Cutch. The fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchasable per rupee is normal to 25 per cent. below.

Hyderabad.—No rain. The spring harvest continues. Late rice is being weeded. The standing crops are in fair to good condition. Prices :—Wheat 7½; coarse rice 7½, and jowar 15½ seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains have fallen slightly in Kadur and Chitaldroog and are steady elsewhere. The standing crops are in good condition. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Prices of food grains are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—No rain. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Trichinopoly are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of the Circars,

the Deccan, Salem, and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Salem and Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in ten districts; has fallen in eight; and has slightly risen in five. The price of millets has fluctuated as follows: *Ragi* is stationary in eight districts; has fallen in five; and has slightly risen in eight. *Cholam* is stationary in four districts; has fallen in six; and has slightly risen in four. *Cumbu* is stationary in nine districts; has fallen in two; and has slightly risen in four.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table :—

Name of Province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	305	305	...	329	329	+24
Bengal	48,408	13,572	61,980	31,705	13,210	44,915	—17,065
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	32	2,836	2,868	26	613	639	—2,229
Total British Provinces	48,440	16,713	65,153	31,731	14,152	45,883	—19,270

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the eleven months, April to February, of									
	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	3,25	3,11	2,90	2,58	3,26	3,28	3,17	3,81	3,77	4,10
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	1,62	1,85	1,82	1,85	2,09	2,19	2,30	2,60	2,77	2,80
Spirits and liqueurs	54,83	57,91	58,91	58,32	59,16	63,20	68,21	69,24	84,35	70,65
Wines	3,34	3,46	3,24	3,28	3,19	3,60	3,46	3,37	3,61	3,48
Opium	4	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Petroleum	45,78	42,49	39,05	42,82	49,30	49,13	39,41	42,00	33,94	33,79
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	—	—	7,71	18,87	34,85	16,85	2,11	12	1	1
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1902)	—	—	—	—	—	3,26	19	9	1	...
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	13,38	12,95	13,25	14,98	13,96	13,26	14,21	16,53	17,62	18,10
Sugar (ordinary duties)	21,52	19,19	16,63	27,11	28,75	22,95	26,83	29,88	33,95	41,57
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	9,61	9,80	9,08	9,88	10,97	10,84	12,55	12,49	13,11	13,81
Cotton manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	40,43	41,71	43,94	44,16	46,67	47,36	41,02	51,14	58,60	58,90
" white	16,62	15,48	16,66	18,22	25,37	15,17	18,38	25,17	26,33	22,65
" coloured	12,74	17,59	21,38	18,28	22,02	20,34	25,10	28,74	30,15	30,30
Other goods	1,43	1,70	2,55	2,34	2,59	2,13	3,38	4,65	5,18	5,56
Metals and manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	38,74	27,01	21,38	11,25	28,11	34,76	35,01	38,42	25,96	37,76
Other metals and manufactures of metals	20,48	18,05	15,04	19,92	21,25	27,29	30,37	32,21	28,15	31,45
Oils (excluding petroleum)	2,31	1,57	1,21	1,40	1,74	1,29	84	89	1,16	1,74
Manufactured articles	40,77	44,81	49,26	53,29	56,56	55,22	64,25	74,89	75,19	76,96
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	7,74	7,93	4,96	9,22	8,64	8,11	8,47	9,21	10,90	10,39
TOTAL IMPORTS	3,34,63	3,26,64	3,29,00	3,57,79	4,18,51	4,00,26	3,99,29	4,45,48	4,54,79	4,64,05
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	10,63	12,74	11,94	10,65	15,83	16,34	18,40	20,44	23,89	24,65
EXPORT DUTIES—										
Rice and Rice-flour	55,92	84,43	73,17	70,71	74,25	1,03,47	99,84	1,07,91	97,11	83,93
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	6,70	5,35	6,56	7,03	7,81	7,77	8,44	8,81	8,08	8,67
GRAND TOTAL	4,07,88	4,29,16	4,20,67	4,46,18	5,16,40	5,27,84	5,25,97	5,82,64	5,83,87	5,81,30
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	1,17,65	1,22,77	1,33,98	1,41,96	1,53,74	1,46,08	1,37,78	1,58,20	1,64,43	1,61,93
Bengal — Exports	11,35	19,77	19,06	19,38	14,42	15,23	16,24	18,69	21,98	10,79
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Imports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Eastern Bengal and Assam — Exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
Bombay — Imports	1,38,37	1,29,21	1,16,43	1,22,70	1,53,78	1,55,28	1,56,49	1,69,33	1,71,22	1,76,14
Bombay — Exports	2,50	3,27	2,39	2,69	2,37	3,07	2,30	2,19	1,84	1,85
Sind — Imports	23,53	20,20	24,75	32,27	40,30	35,19	29,64	35,44	40,55	43,96
Sind — Exports	76	1,51	1,06	1,00	1,95	1,30	1,31	1,67	1,66	3,92
Madras — Imports	29,53	26,19	27,84	29,50	35,42	34,62	36,83	39,44	35,85	37,44
Madras — Exports	7,07	4,19	5,37	2,51	5,37	6,74	8,92	6,55	4,16	9,11
Burma — Imports	25,55	28,27	26,00	31,36	29,27	29,09	38,55	43,07	42,74	44,06
Burma — Exports	34,24	55,69	45,29	45,13	50,14	77,13	71,07	78,81	67,47	58,26

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

J. S. MESTON
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, March 6, 1907

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 7th March 1907.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 2nd March 1907, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	296	270
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	126	85
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	15	7
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	243	177
		Panch Mahals District	„ „	35	26
		Kaira District	„ „	1,498	918
		Broach Port	„ „	...	1(a)
		Broach District	„ „	91	54
		Mahikantha State	„ „	131	81
		Rewakantha State	„ „	16	8
		Surat Town and Port	„ „	1	1
		Bulsar Port	„ „	3	2
		Surat District	„ „	92	78
		Palanpur State	„ „	160	94
		Jhara Port	...	...	...
		Utan „	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Vesava „	„ „	...	...
		Kelva „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Trombay „	G. I. P.		...
		Tarapur „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori „	„ „	...	...
		Mahim „	„ „	...	...
		Darawi „	...		...
		Dhanu „	„ „	...	...
		Bhiwndi „	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aghashi „	B., B. & C. I.	2	2
		Shirgaon „	„ „	...	
		Kurla „	...	...	...
		Bassein „	B., B. & C. I.	1	1
		Kalyan „	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thana „	„	2	4
		Bandra „	B., B. & C. I.	...	1
		Umbergaon Port	„ „	1	1
		Kon „	...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	16	14
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	2	2
		Poona District	„ „	20	17
		Satara „	S. M.	388	260
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	3	3

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Central.	Khandesh District	G. I. P.	254(a)	181(a)
		Nasik "	"	7	5
		Sholapur Town	"	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	...	...
	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thal "		12	7
		Moa "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mahad "		...	...
		Nagothna "		8	2
		Kshoi "		...	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami "	" "	...	...
		Revdanda "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	22	23
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M.	...	...
		Visodrug "	"	...	...
		Harnai "	"	...	...
		Rajapur "	"	...	...
		Vengurla "	"	...	...
		Malwan "		...	...
		Jaitapur "		...	...
		Dabhal "		...	...
		Joigad "		...	...
		Deoagad "		...	...
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	5	2
		Belgaum "	"	169	106
		Dharwar "	"	9	7
		Karwar Port		...	...
		Kumta "		...	...
		Kanara District		...	...
		Savantvadi State		...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	64	60
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "		...	.
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Sukkar District	N. W.	...	...
		Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B.	...	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Phaltan "	" "	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Mundra "	" "	...	...

(a) Of these 160 seizures and 120 deaths occurred in East Khandesh and the rest in West Khandesh.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges	Jukau Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	12	7
		Cambay State	"	72	48
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cutch State	" "	...	...
		Savanur "	S. M.	...	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	2	2
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	4	3
		Porbandar Port	"	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	7	3
		Jamnagar " "	"	60	30
		Mahuwa Port	"	...	...
		Jafrabad "	"	...	...
		Vawania "	" (Morvi Sec.)	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	159	136
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	38	29
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	357	268
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State	"	...	
		Srivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Murud "	S. M.		...
		Barimandla "		...	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Majagaon "	"	...	...
		Rajapuri "	S. M.	...	...
		Janjira Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Janjira State	"	...	...
		Velan Port		...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	17	15
		Dwarka Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	14	8
		Bet Port	"	...	...
		Kodinar Port	"	...	...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	879	659
		Satara "	S. M.	16	14
		Jath "	"	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	12	15
		Aden		...	...
			TOTAL	5,276	3,746
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur District	" & S. M.	...	...
		Salem District	"	2(a)	2(a)
		Bellary Town	S. M.	9	5
		Bellary Cantonment		...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras	8(c)	8(b)

(a) One imported. (b) Three imported. (c) Four imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Kurnool District	S. M. & Madras	...	...
		North Arcot District	S. I. & "	...	...
		Nilgiris "	Madras	2(b)	1
		Tellicherry Port	"	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Mangalore "	"	3	2
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah "	" S. M. & S. I.	...	...
		Madura District	S. I.	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	...	...
		Ganjam District	B. N.	1(a)	...
		Ermala Port		...	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras	1(a)	1(a)
		Chingleput "	" "	...	...
		Godavari "	Madras	...	...
		Cannanore Port	"	...	...
		Tanjore District	S. I.	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	...	...
		Cochin State	Madras	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	...	...
		Calingapatam "	"	...	...
		Coconada "	"	...	...
		Gopalpore "	B. N.	...	...
			TOTAL	26	19
BENGAL	Presidency	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	48(c)	42
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S.	...	...
		Jessore District	B. C.	...	...
		Nadia "	E. B. S.	...	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna District	"	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	...	...
		Burdwan "	E. I.	...	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	1	1
		Howrah District	E. I.	...	...
		Hooghly "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
		Bankura "	B. N.	...	...
	Patna	Champaran District	B. & N.-W.	9	
		Chapra Town	"	...	...
		Saran District	"	1,620	1,419
		Gaya Town	E. I.	167	167
		Gaya District	"	126	162

(a) Imported. (b) One imported. (c) Three imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Patna	Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	73	71
		Darbhanga Town	"	...	...
		Darbhanga District	"	132	120
		Shahabad "	E. I.	504	403
		Dinapore	"	...	...
		Patna City	"	68	67
		Patna District	"	465	357
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I.	3	2
		Monghyr District	"	189	138
		Darjeeling "	D. H.	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	4	4
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W.	2	2
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District	E. I.	20	15
		Gangpur State	B. N.	...	...
		Purulia Town	"	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Singhbhum "	B. N.	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I.	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	3,426	2,971
UNITED PROVINCES.	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	11	8
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	404	376
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	879	879
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Koil "		50	27
		Aligarh District	E. I. & O. & R.	41	41
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	8	5
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	264	169
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	167	102
		Dehra Dun "	O. & R.	3 (a)	3 (a)
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	39	30
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	192	192
		Farrukhabad District	" " "	99	78

(a) Figures for the week ending 23rd February 1907

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Agra	Mainpuri District	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	„ „ „ „	...	...
		Etah „	„	117	99
		Hathras City	„ & E. I.	...	...
		Muttra „	„ & G. I. P.	...	...
		Muttra District	„ „	22	22
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	55	54
		Bareilly District	„ „	60	55
		Shahjahanpur City	„ „	1	1
		Shahjahanpur District	„ „	28	28
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	195	195
		Bijnor Town	„	...	...
		Bijnor District	„	270	270
		Moradabad City	„ & R. K.	...	...
		Moradabad District	„ „	282	214
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	124	113
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	97	89
		Allahabad District	„ „	121	121
		Cawnpur City	„ „ B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.).	54	50
		Cawnpur District	„ „ „ „	98	87
		Fatehpur „	E. I.	23	17
		Banda „	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	...	...
		Jhansi City	„ („)	..	...
		Jhansi District	„ („)	...	...
		Hamirpur „	„ („)	1	1
		Jalaun „	„ („)	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	..	...
		Benares City	„ „ „	25	19
		Benares District	„ „ „ & E. I.	58	41
		Ballia „	„	1,501	1,306
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	„ & B. & N. W.	151	91
		Ghazipur „	E. I. & B. & N. W.	688	674
		Mirzapur City	„	92	72
		Mirzapur District	„ & O. & R.	194	187
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	„	803	706
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	7	9
		Gorakhpur District	„	377	357
		Basti District	„	157	123

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	"	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R., & B. & N. W.	461	441
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	271	266
		Lucknow District	" "	229	229
		Hardoi "	"	74	50
		Rae Bareli "	"	248	207
		Sitapur "	R. K.	313	202
		Kheri "	"	106	106
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	9	9
		Gonda "	"	74	55
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	118	105
		Sultanpur "	"	216	112
		Ajodhia	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	263	271
		Fyzabad District	"	207	188
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	" "	1,482(a)	1,306(a)
			TOTAL	11,829	10,467
PUNJAB	Delhi	Hissar District	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	41	42
		Karnal "	E. I.	53	53
		Simla "	K. S.	...	...
		Delhi City	"	17	14
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	168	162
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	1,160	1,063
		Ludhiana "	"	1,842	1,615
		Rohtak "	"	525	496
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	5	3
		Jullundur District	"	1,125	853
		Hoshiarpur "	"	487	487
		Ferozepur "	"	378	318
		Kangra "	"	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	11	11
		Amritsar District	"	418	418
		Gurdaspur "	"	1,246	1,144
		Lahore City	"	68	59
		Lahore District	"	711	535
		Gujranwala District	"	1,471	1,419
		Montgomery City	"	...	...
		Montgomery District	"	127	71
		Sialkot "	"	1,072	1,070

(a) Figures for two weeks ending 2nd March 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	218	207
		Gujrat "	"	519	521
		Shahpur "	"	96	65
		Jhelum "	"	64	58
		Attock "	"	66	66
	Multan	Mianwali District	N. W.	...	.
		Lyallpur "	"	23	13
		Muzaffargarh "	"	...	...
...	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.).	33	29
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C.I. & J.B.	399	374
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	387	302
		Maler Kotla "	"	183	182
		Nalagarh "	"	...	...
		Jind "	"	153	93
		Kalsia State "	"	78	38
		Faridkot "	"	91	57
		Nabha "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	13,235	11,833
URMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	56	53
		Hanthawaddy District	"	1	1
		Pegu District	"	...	...
		Tharrawaddy District	"	19	13
		Prome "	"	16	17
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	"	5	4
		Bassein	"	16	15
		Henzada "	"	12	17
		Pyapon "	"	...	...
		Myaungmya "	"	...	...
	Minbu	Pakokku District	"	...	...
		Minbu District	"	1	2
		Thayetmyo District	"	2	2
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	"	1	17
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	"	...	...
		Tavoy District	"	...	...
		Moulmein Town	"	33	36
		Thaton District	"		..

(a) Figures for 2 weeks ending 23rd February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Mandalay	Myitkyina District	Burma	1	1
		Bhamo District	"	1	1
		Mandalay Town	"	...	...
		Mandalay District	"	233	231
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	"	...	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District.	"	..	...
		Sagaing "	"	11	8
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	"	...	...
		Yamethin "	"	8	8
		Kyaukse "	"	7	8
		Meiktila "	"	16	15
			TOTAL	457	449
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	...	...
		Malda "	"	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	"	...	...
		Faridpur District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	10	8
		Nagpur District	"	151	143
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	1(c)	1
		Wardha District	"	34	29
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town	"	1(c)	1(c)
		Chanda Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Chanda District	"	22	11
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	1	1
		Bhandara District	"	137	87
		Balaghat Town	"	...	...
		Balaghat District	"	34	17
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	283	278
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	" "	22	18
		Jubbulpore District	" "	340(d)	261(d)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	...	...
		Chappara Town	" (")	...	...
		Seoni Town	B. N.	6(b)	6(b
		Seoni District	"	49	36
		Mandla "	"	9(a)	8(a)

(a) One imported. (b) Two imported. (c) Imported. (d) Seven imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I & G. I. P.	5	4
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	113(c)	84(c)
		Pachmari	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	1(d)	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	79	55
		Narsingpur Town	"	59	41
		Narsingpur District	"	95(b)	69(b)
		Betul District	"	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	"	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	50	47
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur Town	"	...	...
		Raipur District	"	13	9
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Akola District	"	718(a)	457
		Buldana Town	"	...	...
		Buldana District	"	474	352
		Yeotmal Town	"	18	13
		Yeotmal District	"	...	...
		Amraoti Town	"	103	103
		Amraoti District	"	421	309(a)
			TOTAL	3,249	2,448
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	19	18
		Bangalore City	" "	29	21
		Bangalore District	" "	41	33
		Mysore City	"	59	49
		Mysore District	"	10	6
		Kolar "	Madras	...	..
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	14	8
		Tumkur District	S. M.	...	...
		Shimoga "	"	...	...
		Chitaldrug "	"	..	...
		Kadur "	"	8	6
		Hassan "	"	7	8
			TOTAL	187	146
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Bars	...	...
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	...	...
		Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...

(a) One imported. (b) Two imported. (c) Four imported. (d) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.	76	72
		Indore Residency	"	... (a)	... (a)
		Ujjain City	"	33	32
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	...	...
		Pathari "	" (")	...	...
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa	...	...
		Sundorsi Pergana in the Bhopal Agency		9	
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	... (a)	... (a)
		Bhopal Agency	"	56	32
		Sagore (Gwalior)	"	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	"	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	"	...	...
		Rutlam City	"	...	...
		Rutlam State	"	46(a)	46(a)
		Dewas Town	"	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Narsingarh State		...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		23(a)	11(a)
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	...
		Rewa Town	"	...	...
		Rewa State	"	...	...
		Sehore State	"	...	...
		Datia City	"	...	...
		Datia State	"	...	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sailana State	"	16	9
		Piploda District	"	...	...
		Bagli State	"	9 (a)	3 (a)
		Jhabua "	"	...	...
		Jaora Town	"	...	...
		Jaora State	"	137	105
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sitamau State	"	...	...
		Rajgarh "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Kurwai "	"	...	...
		Barwani "	" & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Lashkar City	"	...	...
			TOTAL	404(a)	319(a)

(a) Figures for the week ending 23rd February 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	111	91
		Ajmer City	"	.. (c)	... (c)
		Ajmer District	"	2	1
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	...	...
		Abu Road	"	...	...
		Mewar State	"	20(b)	8(b)
		Partabgarh State	"	3(c)	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	...	..
		Tonk State	"	89(b)	58(b)
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	...	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaipur State	"	3(a)	3(a)
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	..
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	..
		Jhallawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sirohi "	"	1(a)	...
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	10(c)	6(c)
		Dholpur State	"	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Alwar State	"	39(b)	29(b)
		Beawar	"	...	...
		Karauli State	"	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	...	..
		Banswara State	"	2(b)	2(b)
			TOTAL	280(b)	198(b)
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	197	113
		Kathua District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	197	113
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	...	...
		Hazara District	"	...	...
		Bannu District	"	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	...	...
		Peshawar Town	"	...	...
		Peshawar District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	"	..	...
		Sibi	"	...	
		Las Bela State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL	86,566	82,709

(a) Figures for the week ending 22nd February 1907.
(b) Figures for two weeks ending 1st March 1907.
(c) Figures for the week ending 1st March 1907.

H. H. RISLEY,

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

RAILWAY BOARD.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

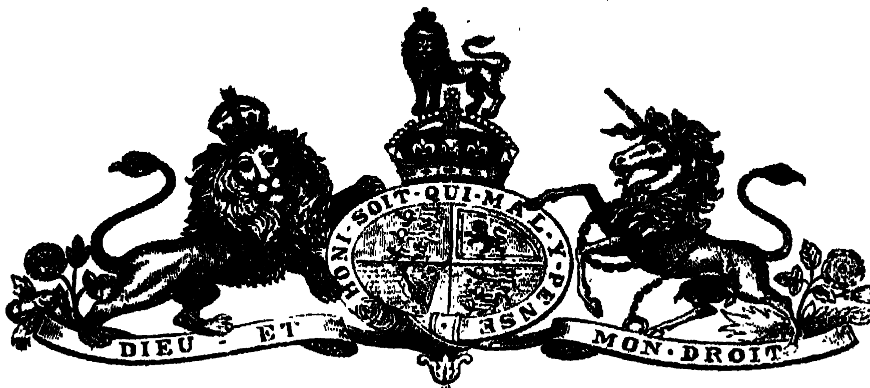
N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 1st-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
			Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st January to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
	During 1st-half of 1906.	During official year 1905-06.	1906.	1907.	24th February 1906.	23rd February 1907.	1906.	1907.	24th February 1906.	23rd February 1907.			24th February 1906.	23rd February 1907.		
State and Guaranteed Railways.	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. J. G. & R. D. 2′ 6″)	280	247	1,979	2,026	5,49,970	6,20,000	278	306	46,21,798	46,61,000	39,202	...	2,26,80,334	2,41,59,000	14,78,666	...
Bezwada extension (Nizam's)	338	324	21	21	8,226	5,500	392	262	54,334	40,800	...	13,534	3,13,161	2,96,000	...	17,161
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V. Wadhwan 3′ 3⅜″)	843	753	504	504	4,20,972	4,44,000	835	881	32,50,014	31,41,000	...	1,09,014	1,75,93,453	1,77,56,000	62,547	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3′ 3⅜″ and 2′ 6″)	307	370	1,271	1,281	5,00,906	5,15,000	394	402	35,13,433	39,74,000	4,60,567	...	1,97,41,373	2,25,08,000	27,66,627	...
East Indian	744	739	2,109	2,280	16,33,085	15,68,000	774	688	1,31,63,950	1,31,06,000	...	57,950	6,87,57,776	7,20,16,000	32,58,224	...
Great Indian Peninsula system	701	650	1,569	1,569	11,85,796	12,75,000	756	813	1,03,62,953	1,01,70,000	...	1,92,953	4,71,69,285	4,49,98,000	...	21,71,286
" Agra-Delhi Chord	251	171	120	126	22,570	28,900	188	229	1,92,257	2,75,000	82,743	...	9,40,291	15,81,000	6,40,709	...
" Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	243	197	914	914	1,99,797	2,41,000	219	264	18,34,851	23,19,000	4,84,149	...	83,95,414	1,02,47,000	18,51,586	...
Madras	344	317	845	845	2,90,353	2,98,000	344	353	21,92,001	20,87,000	...	1,05,001	1,25,03,260	1,32,59,000	7,55,740	...
" Azhikal-Mangalore (*a*)	...	...	...	57	...	2,200	...	38	...	14,800	14,800	...	...	44,800	44,800	...
" North-East line	251	294	494	495	1,40,867	1,45,000	285	293	10,06,015	9,12,000	...	94,015	59,04,982	52,92,000	...	6,12,982
" WestCoast extension (Calicut-Azhikal)	112	116	60	60	6,986	7,000	116	117	57,863	49,200	...	8,663	3,23,211	2,81,000	...	42,211
North-Western (incldg. K. K. Thal & N.-D. 2′ 6″)	344	330	3,395	3,499	9,81,768	11,71,000	289	335	86,18,736	88,64,000	2,45,264	...	5,20,18,307	5,69,73,000	49,54,693	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Burhwal 3′ 3⅜″ link)	275	250	1,240	1,298	3,66,299	2,96,000	295	228	29,61,303	28,64,000	...	97,303	1,44,71,330	1,46,81,000	2,09,670	...
" Hardwar-Dehra	211	192	32	32	5,473	7,200	171	225	42,697	49,400	6,703	...	2,84,686	3,06,000	21,314	...
Assam Bengal	91	92	775	771	77,818	87,500	100	113	5,54,519	7,39,000	1,84,481	...	32,02,801	40,45,000	8,42,199	...
Burma	249	226	1,340	1,340	4,18,867	4,17,000	313	311	29,41,880	29,89,000	47,120	...	1,39,43,624	1,39,64,000	20,376	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	157	127	124	124	20,113	14,700	162	119	1,60,116	1,04,000	..	56,116	7,19,629	7,34,000	14,371	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	159	151	237	237	44,734	44,000	189	186	3,26,160	3,04,000	...	22,150	14,82,805	14,62,000	...	20,805
Nilgiri	413	372	17	17	5,745	5,300	338	312	44,664	40,700	...	3,964	2,93,765	2,82,000	...	11,765
Palanpur-Deesa	52	42	17	17	1,105	800	65	47	6,876	6,000	...	876	33,060	34,700	1,640	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5′ 6″)	307	307	1,908	1,909	5,59,360	5,44,000	293	285	48,46,840	43,26,000	...	5,20,840	2,55,54,986	2,47,67,000	...	7,87,986
South Indian	233	222	1,124	1,131	2,34,891	2,45,000	209	217	18,62,982	19,09,000	46,018	...	1,17,30,522	1,19,91,000	2,60,478	...
" Tanjore District Board	123	116	99	99	9,105	9,900	92	100	84,348	81,000	...	3,348	5,42,314	5,30,000	...	12,314
" Travancore Branch	85	88	108	108	8,174	7,900	76	73	72,520	69,000	...	3,520	4,50,239	4,36,000	...	14,239
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gl. M. Fron. Sec.)	168	148	1,165	1,165	1,94,007	1,91,000	167	164	14,51,137	14,08,000	...	43,137	79,79,066	81,29,000	1,49,934	...
" Bellary-Rayadrug	19	19	33	33	488	700	15	21	4,095	5,700	1,605	...	21,135	36,700	15,565	...
" Hospet-Kottur	25	19	43	48	1,232	800	29	17	8,807	7,200	...	1,607	38,036	44,900	6,864	...
" Mysore Section	127	121	296	296	33,200	40,300	112	136	3,03,912	2,96,000	...	7,912	16,83,699	16,63,000	...	20,699
Tirhoot State	201	215	611	614	1,59,127	1,45,000	260	236	10,60,679	11,78,000	1,17,321	...	56,45,391	61,15,000	4,69,609	...
Kalka-Simla	232	245	59	59	6,557	6,800	111	115	50,692	63,000	12,308	...	6,80,536	7,04,000	23,464	...
Morappur-Dharmapuri	36	...	18	19	513	600	28	32	(*b*)2,939	5,000	2,061	...	(*b*)2,939	32,000	29,061	...
Tirupattur-Krishnagiri	37	31	26	26	783	1,000	30	38	6,037	7,000	963	...	(*c*)18,877	43,200	24,323	...
Jorhat	65	55	30	32	3,527	1,700	118	53	16,780	10,900	...	5,880	76,475	75,500	...	975
TOTAL	353	337	22,583	23,052	80,92,415	[illegible]	358	364	6,56,28,188	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
All other Railways.																
Amritsar-Patti (*d*)	...	...	...	28	...	1,800	...	64	...	16,000	16,000	...	...	31,500	31,500	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	135	111	114	114	16,190	10,300	142	90	1,36,082	87,900	...	48,182	5,94,916	5,74,000	...	20,916
Bina-Goona-Baran	78	50	148	148	9,502	10,600	64	72	84,347	86,500	2,153	...	3,31,654	4,44,000	1,12,346	..
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	233	238	162	162	29,884	33,400	184	206	2,65,532	3,82,000	1,16,468	...	18,15,415	19,05,000	89,585	...
Jammu-Kashmir	88	82	16	16	1,186	1,700	74	106	9,771	13,300	3,529	...	63,661	72,400	8,739	...
Kolar Gold-fields	414	367	10	10	3,892	3,600	389	360	27,684	27,600	...	84	1,71,318	1,80,000	8,682	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	158	138	79	79	11,651	12,900	147	163	93,728	96,900	3,172	...	5,13,746	5,75,000	61,254	...
Nagda-Ujjain	116	98	34	34	2,767	2,900	81	85	27,655	26,100	...	1,555	1,55,657	1,51,000	...	4,657
Nizam's Guaranteed State	276	258	334	334	1,13,458	1,06,000	340	317	7,79,796	7,67,000	...	12,796	40,15,167	40,08,000	...	7,167
Petlad-Cambay	115	100	32	34	3,051	3,100	95	91	24,834	24,300	...	534	1,49,936	1,56,000	6,064	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	235	211	107	107	21,658	18,700	202	175	2,19,341	1,48,000	...	71,341	11,26,931	9,35,000	...	1,91,931
Southern Punjab	203	155	425	425	1,02,029	82,500	240	194	8,06,384	6,09,000	...	1,97,384	34,32,545	34,78,000	45,455	...
" extension (Ludhiana-McLeodgunj)	75	40	155	155	12,222	12,300	159	79	62,818	88,300	25,482	...	1,36,150	5,80,000	4,43,850	...
Tapti Valley	180	149	155	155	30,138	27,500	194	177	3,06,440	1,83,000	...	1,23,440	10,55,861	8,64,000	...	1,91,861
Tarkessur	343	289	22	22	12,249	7,000	557	318	56,077	61,000	4,923	...	2,95,648	3,20,000	24,352	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	53	34	34	1,787	2,200	53	65	12,664	15,700	3,036	...	83,371	94,000	10,629	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	71	55	55	5,022	4,500	91	82	35,333	35,700	367	..	1,80,207	1,98,000	17,793	...
Bengal and North-Western	159	137	925	993	1,29,754	1,81,000	140	182	11,59,251	13,87,000	2,27,749	...	56,72,550	71,68,000	14,95,450	...
Bengal Dooars	172	200	36	36	8,506	6,000	238	167	51,168	46,400	...	4,768	3,44,322	3,67,000	22,678	...
" extensions	92	87	117	117	20,769	12,000	178	103	89,233	83,000	..	6,233	4,74,825	5,13,000	38,175	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	129	106	334	334	46,874	44,700	141	134	3,15,055	3,46,000	30,945	...	16,49,176	17,83,000	1,33,824	..
Birur-Shimoga	57	43	38	38	1,778	3,200	47	84	14,153	20,900	6,747	...	74,192	1,07,000	32,808	...
Dhrangadra	72	49	21	21	1,135	1,100	54	52	9,219	9,500	281	...	48,125	59,200	11,075	...
Dibru-Sadiya	242	238	78	78	25,237	20,300	324	260	1,43,465	1,51,000	7,535	...	8,65,650	9,21,000	55,350	...
Gaekwar's Railways	91	76	134	134	11,125	8,900	83	66	89,820	69,000	...	20,820	4,74,211	4,39,000	...	35,211
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	178	148	392	392	72,341	83,600	185	213	5,52,175	6,10,000	57,825	...	27,09,581	27,78,000	68,419	...
Jaipur	49	55	32	32	876	1,000	27	31	15,852	8,800	...	7,052	(*e*) 28,151	55,900	27,749	..
Jamnagar	57	53	54	54	3,277	3,400	61	63	22,357	22,900	543	...	1,33,788	1,36,000	2,212	...
Jetalsar-Rajkot	84	74	46	46	5,835	4,200	127	91	29,437	31,400	1,963	..	1,58,507	1,67,000	8,493	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	95	78	709	709	61,555	55,800	87	79	4,83,930	4,16,000	...	67,930	25,55,075	28,04,000	2,48,925	...
Kolhapur	121	116	29	29	4,454	4,000	154	138	31,904	30,100	...	1,804	1,58,741	1,59,000	259	...
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2′ 6″)	75	65	90	95	8,212	6,300	91	66	45,181	44,500	...	681	2,76,332	2,77,000	668	..
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	89	91	51	53	4,561	6,900	89	130	45,167	52,000	6,833	...	2,24,407	2,53,000	28,593	...
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s Sec.)	119	153	66	66	9,396	12,200	142	185	60,046	65,600	5,554	..	5,42,726	5,82,000	39,274	...
" Bareilly-Soron extension	...	...	64	64	5,544	11,700	87	182	(*f*)21,028	96,200	75,172	...	(*f*)21,028	3,84,000	3,62,972	...
Shoranur-Cochin	121	115	65	65	8,723	6,800	134	105	59,881	58,200	..	1,681	3,53,554	3,52,000	...	1,554
Udaipur-Chitor	82	67	67	67	6,013	5,700	90	85	35,687	38,000	2,313	...	2,04,547	2,19,000	14,453	...
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. Sec (including M. Nanjangud)	140	121	67	67	7,712	10,600	115	158	66,293	76,900	10,607	...	3,79,478	4,23,000	43,522	...
Barsi	151	173	29	78	2,896	10,400	100	133	26,744	96,700	69,956	...	1,83,571	2,48,000	64,429	...
Cooch Behar	94	78	34	34	3,689	3,300	109	97	25,005	24,100	...	905	1,23,066	1,50,000	26,934	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	96	77	94	94	8,834	8,600	94	91	61,874	64,100	2,226	...	3,28,953	3,51,000	22,047	...
Rajpipla	41	33	37	37	1,600	1,600	43	43	11,690	9,400	...	2,290	55,164	56,800	1,636	...
Darjeeling-Himalayan	385	368	51	51	18,693	25,000	367	490	1,18,551	1,17,000	...	1,551	8,81,310	8,75,000	...	6,310
TOTAL	149	131	5,542	5,696	8,56,135	8,79,300	154	154	65,32,652	66,43,000	1,10,348	...	3,30,43,213	3,61,93,800	31,50,587	...
GRAND TOTAL	313	297	28,125	28,748	89,48,550	92,67,100	318	322	7,22,10,840	7,27,18,700	5,07,860	...	37,83,39,976	39,56,80,600	1,73,40,624	...

(*a*) Opened from 21st August 1906.
(*b*) From 18th January 1906.
(*c*) From 18th September 1905.
(*d*) Opened from 21st September 1906.
(*e*) From 10th November 1905.
(*f*) From 29th January 1906.

Calcutta, the 7th March 1907.

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CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 15th March, 1907.

No. 4.—Mr. J. M. Macpherson, C.S.I., Barrister-at-Law, Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is granted, under the provisions of Articles 246, 260 and 548 (c) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 1 month and 13 days with effect from the forenoon of the 28th March 1907, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, and in continuation thereof furlough for 6 months and 21 days.

R. SHEEPSHANKS,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 11th March 1907.

No. 312.—The services of Mr. P. R. Cadell, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties in the Imperial Customs Service.

No. 315.—The services of Mr. A. E. Scroope, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 13th March 1907.

No. 322.—The Honourable Sir Charles Montgomery Rivaz, K.C.S.I., has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 6th March 1907.

The 15th March 1907.

No. 331.—The services of Mr. F. G. Sly, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Pro inces, with effect from the 27th February 1907.

No. 334.—The Honourable Mr. Bihari Lal Gupta has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 4th March 1907.

MUNICIPALITIES.

The 15th March 1907.

No. 58.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Provident Funds Act, 1897 (IX of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of the said Act to all provident funds established by Municipal Councils under section 43, sub-section (vii) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884 (Madras Act IV of 1884).

MEDICAL.

The 13th March 1907.

No. 235.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. S. Peck, I.M.S. (Bengal), Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, and Obstetric Physician and Surgeon, Eden Hospital, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for three months, with furlough out of India on private affairs for four months in continuation, with effect from the 13th April 1907.

No. 236.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. R. M. Green, F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Bengal), is appointed to officiate as Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, and Obstetric Physician and Surgeon, Eden Hospital, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel F. S. Peck, I.M.S. (Bengal), or until further orders.

The 15th March 1907.

No. 238.—The services of Major C. Thomson, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

No. 240.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces :—

1. Captain E. J. O'Meara, F.R.C.S., I.M.S.
2. Captain W. S. Willmore, I.M.S.

SANITARY—PLAGUE.

The 15th March 1907.

No. 398.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of the spread of the outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease, with which the Bellary

district of the Madras Presidency is visited, if persons from the Bombay Presidency and the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at Hampi in the Hospet taluq of that district on the occasion of the ensuing Sri Virupakshaswami's Car Festival:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Munirabad, Hospet, Pāpinyakanahalli, Gádiganúru, Tóranagallu, Darόji and Kudatini on the Southern Mahratta Railway shall be sold from the 15th April to the 7th May 1907 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay Presidency and the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Sri Virupakshaswami's Car Festival at Hampi.

PORT BLAIR.

The 11th March 1907.

No. 156.—Mr. A. Brown, 2nd (officiating 1st) Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for three months and fifteen days, with effect from the 31st March 1907.

JUDICIAL.

The 9th March 1907.

No. 269.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900 (VI of 1900), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. E. A. Moore, of the Indian Civil Service, to officiate as a Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma, during the absence on combined leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Irwin, or until further orders.

The 13th March 1907.

No. 289.—His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to appoint Charles Peter Caspersz, Esq., of the Indian Civil Service (Bengal Establishment), at present acting as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to be a Judge of that Court, with effect from the 8th January 1907, *vice* the Honourable Mr. Justice Pargiter, resigned.

No. 290.—His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to appoint Herbert Holmwood, Esq., of the Indian Civil Service (Bengal Establishment), at present acting as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to be a Judge of that Court, with effect from the 8th January 1907, *vice* the Honourable Mr. Justice Pratt, resigned.

No. 291.—His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to appoint Charles William Chitty, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, at present acting as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to be a Judge of that Court, with effect from the 8th January 1907, *vice* the Honourable Sir Chunder Madhub Ghose, resigned.

POLICE.

The 15th March 1907.

No. 267.—The services of Lieutenant V. Coates, 87th Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam for employment in the Assam military police.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 15th March 1907.

No. 129.—The services of the Reverend D. H. Gillan, Junior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal establishment, are placed on his return from leave at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

EDUCATION.

The 1st March 1907.

No. 211.—The services of Babu Hem Chandra Sarkar, Professor, Rajshahi College, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, for employment in the Presidency College, Calcutta.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Calcutta, the 14th March 1907.

No. 527—26-8.—Lieutenant G. F. T. Oakes, R.E., is appointed Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st March 1907.

The 15th March 1907.

No. 529—59-2.—Mr. B. G. Gilbert Cooper, Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for nine months under Articles 233, 260 and 308(*b*), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1907 or the subsequent date on which he avails himself of it.

No. 531—62-2.—Bt.-Colonel T. F. B. Renny-Tailyour, R.E., Superintendent, 2nd grade, and Assistant Surveyor General, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for 1 year 6 months and 18 days under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1907 or the subsequent date on which he avails himself of it.

No. 533—61-2.—Captain M. O'C. Tandy, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for 1 year and 9 months under Articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd April 1907 or the subsequent date on which he avails himself of it.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

The 14th March 1907.

No. 506—40-5.—Major H. T. Pease, C.I.E., M.R.C.V.S., Principal, Punjab Veterinary College, is granted, under Articles 308 (*b*) and 277 of the Civil Service Regulations, furlough for four months in combination with vacation leave for three months, with effect from 1st March 1907 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 507—40-5.—The services of Captain J. D. E. Holmes, I.C.V.D., Veterinary Officer on special duty in Madras, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, until further orders, for employment as Professor of Sanitary Science at the Punjab Veterinary College.

FAMINE.

The 11th March 1907.

No. 480—26-2.—With reference to Rule 3, clause (*a*) of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1616-F., dated the 25th July 1900, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I., Member of the Executive Council of the Governor General, to be a Member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust, *vice* the Honourable Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I., resigned.

FORESTS.

The 15th March 1907.

No. 319-F.—332-14.—Mr. T. J. Campbell, Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade on deputation to Ceylon, is permitted to retire from the service of Government with effect from the 21st December 1906.

From the same date the following promotions are made :—

(*i*) Mr. L. Mercer, Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, United Provinces, is confirmed in that grade.

(*ii*) Mr. M. Hill, Officiating Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade (on deputation to the Government of India), is confirmed in that grade, but to remain *seconded* as Assistant Inspector-General of Forests.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 12th March 1907.

No. 38.—Mr. F. G. Heaven, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, United Provinces, is granted, under Article, 233, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for two years, *viz.*, privilege leave for 1 month and 19 days, and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 4th April 1907 or subsequent date of relief.

No. 39.—Mr. C. C. Swetenham, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Public Works Accounts, United Provinces.

No. 40.—Mr. W. J. Britts, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, to that of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, United Provinces.

No. 41.—Mr. P. T. R. Kellner, Examiner of Accounts, on deputation with the Telegraph Committee, is granted, under Articles 233 and 316, of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 20 days, and special leave for the remaining period, with effect from the 18th April 1907, or from such subsequent date as he may be relieved of his duties on that Committee.

The 13th March 1907.

No. 42.—The undermentioned covenanted temporary Engineers of the Military Works Services, who have been transferred to the Public Works Department, are posted to the Provinces noted against their names:—

Mr. T. H. E. Coad . . .	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.
Mr. F. C. Temple . . .	Punjab.
Mr. F. Norman . . .	Bombay.

The 14th March 1907.

No. 43.—Mr. G. C. Wolfe, Examiner of Telegraph Accounts, is granted, under articles 233, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 2 years, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 8 days and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 1st April 1907 or from such subsequent date as he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 44.—Mr. P. C. Mole, Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal and North Western Railway, is posted as officiating Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

No. 45.—Mr. J. M. Hartley, Government Examiner of Accounts, Assam Bengal Railway, is posted as Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal and North Western Railway.

No. 46.—Mr. R. B. C. Scott, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, attached to the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Madras, is posted as Government Examiner of Accounts, Assam Bengal Railway.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 11th March 1907.

No. 899-*I.B.*—The Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1631-I., dated the 21st April 1892, licensing the Reverend Charles T. Winters, of the Wesleyan Mission at Karimnagar, to solemnise marriages within the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, is hereby cancelled.

No. 659-*G.*—The Honourable Mr. C. S. Bayley, C.S.I., a Resident of the 1st class and Resident at Hyderabad, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 15th March 1907, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 660-*G.*—Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer, a Resident of the 3rd class and Revenue Commissioner in the North-West Frontier Province, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 1st class and Resident at Hyderabad, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. S. Bayley, C.S.I., or until further orders.

The 14th March 1907.

No. 692-*G.*—Lieutenant W. G. Neale, a probationer for the Political Department, is posted as Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar, with effect from the 21st February 1907.

No. 697-*G.*—Captain A. B. Drummond, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is granted privilege leave for two months and two days, combined with furlough for nine months and twenty-eight days, with effect from the 11th March 1907, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 706-*G.*—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel D. ffrench Mullen, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class, and Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Rajputana, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 25th March 1907.

No. 710-*G.*—Lieutenant H. V. Biscoe, a probationer for the Political Department, is appointed to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, with effect from the date on which he relinquished charge of his duties as a Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab :—

Lieutenant Biscoe is posted as Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

No. 712-*G.*—Lieutenant C. F. McKenzie, Indian Army, a probationer for the Political Department, is appointed to be a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, with effect from the 26th February 1907 :—

Lieutenant McKenzie is posted as an Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

No. 714-*G.*—The undermentioned officer has been selected as a probationer for the Political Department of the Government of India and is placed under the orders of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 26th February 1907: Lieutenant C. W. Prescott, Indian Army.

2. Lieutenant Prescott is posted as Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar.

No. 718-*G.*—The undermentioned officer has been selected as a probationer for the Political Department of the Government of India and is placed temporarily under the orders of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 8th March 1907: Lieutenant G. F. W. Anson, Indian Army.

2. Lieutenant Anson is posted as Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar.

The 15th March 1907.

No. 729-*G.*—Mr. H. V. Cobb, a Political Agent of the 1st class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for nine months, with effect from the 11th March 1907, under Articles 233 and 308(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 732-*G*.—Major H. L. Showers, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 4th class, is posted temporarily as Resident in Gwalior.

No. 735-*G. B*.—With reference to Notification No. 3198-G. B., dated the 31st December 1906, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. A. C. Vander Hoop as Consul General for the Netherlands at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 971-*I. B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3431-I., dated the 5th September 1892, regarding the exercise of criminal jurisdiction within the Tributary Mahals of Orissa, *after* the words "Tributary Mahals of Orissa" where they occur in the Preamble, the words "including the Tributary States of Gangpur and Bonai" shall be inserted.

No. 972-*I. B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of Sambalpur, to be *ex-officio* an Assistant Superintendent of the Tributary Mahals of Orissa, and to declare that he shall exercise the powers conferred on such Superintendents by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3431-I., dated the 5th September 1892, in the Tributary Mahals of Gangpur and Bonai.

No. 960-*E. C*.—The services of Mr. M. A. Hartnell, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Burma, on deputation in Siam, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th February 1907.

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 15th March 1907.

No. 1616-*E.O*.—Mr. N. C. Sarkar, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Burma, is promoted substantively as a Chief Superintendent in that Office with effect from the 15th of February 1907, *vice* Mr. B. Laville retired.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 12th March 1907.

No. 540-*Accts*.—Major E. R. Foord, Indian Army, Military Accountant, 3rd class, Military Accounts Department, is granted combined leave out of India (p. a.), for eight months, from or after 10th April 1907, the first 60 days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.—Pension service 20th year, commenced 11th February 1907.

No. 541-*Accts*.—Major W. Donnan, Indian Army, Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, and Senior Examiner, Ordnance Factory Accounts in India, is granted privilege leave for 60 days, from or after 15th April 1907.

W. S. MEYER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

POST OFFICE.

Calcutta, the 15th March 1907.

No. 2444-66.—The following appointments and promotions are made in the Postal Department, with effect from the 1st March 1907, consequent on the creation of an addtional appointment in each of the 1st and 2nd grades of Postmasters General :—

Mr. C. J. Lalkaka, officiating Postmaster General, 1st grade, to be confirmed in that grade.

Mr. F. Hannyngton, I.C.S., officiating Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to be confirmed in that appointment.

Mr. W. F. Cockell, Postmaster General, United Provinces, on leave, to be recalled and appointed a Deputy Director General of the Post Office.

Mr. G. R. Clarke, I.C.S., Postmaster General, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade, till Mr. Maxwell reverts from deputation.

PRACTICAL ARTS AND MUSEUMS.

The 15th March 1907.

No. 2473-4.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 (*b*) of the Indian Museum Act, IV of 1887, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain A. T. Gage, I.M.S., M.B., Director, Botanical Survey of India, to be a Trustee of the Indian Museum, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel D. Prain, I.M S., retired.

POST OFFICE—GENERAL MATTERS.

The 15th March 1907.

No. 2492—84.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in rule 150 of the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department No. S.R.—1429 C., dated the 30th March 1899, for the words "foreign registered letters and parcels", the words "foreign registered articles of the letter mail and foreign registered parcels" shall be substituted.

B. ROBERTSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 15th March 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 217.—Major A. H. Bridges, 116th Mahrattas, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, *vice* Mr. C. H. West, C.I.E., proceeding on combined leave, with effect from the 21st March 1907.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 218.—The services of Major O. G. Ievers, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

CANTONMENTS.

No. 219.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the Cantonments of Changlagali, Kalabagh, Baragali, Ghora Dakha and Khanspur, in the Hazara District of the North-West Frontier Province, the provisions of section 143 (1) (*a*) and (*b*), section 144 (*d*) (ii) (*e*) and (*f*), section 145 (i), sections 146 and 189 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1891 (XX of 1891), and to declare that in the said sections, so extended, the expressions "Municipality" and "Committee" shall be deemed to refer to the said Cantonments and to their respective Cantonment Authorities.

COMMANDS.

No. 220.—Major-General Sir J. W. Murray, K.C.B., R.A., to be a Divisional Commander, *vice* General Sir C. C. Egerton, G.C.B., D.S.O., vacated. Dated 1st March 1907.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 221.—Captain G. C. Burn, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Benares, is granted privilege leave for 3 months and furlough out of India for 9 months in continuation, with effect from the 1st April 1907. Pension service—16th year commenced 25th July 1906.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 222.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 22nd February 1907, page 1279.

* * * * * * *

India Office.
The 22nd February 1907.

The King has approved of the substitution of the designation "3rd The Queen's Own Gurkha Rifles" for the present designation of the 3rd Gurkha Rifles, and has graciously permitted the regiment to bear on its appointments The Royal and Imperial Cypher, ensigned with the Imperial Crown.

* * * * * * *

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 223.—Conductor Charles Witt, Military Works Services, Barrack Department, Madras, is transferred to the pension establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 224.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be substantive Colonel.

26th February 1907.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel H. O'Donnell, D.S.O., Assistant Adjutant-General on the Divisional Staff.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

3rd March 1907.

Major Louis Maurice Foster, 121st Pioneers.

No. 225.—The provisional promotion of Lieutenant William Myers Macleod, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers, to the rank of Captain, published in Army Department Notification No. 111 of 1907, is confirmed.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Madras.

No. 226.—Deputy Commissary and honorary Captain Charles Robert Locke, Barrack Master, 1st class, Military Works Services, to be Commissary, with effect from the 14th February 1907.

Indian Telegraph Department.

No. 227.—Sergeant Edward M. Prescott to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Harridence, deceased; with effect from the 26th January 1906.

No. 228.—Sergeant Arthur W. Smith to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor Wilden retired; with effect from the 11th June 1906.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle.

No. 229.—Deputy Commissary and honorary Captain Alfred William Hocking to be Commissary;

Assistant Commissary and honorary Lieutenant William Cartmill Galloway to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor William Edmund Bowder to be Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant subject to His Majesty's approval;

Sub-Conductor George Harry Harding, Assistant Overseer, Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, *seconded*, to be Conductor *seconded;*

Sub-Conductor William Charles Sullivan to be Conductor;

Store Sergeant John Hickey to be Sub-Conductor;

vice Commissary and honorary Captain Joseph Henry Wilbond retired;
with effect from the 23rd January 1907.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 230.—Lieutenant Adrian Francis Hugh Sibbald Simpson, 94th Russell's Infantry, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 9th March 1907.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 231.—No. 956, 2nd class Hospital Assistant Amir Ahmad is permitted to resign the service.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 232.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Frederick Tucker Macartney, 6th Jat Light Infantry, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 28th January 1907.

No. 233.—Captain Hugh Bixley Luard, M.B., Indian Medical Service, has been transferred by the Secretary of State for India to the permanent half-pay list, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 15th March 1907.

SPECIAL.

No. 234.—With reference to paragraph 293, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer having been absent from military duty for ten years is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the date specified :—

Major C. E. Bowen, Assistant Commissioner, Burma,—25th February 1907.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers.

(Naval Division.)

No. 235.—Sub-Lieutenant William Walker Nind, resigns his Commission. Dated 1st November 1906.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 236.—Lieutenant Lawrence Robert Potter, to be Captain, *vice* Kelly transferred to the supernumerary list. Dated 11th December 1906.

Cecil Howard Cody, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant to complete the establishment. Dated 11th December 1906.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 237.—Captain Arthur Kennard Weld Downing resigns his Commission. Dated 30th January 1907.

Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 238.—Second-Lieutenant Gordon Maitland Crosthwaite to be Lieutenant, *vice* Dundas promoted. Dated 6th December 1906.

Second-Lieutenant George Dickson Laurie to be Lieutenant, *vice* Murray resigned. Dated 5th January 1907.

William Paton, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Crosthwaite promoted, Dated 6th December 1906.

John David Westwood, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Laurie promoted. Dated 5th January 1907.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 15th March 1907.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 9th and 15th March 1907.

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).	Lieutenant Albert Henry Peene Pepper.	6th March 1907.	Manipur .	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 2nd and 15th March 1907.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					R a. p.	
Oliver Richard Alfred Treadwell.*	2nd Lieutenant.	Unattached List, attached 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment.	26th September 1906.	No will found.	1 8 0	7th April 1907.
James Duncan Macpherson.†	Captain	91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).	15th June 1906.	Intestate	349 12 0	
William Humphrys ‡	Lieutenant	17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers.	4th July 1906.	Will left	4,393 1 5	

**Next-of-kin—Father*—O. F. A. Treadwell, Esq.
Address—Brookfield, Parkhurst, Isle of Wight.

†*Next-of-kin—Mother*—Mrs. Augusta Macpherson.
Address—Elmtree, Newton Ferry, near Plymouth.

‡*Next-of-kin—Mother*—Mrs. Alice Sandys.
Address—Srinagar, Kashmir.
Brother—Lieutenant Nugent Winter Humphrys, 2nd Manchester Regiment, Fort George, Guernsey.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 15th March 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

No. 14.—The following temporary appointment is made with effect from the 23rd January 1907 :—

Lieutenant W. H. Anderson, 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry.

No. 15.—The following appointment is made with effect from the 3rd February 1907 :—

Lieutenant E. C. Webb, Army Veterinary Corps.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 16.—In supersession of the rules contained in Military Department Notification No. 891 of 1905 the following regulations for the grant of study leave to officers of the Indian Medical Service are published for information :—

1. Extra furlough for the purpose of study may be granted to officers of the Indian Medical Service on the recommendation of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

2. The period of such study leave will be calculated at the rate of one month for each year of service, up to a total of 12 months in all, during an officer's service.

3. Study leave may be taken at any time, but will not be granted more than twice in the course of an officer's service.

4. The minimum period of study which will render an officer eligible for study leave shall be two months.

5. The minimum period of leave granted solely as study leave shall be six months. Time spent on the journey to and from India by an officer whose study leave is not combined with any other kind of leave, will reckon as study leave, but the allowance specified in Rule 10 will be granted during the period of study only.

6. Study leave can be combined with any other kind of leave, provided the period occupied in study is not less than two months and, in the case of leave on medical certificate, provided that the medical board at the India Office certifies that the officer is fit for study. In the case, however, of officers in military employment study leave cannot be taken in continuation of the combined privilege leave and furlough admissible under the terms of India Army Order No. 64 of 1904, if the total period would thereby exceed eight months, but study leave may be so taken provided such leave is for not less than two months and the total period of combined privilege leave, furlough and study leave does not exceed eight months ; this limitation to eight months does not, however, apply in the case of study leave combined with privilege leave alone. The total period of absence from India, in the case of officers under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army, will be strictly limited to two years.

7. Except as provided for in Rule 8 all applications for study leave shall be submitted, with the audit officer's certificate, to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, through the prescribed channel, and the course or courses of study contemplated and any examination the candidate proposes to undergo shall be clearly specified therein.

8. Officers on furlough who wish to have part of their furlough converted into study leave should address the Under Secretary of State, India Office, and should furnish a statement showing how it is proposed to spend the study leave.

9. An officer who is at home on combined leave may be permitted to commence a course of study before the end of his privilege leave, and to count the period so spent as part of his study leave, without forfeiting his privilege leave allowances during such period.

10. During the course of study lodging allowance at the rate of 8*s.* a day for a field officer, 6*s.* for a Captain, and 4*s.* for a Lieutenant will be granted. It is to be understood that in order to qualify for the grant of study leave or for the receipt of lodging allowance, a definite course of study at a recognised institution, which will occupy the time of the officer for five or six days a week, must be pursued. This allowance will not be admissible to an officer who retires from the service without returning to duty in India after a period of study leave.

11. An officer in civil employ will be entitled to draw furlough pay at civil rates for a portion of his study leave equal to one-twelfth of his service under civil rules, and for the remainder either (1) at the military rate, or (2) if furlough is due to him under civil rules, at the rate admissible under those rules ; in the latter case a corresponding portion of the ordinary furlough earned under civil rules which is at his credit will be treated as if it had been earned under military rules.

12. On completion of study the certificates of examinations passed, or the certificates of special study, which must show the dates of commencement and termination of the course, with any remarks by the instructor, shall be forwarded to the Under Secretary of State, India Office, who will arrange for the transmission of the documents to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service. Officers may also be called upon to report themselves in person to the President of the Medical Board, India Office, on the conclusion of their course of study.

13. Study leave will count as service for promotion and pension, but, except so far as it may be taken during privilege leave (see Rule 9), it will not count for furlough or any other leave. It will not affect any leave which may already be due to an officer and will not be taken into account in reckoning the aggregate amount of furlough taken by an officer towards the maximum period of six years admissible under Article 299 of the Civil Service Regulations.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

No. 11.—The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave by the Secretary of State for India :—

Commander A. J. G. Piffard, Royal Indian Marine, (m. c.) up to 12th June 1907.
Commander C. R. Ford, Royal Indian Marine, (p. a.) for 4 days.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 12.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, Engineer W. Mitchell, Royal Indian Marine, is permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the 3rd May 1907.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 12th March 1907.

No. 52.—Mr. D. H. Keelan, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is promoted from Class III, Grade 3, to Class III, Grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 4th February 1907.

No. 53.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being made for a proposed line of Railway from Moulmein to Myawaddi, a distance of about 85 miles.

The Survey has been placed under the control of the Government of Burma and will be known as the Moulmein-Myawaddi Railway Survey.

This cancels Railway Board's Notification No. 18, dated the 28th January 1907.

The 13th March 1907.

No. 54.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 44, dated the 23rd February 1907, Mr. S. A. J. Keatinge, Chief Storekeeper, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Chief Storekeeper of the North Western Railway, until further orders.

Mr. Keatinge will officiate in class I, grade 3, during the privilege leave portion of Mr. Mc Nair's leave and thereafter hold temporary rank in the same grade.

No. 55.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 54, dated the 13th March 1907, Mr. D. E. Keatinge, Chief Storekeeper, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class II, grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Chief Storekeeper of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, until further orders.

No. 56.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 55, dated the 13th March 1907, Mr. R. H. Tait, Store keeper, in class II, grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is transferred from the North Western Railway to the Eastern Bengal State Railway and appointed to officiate as Chief Storekeeper of that Railway, until further orders.

The 14th March 1907.

No. 57.—With reference to Railway Board Notifications No. 184, dated the 8th September 1906, and 34, dated 9th February 1907, Mr. D. H. Keelan, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class III, grade 2 of that establishment, with effect from the 24th February 1907.

The 15th March 1907.

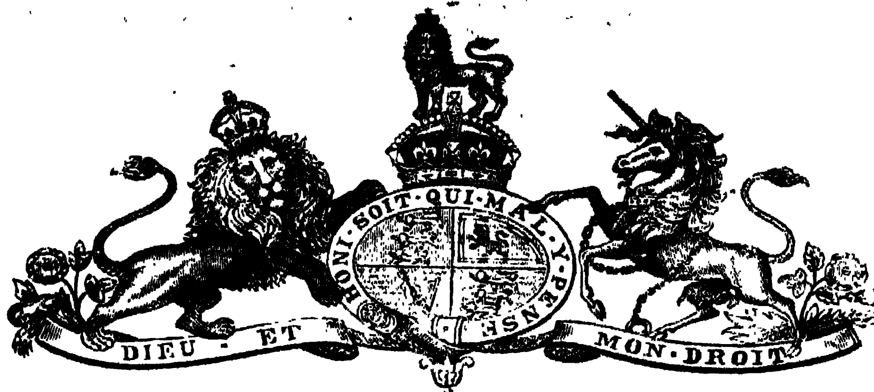
No. 58.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 168, dated the 17th August 1906, Mr. W. R. B. Wight-Boycott, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class II, grade 4 (temporary rank) of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in class III, grade 1 of that establishment, with effect from the 2nd February 1907.

No. 59.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 58, dated the 15th March 1907, Mr. D. L. McPherson, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class III, grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Locomotive Superintendent in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 14th February 1907 and until further orders.

No. 60.—The under-mentioned probationary Assistant Traffic Superintendents are confirmed in their appointments and promoted from class III, grade 4, to class III, grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st January 1907:—

Mr. J. D. Green.
Mr. P. B. McGowan.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1907.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 25th October 1906.

From the 10th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 3rd November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 14th March 1907.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 980 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 11th March 1907:—

No. 139 of 1907.—Patrick Bailey O'Callaghan, medical student, of 14 Caledonian road, King's Cross, London, N., late of 12 Wyndham street, London, W. C., Patrick Hearn, contractor, of 61 Doughty street, London, W. C., and Michael Timothy Segrue, journalist, of 38 Granville Square, London, W. C. *Improvements in safety oil lamps.*

No. 140 of 1907.—Horace James, ironmonger, of 187 South View road, and George Spencer Waterfall, steel and file manufacturer, of 50 Riverdale road, both of the city of Sheffield, England. *A new or improved instrument for massage and like purposes.*

No. 141 of 1907.—James Croxon Metcalfe and Richard David Metcalfe, engineers, both of Sheen Bank, Lord street, Fallowfield, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in injectors.*

No. 142 of 1907.—James Russell Coutts, chemist, of No. 6042 Woodlawn Avenue, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in art of producing a combustible gas.*

No. 143 of 1907.—Mieczyslaw Barabasz, clergyman, of 1634 Eastern Avenue, in the city of Baltimore, state of Maryland, United States of America. *Improvements in buckles.*

No. 144 of 1907.—Paul Richter, manufacturer, of Tenafly, Bergen county, state of New Jersey, United States of America. *Improvements in textile coverings for walls and other articles.*

No. 145 of 1907.—Edward Wythe Smith, engineer, of 19 Newburgh road, Acton, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in the delivery and receipt of articles to and from vehicles in motion.*

No. 981 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 370 of 1906.—Montague Moore, mining agent, of No. 314 Collins street, Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, and commonwealth of Australia, and Thomas James Heskett, engineer, of No. 2 Donald street, Brunswick, in the said State. *An improvement in the direct process of manufacturing iron and steel.* (Specification filed 26 February 1907.)

No. 371 of 1906.—Louis Andre Noel, civil engineer, of 52 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, France. *Spring wheels.* (Specification filed 26 February 1907.)

No. 492 of 1906.—Charles Westerland, mechanic, Carriage and Wagon Department, East Indian Railway, Lillooah. *A safety device for preventing the unauthorised withdrawal of brass bushes from railway axle boxes.* (Specification filed 27 February 1907.)

No. 588 of 1906.—Hedley Jeffreys Thomson, engineer, of 15 West Parade, Lincoln, in the county of Lincoln, England. *New or improved portable stretcher, couch hammock or chair.* (Specification filed 10 January 1907.)

No. 25 of 1907.—The Chloride Electrical Storage Company, Limited, manufacturers, of Clifton Junction, near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in electric storage battery negative pole plates.* (Specification filed 27 February 1907.)

No. 40 of 1907.—Arthur John Maginnis, consulting engineer, of 28 Chapel street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in resilient wheels for road and other vehicles.* (Specification filed 27 February 1907.)

No. 982 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 6 of 1894.—Charles Hodgson. *An improvement in apparatus for working railway points and signals.* (From 7 April 1907 to 7 April 1908.)

No. 34 of 1894.—Edmund Charrington *Improvements in rollers for reciprocating rods such as those which work railway points or signals and the like.* (From 13 April 1907 to 13 April 1908.)

No. 52 of 1896.—William Phillips Hall. *An improved electric signalling system.* (From 3 May 1907 to 3 May 1908.)

No. 295 of 1897.—Ernest Auguste George Street. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of explosives and explosive substances.* (From 5 March 1907 to 5 March 1908.)

No. 454 of 1898.—William Griffiths and William John Griffiths. *Improvements in or relating to facing point lock and signalling apparatus for railways.* (From 24 April 1907 to 24 April 1908.)

No. 56 of 1899.—Reginald Belfield. *Improvements in controllers for electric motors.* (From 14 April 1907 to 14 April 1908.)

No. 249 of 1899.—John James Marsland. *An improved water closet for the use of natives of India, to be called "The Aryan Water Closet."* (From 12 February 1907 to 12 February 1908.)

No. 283 of 1899.—Gerhard Ditmar. *Improvements in storm lanterns.* (From 5 March 1907 to 5 March 1908.)

No. 293 of 1899.—Charles Howard Windle and Basil Devenish Meares. *The attachment of corrugated iron sheets to roof purlins.* (From 20 March 1907 to 20 March 1908.)

No. 361 of 1899.—Edward Waller Stoney. *Stoney's improved silent self-lubricating punkah wheels.* (From 25 April 1907 to 25 April 1908.)

No. 303 of 1900.—William Wilson and Thomas Bennett. *Improvements in or in connection with life saving guards for tramcars and like vehicles.* (From 6 March 1907 to 6 March 1908.)

No. 334 of 1900.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in controllers for electric motors.* (From 23 April 1907 to 23 April 1908.)

No. 492 of 1901.—Hugh Iorwerth Roberts. *Improvements in boxes for presses.* (From 11 March 1907 to 11 March 1908.)

No. 198 of 1902.—Francis Lawrence Lane. *Improvements in brake gear for railway wagons and the like.* (From 11 March 1907 to 11 March 1908.)

No. 218 of 1902.—Edward Waller Stoney. *Stoney's patent spiral locks and devices for locking and controlling railway points, keys and signals.* (From 12 March 1907 to 12 March 1908.)

No. 219 of 1902.—Raoul Pierre Pictet. *Improvements in the method of and apparatus for the separation of gases from their mixtures.* (From 11 March 1907 to 11 March 1908.)

No. 417 of 1902.—Georges Baum and Fernand Boyer. *A loom designed for the manufacture of oriental carpets.* (From 21 April 1907 to 21 April 1908.)

No. 433 of 1902.—Timothy Charles Hatton. *Certain new and useful improvements in or relating to elliptic springs.* (From 3 June 1908 to 3 June 1909.)

No. 514 of 1902.—Robert Loraine Gamlen. *An improved method or means for the prevention and removal of incrustation in steam and other boilers.* (From 18 March 1907 to 18 March 1908.)

No. 1 of 1903.—Arthur Kitson. *Improvements in or pertaining to vapour-burning apparatus.* (From 29 April 1907 to 29 April 1908.)

No. 6 of 1903.—Peter Cooper Hewitt. *Improvements in the method of and means for obtaining unidirectional current from a single-phase or poly-phase alternating current source.* (From 10 August 1907 to 10 August 1908.)

No. 259 of 1903.—Rudolf Kron. *Improvements relating to the spinning, twisting or like treatment of short-fibre asbestos, cellulose and similar materials.* (From 23 September 1907 to 23 September 1908.)

No. 983 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 114 of 1902.—Metchislaw Fiedler. *Improvements in explosives.* (Specification filed 2 December 1902.)

No. 127 of 1902.—The Anglo-French Ramie Machine Company, Limited. *Improvements in machines for decorticating ramie and the like.* (Specification filed 2 December 1902.)

No. 282 of 1902.—Julius Lewy. *An improvement in illuminants such as are used for making candles and the like.* (Specification filed 6 December 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 369 of 1901.—Frank Clarence Newell. *Improvements in electric braking apparatus for electrically propelled vehicles.* (Specification filed 3 December 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 153 of 1899.—Henry Marles and George Weller Butt. *Improvements in carving machines.* (Specification filed 8 December 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*d*) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. A consolidated index for the year 1905, entitled "Inventions and Designs in 1905," is also on sale, price one rupee. It contains a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in that year, together with lists of designs applications.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1s. 1*d*. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905 and 1905-1906 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaānī, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1906 are as under :—

To Government officers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
Quinine.						
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	8	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	14	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	12	0
8 " "	5	10	0	6	0	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	3	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	8	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	6	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	6	0

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	8	0	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are :—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	8	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	14	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th March 1907.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th March 1907.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE. COIN AND BULLION. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	88,74,230	19,39,55,355	20,28,29,585	3,74,20,794 ‡41,84,525	*3,88,91,648	26,78,831	9,03,75,000	..	...	81,69,000	(a) 9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	30,17,19,744	(a) Nominal value—R 10,20,81,500.
Allahabad	...	1,84,00,630	1,84,00,630	1,36,38,925	41,64,690	.	.	.	...	...	...	...	1,78,03,615	(b) Nominal value—R 2,13,98,012.
Lahore	..	3,12,24,690	3,12,24,690	90,70,608	56,98,095	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	1,47,68,703	
Bombay	62,07,725	10,76,95,160	11,39,02,885	3,00,82,945 ‡2,38,40,475	93,13,834	1,59,27,934		...	.	1,05,75,000	...	...	8,97,40,208	
Karachi	...	1,06,04,975	1,06,04,975	50,54,630	3,67,845	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	54,20,475	
Madras	8,54,825	5,27,78,360	5,36,33,185	1,27,75,145	5,58,720	...	..	...	.	..	...	...	1,33,33,865	
Calicut		14,60,400	14,60,400	13,94,505	2,70,420	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,64,925	
Rangoon	..	2,76,12,190	2,76,12,190	1,34,19,090	6,12,015	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,40,31,105	
	1,59,36,780	44,37,31,760	45,96,68,540	15,08,79,642	5,98,77,267	1,86,06,785	9,03,75,000	...	..	1,87,44,000	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	45,84,82,640	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			14,85,900	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									3,00,000	
TOTAL CIRCULATION R			45,81,82,640	TOTAL RESERVE R									45,81,82,640	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 7th March 1907.
† In addition to amounts shown in columns 6 and 10, about 13½ lakhs of tolas of Silver have been purchased from treasury funds.
‡ Temporarily transferred from the Silver Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve.
The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve (which is quite distinct from the Paper Currency Reserve) amounted on the 7th March 1907 to 271 lakhs in coined rupees.

O. T. BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th March 1907.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up . . .				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund . . .				1,50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	65,35,602	8	8	1,30,30,108	0	4
Public Deposits at Branches	64,94,505	7	8			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches .				13,91,80,900	6	6
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				7,63,069	8	9
Sundries				24,54,944	12	3
RUPEES .				19,04,29,022	11	10

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .				1,18,82,261	0	0
Other authorized Investments				40,98,855	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities .				4,85,31,033	3	0
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				5,02,80,913	1	4
Bills discounted and purchased				2,52,31,625	12	1
Balances with other Banks .				10,79,901	5	9
Bullion				...		
Dead Stock				17,02,391	3	6
Stamps				14,616	12	11
Sundries				7,29,995	4	11
				14,35,51,592	11	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	*3,04,26,149	15	3	4,68,77,430	[illegible]	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	†1,64,51,280	1	1			
RUPEES .				19,04,29,022	11	10

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R8,31,420 0 0
† Do. do. do. R3,47,3[illegible]2 8 0

R11,78,782 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 14th March 1907.

C. M. BASTIN,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 9 per cent.
Percentage 30·15

LIST OF RUINOUS MONUMENTS IN THE OLD CEMETERY, MHOW.

1. Julian Alfred William and John Albert, sons of Trumpet Major W. Lawrence, 8th Madras Light Cavalry . . . 1850.
2. Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Goodenough . . . . 1845.
3. Clement McKenzie, son of Sergeant Major McKenzie . . September 1857.
4. Lieutenant W. S. Kennedy, 6th Light Cavalry . . . September 1821.
5. Sarah, wife of F. Eagan, Riding Master, 2nd Bengal Light Cavalry . . . . 27th August 1839

N. B.—If no action is taken after the sixth publication, the monuments will be levelled and the tablets fixed in the cemetery wall.

C. J. PALMER,
Offg. Archdeacon of Nagpur, Nagpur Diocese.

NAGPUR;
The 2nd March 1907.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH MARCH 1907.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold standard reserve.	Currency bullion.	Other Government bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of bullion for dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of bullion.
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	47	151	31	42	7	278	...	..	...
Bombay	57	1	...	58	29	...	29	11	120	158	2	1	319	...	...	...

Exclusive of 6 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.
do. 40 Do. do. do.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 13th March 1907.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 9th March 1907.

No. 98.—Under the sanction conveyed in Government of India, Department of commerce and Industry letter No. 1414-20, dated the 12th of February 1907, Mr. A. C. Banerjee, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is reduced to the 3rd grade of Assistant Superintendents, with effect from the 1st of January 1907, and until further orders.

The 12th March 1907.

No. 99.—Mr. J. W. Hensley, Chief Superintendent of Telegraphs, 1st Class, is granted Combined leave for 20 months under Articles 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, *i.e.*, privilege leave for 3 months under Article 260, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 308 (*b*) of the above quoted regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th of March 1907.

No. 100.—Mr. G. W. Talbot, Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with furlough for 6 months under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) with effect from the forenoon of the 9th March 1907.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director-General of Telegraphs.

The 13th March 1907.

No. 101.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 9th March 1907 :—

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Bhatinda	Punjab	17th February	Opened.
Bhatinda Railway Station	Ditto	17th „	Closed.
Girdao	Baluchistan	3rd March	Ditto.
Hussain Nikka	Ditto	4th „	Opened.
Venkatagirikota	Madras	5th „	Ditto.
	Railway Telegraph Office.		
Palaskola	Bengal-Nagpur Railway	1st „	Closed.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Director, Traffic Branch.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Sibi, the 5th March 1907.

No. 492-S.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4(1) of the Frontier Crimes Regulation, 1901 (III of 1901) as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to appoint Captain E. H. S. James, Assistant Political Agent, in Zhob, to be an additional District Magistrate within the limits of the Zhob District.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Sibi, the 6th March 1907.

No. 505-S.—Under section 6 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act (XVII of 1887) as extended to the Tahsil of Pishin by this office Notification No. 2045, dated 22nd February 1901, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to appoint:—

(*a*) The Assistant Commissioner and the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Pishin, to be Assistant Collectors of the first grade, and

(*b*) The Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar of Pishin to be Assistant Collectors of the 2nd grade,

for the purposes of the aforesaid Act within the local limits of the Tahsil of Pishin.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 5th March 1907.

No. 542-C.—In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation (V of 1886), the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to notify the election of Shaikh Abdulla as a Member of the Municipal Committee, Ajmer, *vice* Khan Bahadur Shaikh Elahi Bakhsh, deceased.

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The Tagore Law Professor for 1906 will hold an Examination on the subject of his lectures, the Law of Specific Relief in British India on Monday, the 25th March 1907.

The Examination will be held at the Senate House, College Square, and will commence at 10-A.M., precisely.

Only those that have attended 75 per cent. of the lectures delivered by the Professor will be admitted to the Examination.

G. THIBAUT,

Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 9th March 1907.

DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th March 1907.

No. 6.—No. 1044, 3rd class Hospital Assistant Ram Singh of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, was granted 20 days' leave on private affairs (on full pay), with effect from the 4th November 1906.

B. G. SETON, Major, I.M.S.,

for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

Bangalore, the 7th March 1907.

No. 7.—Captain G. V. F. Scovell is granted leave out of India for six months with effect from 1st April 1907.

ERRATUM.

The 9th March 1907.

No. 8.—In the list of public holidays annexed to Notification No. 4, dated the 7th February 1907, issued under Section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, and published on page 278, Part II, of the *Gazette of India*, dated February 16th, 1907 :—

for

"Friday, November 8th . . . . . Ramzan"

read

"Thursday, November 7th . . . . Ramzan."

F. P. RENNIE,
First Assistant Resident.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lucknow, the 8th March 1907.

No. 6.—Mr. Michael Patrick Wymer Schembry, District Traffic Superintendent, Class II, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted combined leave for 8 month (*viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and 5 months' leave on medical certificate in continuation) with effect from 14th March 1907, under Articles 233 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

E. F. JACOB,
Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

REPORT OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter from the 2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, dated at Madras, this 6th day of March 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—4577, Private William Billingeley.
Age—24 years.
Height—5 feet 5 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh ; hair, slight brown ; eyes, grey.
Trade—Butcher.
Date of Enlistment—7th June 1901.
Place of Enlistment—Birkenhead.

Parish and County in which born—Wednesbury Birmingham, Staffs.
Date of Desertion or absence—1st March 1907.
Place of Desertion or absence—Fort St. George, Madras.
Marks—Large blue scar on left cheek.
Under six years' service.

W. C. NEVILLE, Lt.-Col.,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment..

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, the Black Watch, dated at Peshawar, this 7th day of March 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name— 531, Private Robert Tyre.
Age—29 1/12.
Height—5 feet 5¾ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh ; hair, black ; eyes, grey.
Trade—Clerk.
Date of Enlistment—27th April 1903.
Place of Enlistment—Manchester.
Parish and County in which born—Cromdale, Nethy Bridge, Inverness, N. B.
Date of Desertion or absence—2nd March 1907.
Place of Desertion or absence—Peshawar.
Marks—Small scar right side of chin.
Under four years service.

H. E. MAXWELL, Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, the Black Watch.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 9th March 1907.

No. 842-*Ap*.—The following appointments are made, with effect from the 20th January 1907, during the absence of Mr. K. Vithialingam Pillai, Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, on deputation to act as 1st Personal Assistant to the Director General of the Post Office, or until further orders :—

Mr. S. N. Devadasen, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade;

Mr. W. A. Smith, Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade.

The 11th March 1907.

No. 893-*Ap*.—Mr. G. W. Love is appointed to act as 2nd Assistant postmaster, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment and until further orders.

The 13th March 1907.

No. 925-*Ap*.—Mr. S. J. Lalkaka, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for 1 month and 2 days with effect from the 1st March 1907.

The 15th March 1907.

No. 972-*Ap*.—Mr. M. S. Hodivala is appointed to act as superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 18th February 1907 and until further orders.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director General of the Post Office of India

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

DRAFT ERRATA.

Simla, the 11th March 1907.

In the Notification of the 4th January 1907 in Part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated 12th January 1907, regarding the grant of eight months' combined leave out of India to Brevet-Colonel A. L. M. Turner, R.A., Deputy Inspector General of Ordnance, *for* "from the 15th March to the 13th November 1907, *viz*, privilege leave from the 15th March to the 13th May 1907 and leave on private affairs from the 14th May to the 13th November 1907" *read* "on private affairs (including sixty days' privilege leave) from the 19th March 1907 or such date as he may avail himself of it".

W. L. J. CAREY, Captain, R.A.,
for Director General of Ordnance in India.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 11th March 1907.

No. 7.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck of duty:—

Assistant Engineer W. A. Williams, for 12 months.

F. H. ELDERTON,
for Director of the Royal Indian Marine

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 7th March 1907.

No. 16.—Wazirzada Muhammad Akram Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Kohat, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st March 1907.

No. 17.—On return from the leave granted to him under Notification No. 157, dated 8th November 1906, M. Sarfaraz Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is re-posted to the Kohat District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st March 1907.

By order, etc.,

A. H. GRANT,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 8th March 1907.

No. 18.—Captain G. B. Brown, I.A., Wing Commander, Southern Waziristan Militia, is granted privilege leave of absence for 30 days under the provisions of paragraph 222, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th February 1907.

No. 19.—Consequent on the grant of 30 days' privilege leave to Captain G. B. Brown, I.A., Wing Commander, the following promotions are ordered in the Southern Waziristan Militia, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th February 1907:—

Lieutenant A. G. Shea, I.A., Adjutant and Quarter Master, to officiate as Wing Commander.

Lieutenant P.W. Burrowes, I.A., Reserve Officer, to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter Master.

The 12th March 1907

No. 20.—Lieutenant J. S. Crosthwaite, I.A., Reserve Officer, Northern Waziristan Militia, is granted privilege leave of absence for 90 days, under the provisions of paragraph 222, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th March 1907.

By order, etc.,

W. BARRATT, Lieut.-Col.,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 11th March 1907.

No. 1156.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed under section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Dera Ismail Khan in the Dera Ismail Khan district.

1. Nawab Hafiz Abdullah Khan.
2. Haqdad Khan
3. Ghulam Kadir Khan Saddozai
4. Lala Mool Chand Bagai
5. Qazi Abdul Samad
6. Lala Jiwan Das
7. Misar Parma Nand
8. Allah Dad Khan Alizai
9. Ahmad Khan Khawajakzai
10. Lala Das Ram
11. Resaldar Major Sardar Khan
12. Lala Vishoo Ram
13. Lala Bhawani Das, B.A., Pleader

(Nos. 1–13) Re-appointed.

14. Gosain Mukand Lal, *vice* Bawa Asa Nand.
15. Ahmad Niwaz Khan Saddozai, *vice* Ghulam Sarwar Khan.
16. Lala Beli Ram, M.A., Pleader, *vice* Pandit Parshotam Lall.

No. 1171.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed under section 5, sub-section (2) of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kulachi in the Dera Ismail Khan district.

1. Saifullah Khan
2. Lala Taku Lal
3. Lala Utam Chand
4. Lala Todar Mal
5. Atal Khan
6. Rahmat Khan
7. Mavsam Khan Gandapur
8. Hafiz Umar Daraz Khan
9. Lala Hukam Chand.

(Nos. 1–9) Re-appointed.

10. Nawab Mohammed Afzal Khan, *vice* Bakhtyar Khan.

Peshawar, the 12th March 1907.

No. 1200—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following persons are appointed under section 5, sub-section 2, of the said Act, members of the Municipal Committee of Kohat in the Kohat district.

1. Bhawani Das
2. Atta Mohammed
3. Malik Saleh Khan
4. Kanaya Singh

(Nos. 1–4) Re-appointed.

E. INGLIS,
Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE ADMINISTRATION—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATION.

EXAMINATION.

Lahore, the 12th March 1907.

No. 1064-*E.I.F.*—Mr. A. D. Lewis, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, attached to the Lower Swat River Canal Division, passed the Examination by Lower Standard in Hindustani prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraph 176, on the 2nd July 1906.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province,

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of January 1907.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	Districts.	CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS.			MAHOMEDANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.			Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára	...	...	...	26	26	52	826	794	1,620	4	1	5	856	821	1,677	36	1
2	Pesháwar	...	...	...	51	29	80	1,196	834	2,030	10	7	17	1,257	870	2,127	33	2
3	Kohat	...	...	...	11	11	22	359	291	650	3	2	5	373	304	677	39	3
4	Bannu	1	...	1	49	42	91	407	348	755	...	...	...	457	390	847	44	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan . .	...	1	1	42	45	87	309	313	622	2	3	5	353	362	715	34	5
	TOTAL .	1	1	2	179	153	332	3,097	2,580	5,677	19	13	32	3,296	2,747	6,043	36	

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar;
Dated the 8th March 1907.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1907.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of January 1907.

Districts.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Death-rate *per mille* per annum.	Cause of Deaths. Cholera. Males.	Cholera. Females.	Cholera. Total.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Males.	Children under one year. Females.	One to under ten years. Males.	One to under ten years. Females.	Ten and over ten years. Males.	Ten and over ten years. Females.	Total of small-pox.	Plague. Males.	Plague. Females.	Plague. Total.	Fever. Males.	Fever. Females.	Fever. Total.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Hazára	555,919	1,677	1,988	36	42	...	...	...	.	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	876	696	1,572
Peshâwar	753,437	2,127	2,472	33	39	...	...	...	9	6	25	20	1	1	62	...	...	...	1,128	1,063	2,191
Kohát	205,195	677	1,037	39	60	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	..	...	...	507	428	935
Bannu	227,264	847	1,136	44	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	491	485	976
Dera Ismail Khan.	248,929	715	2,049	34	97	...	...	.	...	...	4	4	1	...	9	...	..	...	853	870	1,723
TOTAL	1,990,744	6,043	8,682	36	51	...	...	...	9	6	30	26	2	2	75	...	...	...	3,855	3,542	7,397
Total in previous month	..	7,168	11,553	42	68	...	...	...	17	16	39	56	7	5	140	1	..	1	4,945	5,096	10,041
Total in same month of past year	...	7,059	4,992	42	30	...	...	...	9	8	41	37	2	3	100	..	...	...	1,959	1,806	3,765

Districts.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Males.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Females.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Total.	Respiratory Disease. Males.	Respiratory Disease. Females.	Respiratory Disease. Total.	Injuries. Suicide. Males.	Suicide. Females.	Suicide. Total.	Wounding. Males.	Wounding. Females.	Wounding. Total.	Accidents. Males.	Accidents. Females.	Accidents. Total.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Males.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Females.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Total.	All other Causes. Males.	All other Causes. Females.	All other Causes. Total.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Males.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Females.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Total.
2	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Hazára	7	8	15	25	25	50	1	...	1	2	...	2	6	1	7		...	...	171	165	333	1,089	899	1,988
Peshâwar	5	1	6	32	29	61	...	...	...	4	...	4	2	3	5	...	...	...	70	73	143	1,276	1,196	2,472
Kohát	1	...	1	4	4	8	...	..	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	42	46	88	557	480	1,037
Bannu	7	2	9	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	71	73	144	574	562	1,136
Dera Ismail Khan.	27	17	44	17	13	30	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	3	..	...	..	138	101	239	1,041	1,008	2,049
TOTAL	47	28	75	83	73	156	1	...	1	10	...	10	8	7	15	...	...	...	492	461	953	4,537	4,145	8,682
Total in previous month	52	32	84	65	71	136	...	...	...	8	1	9	15	6	21	3	...	3	602	516	1118	5,754	5,799	11,553
Total in same month of past year	25	22	47	64	71	135	1	...	1	5	1	6	15	8	23	1	...	1	478	435	914	2,600	2,392	4,932

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Six thousand and forty-three births were registered in the Province during the month of January 1907, giving a birth-rate of 36 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 3,296 were boys and 2,747 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of January 1907 was 8,682 against 11,553 in the previous month; and 4,992 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 51, 68 and 30 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

There was not a single death registered under the head of cholera.

From small-pox 75 deaths were registered against 140 in the previous month and 100 in the corresponding month of the past year.

There was not a single death registered from plague.

From fevers 7,397 deaths were registered against 10,041 in the previous month and 3,765 in the corresponding month of the last year; dysentery and diarrhœa 75 against 84; respiratory disease 156 against 136; suicide 1 against *nil*; wounding 10 against 9; accidents 15 against 21; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts *nil* against 3; and from all other causes 953 against 1,118 in the past month and 914 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PESHAWAR;

Dated the 8th March 1907.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 23rd February 1907.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,305	...	...	...	1	1	...	.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	5	3	8	3	1	2	.	...		3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	101	38	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,020	4	3	7	11	10	1	..	.	...	9	...	2	..	...	2	...	2	52	82	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	..	1	1	3	3	...	..	...	...	2	.	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	28	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	20	13	33	24	11	13	..	...	..	13	3	3	...	5	3	4	7	23	17	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	7	8	15	12	7	5	.	.	...	9	1	...	...	2	2	...	2	43	35	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	1	6	6	4	2	.	...	..	2	...	3	..	1	1	...	1	31	31	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	4	1	5	7	2	5	...		.	5	..	1	...	1	...	2	2	50	70	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	9	18	21	12	9	..	...	...	15	...	3	..	3	4	2	6	33	39	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	2	1	3	3	3	...			..	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	17	17	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	...	1	1	2	...	2	..	..	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	12	24	11
		TOTAL	168,653	56	41	97	93	54	39	..	...	.	60	5	15	...	13	14	10	24	30	29	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 23rd February 1907.

Births and deaths in Municipal towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 97 births were registered (56 males and 41 females), giving a birth-rate of 30 *per mille* of population; 93 deaths were registered (54 males and 39 females), giving a death-rate of 29 *per mille* of population.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 11th March 1907

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Ethnographic Notes in Southern India. By E. Thurston, Esq., 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

Archæological Survey of India.—Annual Report, 1903-04. Part II. Super Royal. Full cloth. R32 or £2-8. (R1-4a.)

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History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments in Offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a*. or 1*s*. (3*a*.)

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Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I, Seventh edition. Royal 8vo. Board. As. 12 or 1*s*. 2*d*. (5*a*.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. **Part I.** R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (6*a*.) **Part II.** R2 or 3*s*. (5*a*.) Complete. R5 or 7*s*. 6*d*. (10*a*.)

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Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 13*a* 6*p*. or 1*s*. 1½*d*. (1*a*.)

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Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 19. The Dards at Khalatse in Western Tibet by Rev A. H. Francke, at R1.

" " Supplement I. Miscellanea Ethnographia; on the Blow-gun of Southern India, Miscellaneous objects from the Madura District and Indian Weighing-Beams.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. II. Fasc. 4 and 5 by Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami at 6 annas each.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1906.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1905. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Climatological Atlas of India by Sir John Eliot. Price R27 or 36s. Copies are procurable through Messrs. J. Bartholomew & Co., The Geographical Institute, Edinburgh.

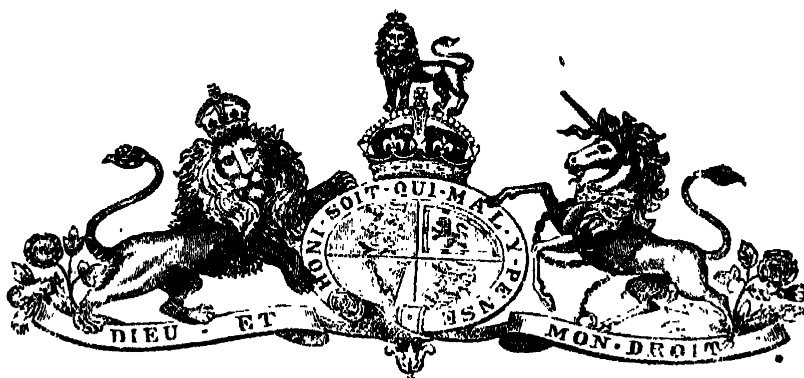
LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 26th JANUARY AND 9th MARCH 1907.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIV, Part 3. By Director, Geological Survey of India. R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. V, Memoir No. 2. By Carl Diener, PH. D. R4 4*a*.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, July 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTE

Lost.

The undermentioned Interest Warrant issued in my name No. 31283 3½ % of 1900-01 for R34-1-5.

The payment of the Warrant has been stopped in the Government Account Department of the Bank of Bengal. Application for the duplicate of the Warrant is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.

ATUL BEHARY BANERJEE,
Pleader, Rangoon.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT AMRITSAR.

CIVIL SUIT No. 1961 OF 1906.

Abdul Jabar, son of Fateh Din of Amritsar . . . . . *Plaintiff*,

versus

Muhammad Maksud, son of Abdul Gufur of Darbhanga State. . *Defendant.*

Claim for R497-9.

It having been proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the summons cannot be served on the defendant in the ordinary way, it is hereby notified that the case will be heard on the 22nd day of March 1907 at 10 o'clock A.M., and that if the defendant does not appear on the said date, the proceedings will be *ex parte*.

Given under may hand and the seal of the Court, this 2nd day of February 1907.

E. HOLDER,
Judge.

Resolution adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Hindu Family Annuity Fund held on the 26th January 1907.

"That the Directors be authorised to draw in the manner laid down in Rule 66 R58,599 (Fifty-eight thousand five hundred and ninety-nine only) from the Deposit account with the Government of India to meet the expenditure provided in the Budget Estimate for the year 1907-08."

HARA PRASAD SASTRI—Chairman.

PRAN KISSEN BOSE—Secretary.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 15th March, 1907, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT NO. III OF 1907.

THE PROVINCIAL INSOLVENCY ACT.

CONTENTS.

SECTIONS.

THE SCHEDULE.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Insolvency in British India, as administered by Courts having jurisdiction outside the Presidency-towns and the Town of Rangoon.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to insolvency in British India as administered by Courts having jurisdiction outside the Presidency-towns and the Town of Rangoon ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1907.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, except the Scheduled Districts : and

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of January 1908.

Definitions.

2. (1) In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "available act of insolvency" means any act of insolvency available for an insolvency petition at the date of the presentation of the petition on which the order of adjudication is made :

(b) "creditor" includes a decree-holder, "debt" includes a judgment-debt, and "debtor" includes a judgment-debtor :

(c) "District Court" means the principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction in any area outside the local limits for the time being of the Presidency-towns and of the Town of Rangoon :

(d) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act:

(e) "property" includes any property over which or the profits of which any person has a disposing power which he may exercise for his own benefit:

(f) "secured creditor" includes a landlord who under any enactment for the time being in force has a charge on land for the rent of that land : and

(g) "the Court" means the Court exercising jurisdiction under this Act.

(2) Save as herein otherwise provided, all words and expressions defined in the Code of Civil Procedure shall have the same meanings as those respectively assigned to them in the said Code.

Insolvency jurisdiction.

3. (1) The District Courts shall be the Courts having jurisdiction under this Act:

Provided that the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, invest any Court subordinate to a District Court with jurisdiction in any class of cases, and any Court so invested shall within the local limits of its jurisdiction have concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court under this Act.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, a Court of Small Causes shall be deemed to be subordinate to the District Court.

Acts of insolvency.

4. A debtor commits an act of insolvency in each of the following cases, namely :—

(a) if, in British India or elsewhere, he makes a transfer of his property to a third person for the benefit of his creditors generally;

(b) if, in British India or elsewhere, he makes a transfer of his property or of any part thereof with intent to defeat or delay his creditors;

(c) if, in British India or elsewhere, he makes any transfer of his property or of any part thereof, or of any interest therein, which would, under this or any other enactment for the time being in force, be void as a fraudulent preference if he were adjudged an insolvent;

(d) if, with intent to defeat or delay his creditors,—

(i) he departs or remains out of British India,

(ii) he departs from his dwelling-house or usual place of business or otherwise absents himself,

(iii) he secludes himself so as to deprive his creditors of the means of communicating with him;

(e) if any of his property has been sold in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money;

(f) if he petitions to be adjudged an insolvent under the provisions of this Act;

(g) if he gives notice to any of his creditors that he has suspended, or that he is about to suspend, payment of his debts;

(h) if he is imprisoned in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section the act of an agent may be the act of the principal.

Petition and adjudication.

5. Subject to the conditions specified in this Act, if a debtor commits an act of insolvency, an insolvency petition may be presented either by a creditor or by the debtor, and the Court may on such petition make an order (hereinafter called an order of adjudication) adjudging him an insolvent.

Explanation.—The presentation of a petition by the debtor shall be deemed an act of insolvency within the meaning of this section, and on such petition the Court may make an order of adjudication.

6. (*1*) Every insolvency petition shall be in writing, and shall be signed and verified in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure for signing and verifying plaints, and the procedure laid down by the said Code with respect to the admission of plaints shall, so far as it is applicable, be followed in the case of such petitions.

Presentation and admission of petition.

(*2*) Every insolvency petition shall be presented to a Court having jurisdiction under this Act in any local area in which the debtor ordinarily resides or carries on business or personally works for gain, or, if he has been arrested or imprisoned, where he is in custody.

(*3*) The debtor shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition unless—

(*a*) his debts amount to five hundred rupees; or

(*b*) he has been arrested or imprisoned in execution of the decree of any Court for the payment of money; or

(*c*) an order of attachment in execution of such a decree has been made, and is subsisting, against his property.

(*4*) A creditor shall not be entitled to present an insolvency petition against a debtor unless—

(*a*) the debt owing by the debtor to the creditor, or, if two or more creditors join in the petition, the aggregate amount of debts owing to such creditors, amounts to five hundred rupees, and

(*b*) the debt is a liquidated sum payable either immediately or at some certain future time, and

(*c*) the act of insolvency on which the petition is grounded has occurred within three months before the presentation of the petition.

(*5*) If the petitioning creditor is a secured creditor, he shall in his petition either state that he is willing to relinquish his security for the benefit of the creditors in the event of the debtor being adjudged insolvent or give an estimate of the value of the security. In the latter case he may be admitted as a petitioning creditor to the extent of the balance of the debt due to him after deducting the value so estimated in the same way as if he were an unsecured creditor.

(*6*) No insolvency petition shall be presented against any corporation or against any association or company registered under any enactment for the time being in force.

7. No petition, whether presented by a debtor or by a creditor, shall be withdrawn without the leave of the Court.

Withdrawal of petitions.

8. Where two or more insolvency petitions are presented against the same debtor or where separate petitions are presented against joint debtors, the Court may consolidate the proceedings or any of them, on such terms as the Court thinks fit.

Consolidation of petitions.

9. Where the petitioner does not proceed with due diligence on his petition, the Court may substitute as petitioner any other creditor to whom the debtor may be indebted in the amount required by this Act in the case of a petitioning creditor.

Power to change carriage of proceedings.

10. If a debtor by or against whom an insolvency petition has been presented dies, the proceedings in the matter shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be continued as if he were alive.

Continuance of proceedings on death of debtor.

11. (*1*) Every insolvency petition presented by a debtor shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

Contents of petition.

(*a*) a statement that the debtor is unable to pay his debts;

(*b*) the place where he ordinarily resides or carries on business or personally works for gain, or, if he has been arrested or imprisoned, the place where he is in custody;

(*c*) the Court (if any) by whose order he has been arrested or imprisoned, or by which an order has been made for the attachment of his property; together with particulars of the decree in respect of which any such order has been made;

(*d*) the amount and particulars of all pecuniary claims against him, together with the names and residences of his creditors so far as they are known to, or can by the exercise of reasonable care and diligence be ascertained by, him;

(*e*) the amount and particulars of all his property, together with—

(*i*) a specification of the value of all such property not consisting of money;

(*ii*) the place or places at which any such property is to be found; and

(*iii*) a declaration of his willingness to place at the disposal of the Court all such property save in so far as it includes such particulars (not being his books of account) as are exempted by the Code of Civil Procedure or by any other enactment for the time being in force from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree.

(*2*) Every insolvency petition presented by a creditor or creditors shall set forth the particulars regarding the debtor specified in clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*), and shall also specify—

(*a*) the act of insolvency committed by such debtor together with the date of its commission; and

(*b*) the amount and particulars of his or their pecuniary claim or claims against such debtor.

12. (1) Where an insolvency petition is admitted, the Court shall make an order fixing a date for hearing the petition.

Procedure on admission of petition.

(2) Notice of the order under sub-section (1) shall be given to creditors by publication in the local official Gazette, and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

(3) Where the debtor is not the petitioner, notice of the order under sub-section (1) shall be served on him in the manner provided for the service of summons.

13. At the time of making the order referred to in section 12, sub-section (1), or at any subsequent time before adjudication, the Court may, either of its own motion or on the application of any creditor, make one or more of the following orders, namely:—

Interim proceedings against debtor.

(1) order the debtor to give reasonable security for his appearance until final orders are made upon the petition, and direct that, in default of giving such security, he shall be detained in the civil prison,

(2) order the appointment of an interim receiver of the property of the debtor or of any part thereof,

(3) order the attachment by actual seizure of the whole or any part of the property in the possession or under the control of the debtor, other than such particulars (not being his books of account) as are exempted by the Code of Civil Procedure or by any other enactment for the time being in force from liability to attachment and sale in execution of a decree,

(4) order a warrant to issue with or without bail for the arrest of the debtor and direct either that he be detained in the civil prison, until the disposal of the petition, or that he be released on such terms as to security as may be reasonable and necessary:

Provided that an order under clause (2), clause (3) or clause (4) shall not be made unless the Court is satisfied that the debtor, with intent to defeat or delay his creditors or to avoid any process of the Court,—

(i) has absconded or has departed from the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court or is about to abscond or to depart from such limits, or is remaining outside them, or

(ii) has failed to disclose or has concealed, destroyed, transferred or removed from such limits, or is about to conceal, destroy, transfer or remove from such limits, any documents likely to be of use to his creditors in the course of the hearing, or any part of his property other than such particulars as aforesaid.

14. (1) On the day fixed for the hearing of the petition, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing may be adjourned, the Court shall require proof—

Procedure at hearing.

(a) that the creditor or the debtor, as the case may be, is entitled to present the petition,

(b) that the debtor, if he does not appear on a petition presented by a creditor, has been served with notice of the order referred to in section 12, sub-section (1), and

(c) that the debtor has committed the act of insolvency alleged against him.

(2) The Court shall also examine the debtor, if he is present, as to his conduct, dealings and property in the presence of such creditors as appear at the hearing, and the creditors shall have the right to question the debtor thereon.

(3) The Court shall, if sufficient cause is shown, grant time to the debtor or to any creditor to produce any evidence which appears to it to be necessary for the proper disposal of the petition.

(4) A memorandum of the substance of the examination of the debtor and of any other oral evidence given shall be made by the Judge and shall form part of the record of the case.

15. (1) Where the Court is not satisfied with the proof of the right to present the petition or of the service of notice on the debtor as required by section 12, sub-section (3), or of the alleged act of insolvency, or is satisfied by the debtor that he is able to pay his debts or that for any other sufficient cause no order ought to be made, the Court shall dismiss the petition.

Dismissal of petition.

(2) Where a petition presented by a creditor is dismissed under sub-section (1) and the Court is satisfied that the petition was frivolous or vexatious, the Court may, on the application of the debtor, award against such creditor such amount, not exceeding one thousand rupees, as it deems a reasonable compensation to the debtor for the expense or injury occasioned to him by the petition and the proceedings thereon, and such amount may be realised as if it were a fine.

(3) An award under this section shall bar any suit for compensation in respect of such petition and the proceedings thereon.

16. (1) Where a petition is not dismissed under the preceding section and the debtor is unable to propose any composition or scheme which shall be accepted by the creditors and approved by the Court in the manner hereinafter provided, the Court shall make an order of adjudication.

Order of adjudication.

(2) On the making of an order of adjudication—

(a) the whole of the property of the insolvent, save in so far as it includes such

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(*b*) the insolvent, if in prison for debt, shall be released;

and thereafter, except as provided by this Act, no creditor to whom the insolvent is indebted in respect of any debt provable under this Act shall during the pendency of the insolvency proceedings have any remedy against the property or person of the insolvent in respect of the debt or commence any suit or other legal proceeding, except with the leave of the Court and on such terms as the Court may impose.

(*3*) For the purposes of sub-section (*2*), clause (*a*), all goods being, at the date of the presentation of the petition on which the order is made, in the possession, order or disposition of the insolvent in his trade or business, by the consent and permission of the true owner, under such circumstances that he is the reputed owner thereof, shall be deemed to be the property of the insolvent.

(*4*) All such property as may be acquired by or devolve on the insolvent after the date of an order of adjudication and before his discharge shall forthwith vest in the Court or receiver and become divisible among the creditors in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*2*), clause (*a*).

(*5*) Nothing in this section shall affect the power of any secured creditor to realise or otherwise deal with his security in the same manner as he would have been entitled to realise or deal with it if this section had not been passed.

(*6*) An order of adjudication shall relate back to, and take effect from, the date of the presentation of the petition on which it is made.

(*7*) Notice of an order of adjudication stating the name, address and description of the insolvent, the date of the adjudication and the Court by which the adjudication is made, shall be published in the local official Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

Power to cancel one of concurrent orders of adjudication.

17. If in any case in which an order of adjudication has been made it shall be proved to the Court by which such order was made that insolvency proceedings are pending in another Court against the same debtor and that the property of the debtor can be more conveniently distributed by such other Court, the Court may rescind the order of adjudication and stay all proceedings or dismiss the petition on such terms (if any) as the Court thinks fit.

Appointment of receiver.

18. (*1*) The Court may, at the time of the order of adjudication, or at any time afterwards, appoint a receiver for the property of the insolvent, and such property shall thereupon vest in such receiver.

(*2*) Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, the Court may—

(*a*) require the receiver to give such security as it thinks fit duly to account for what he shall receive in respect of the property; and

(*b*) by general or special order, fix the amount to be paid as remuneration for the services of the receiver out of the assets of the insolvent

(*3*) Where the Court appoints a receiver, it may remove the person in whose possession or custody any such property as aforesaid is, from the possession or custody thereof:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorise the Court to remove from the possession or custody of property any person whom the insolvent has not a present right so to remove.

(*4*) Where a receiver appointed under this section—

(*a*) fails to submit his accounts at such periods and in such form as the Court directs, or

(*b*) fails to pay the balance due from him thereon as the Court directs, or

(*c*) occasions loss to the property by his wilful default or gross negligence,

the Court may direct his property to be attached and sold, and may apply the proceeds to make good any balance found to be due from him or any loss so occasioned by him.

Power to appoint Official Receivers.

19. (*1*) The Local Government may appoint such persons as it thinks fit (to be called "Official Receivers") to be receivers under this Act within such local limits as it may prescribe.

(*2*) Where any Official Receiver has been so appointed for the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Court having jurisdiction under this Act, he shall be the receiver for the purpose of every order appointing a receiver issued by any such Court, unless the Court for special reasons otherwise directs.

(*3*) Any sum payable under section 18, sub-section (*2*), clause (*b*), in respect of the services of an Official Receiver shall be credited to such fund as the Local Government may direct.

(*4*) Every Official Receiver shall receive such remuneration out of the said fund or otherwise as the Local Government may fix in this behalf, and no remuneration whatever beyond that so fixed shall be received by the Official Receiver as such.

Duties and powers of receiver.

20. Subject to the provisions of this Act the receiver shall, with all convenient speed, realise the property of the debtor and distribute dividends among the creditors entitled thereto, and for that purpose may—

(*a*) sell all or any part of the property of the insolvent;

(*b*) give receipts for any money received by him;

and may, by leave of the Court, do all or any of the following things, namely:—

(*c*) carry on the business of the insolvent so far as may be necessary for the beneficial winding up of the same;

(*d*) institute, defend or continue any suit or other legal proceeding relating to the property of the insolvent;

(*e*) employ a pleader or other agent to take any proceedings or do any business which may be sanctioned by the Court;

(*f*) accept as the consideration for the sale of any property of the insolvent a sum of money payable at a future time subject to such stipulations as to security and otherwise as the Court thinks fit;

(*g*) mortgage or pledge any part of the property of the insolvent for the purpose of raising money for the payment of his debts;

(*h*) refer any dispute to arbitration, and compromise all debts, claims and liabilities, on such terms as may be agreed upon;

(*i*) divide in its existing form amongst the creditors, according to its estimated value, any property which, from its peculiar nature or other special circumstances, cannot readily or advantageously be sold.

Special provisions in regard to immoveable property.

21. (*1*) In any local area in which a declaration has been made under section 320 of the Code of Civil Procedure and is in force, no sale of immoveable property paying revenue to the Government or held or let for agricultural purposes shall be made by the receiver; but, after the other property of the insolvent has been realised, the Court shall ascertain—

(*a*) the amount required to satisfy the debts proved under this Act after deducting the monies already received,

(*b*) the immoveable property of the insolvent remaining unsold, and

(*c*) the incumbrances (if any) existing thereon,

and shall forward a statement to the Collector containing the particulars aforesaid; and thereupon the Collector shall proceed to raise the amount so required by the exercise of such of the powers conferred on him by sections 322 to 325 of the said Code as he thinks fit, and subject to the provisions of those sections so far as they are applicable, and shall hold at the disposal of the Court all sums that may come to his hands by the exercise of such powers.

(*2*) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect any provisions of any enactment for the time being in force prohibiting or restricting the execution of decrees or orders against immoveable property; and any such provisions shall be deemed to apply to the enforcement of an order of adjudication made under this Act as if it were such a decree or order.

Appeal to Court against receiver.

22. If the insolvent or any of the creditors or any other person is aggrieved by any act or decision of the receiver, he may apply to the Court and the Court may confirm, reverse or modify the act or decision complained of and make such order as it thinks just:

Provided that no application under this section shall be entertained after the expiration of twenty-one days from the date of the order or decision complained of.

Powers of Court if no receiver appointed.

23. Where no receiver is appointed, the Court shall have all the rights of, and may exercise all the powers conferred on, a receiver under this Act.

Schedule of creditors.

24. (*1*) All persons alleging themselves to be creditors of the insolvent in respect of debts provable under this Act shall tender proof of their respective debts by producing evidence of the amount and particulars thereof, and the Court shall, by order, determine the persons who have proved themselves to be creditors of the insolvent in respect of such debts, and the amount of such debts, respectively, and shall frame a schedule of such persons and debts:

Provided that, if, in the opinion of the Court, the value of any debt is incapable of being fairly estimated, the Court may make an order to that effect, and thereupon the debt shall not be included in the schedule.

(*2*) A copy of every such schedule shall be posted in the Court-house.

(*3*) Any creditor of the insolvent may, at any time before the discharge of the insolvent, tender proof of his debt and apply to the Court for an order directing his name to be entered in the schedule as a creditor in respect of any debt provable under this Act, and not entered in the schedule, and the Court, after causing notice to be served on the insolvent and the other creditors, and hearing their objections (if any), shall comply with or reject the application.

Mode of proof.

25. (*1*) A debt may be proved under this Act by delivering, or sending by post in a registered letter, to the Court an affidavit verifying the debt.

(*2*) The affidavit shall contain or refer to a statement of account showing the particulars of the debt, and shall specify the vouchers (if any) by which the same can be substantiated. The Court may at any time call for the production of the vouchers.

Disallowance and reduction of entries in schedule.

26. (*1*) Where the receiver thinks that a debt has been improperly entered in the schedule, the Court may, on the application of the receiver and after notice to the creditor, and such inquiry (if any) as the Court thinks necessary, expunge such entry or reduce the amount of the debt.

(*2*) The Court may also, after like inquiry, expunge an entry or reduce the amount of a debt upon the application of a creditor where no receiver has been appointed, or where the receiver declines to interfere in the matter, or, in the case of a composition or scheme, upon the application of the debtor.

Compositions and schemes of arrangement.

27. (*1*) Where a debtor, whether before or after the making of an order of adjudication, submits a proposal for a composition in satisfaction of his debts or a proposal for a scheme of arrangement of his affairs, the Court shall fix a date for the

consideration of the proposal and shall issue a notice to all creditors by publication in the local official Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

(2) If on the consideration of the proposal a majority in number and three-fourths in value of all the creditors whose debts are proved and who are present in person or by pleader, resolve to accept the proposal, the same shall be deemed to be duly accepted by the creditors.

(3) The debtor may at the meeting amend the terms of his proposal if the amendment is, in the opinion of the Court, calculated to benefit the general body of creditors.

(4) Where the Court is of opinion, after hearing the report of the receiver, if a receiver has been appointed, and after considering any objections which may be made by or on behalf of any creditor, that the terms of the proposal are not reasonable or are not calculated to benefit the general body of creditors, the Court shall refuse to approve the proposal.

(5) If any facts are proved on proof of which the Court would be required either to refuse, suspend or attach conditions to the debtor's discharge, the Court shall refuse to approve the proposal unless it provides reasonable security for payment of not less than six annas in the rupee on all the unsecured debts provable against the debtor's estate.

(6) In any other case the Court may either approve or refuse to approve the proposal.

(7) If the Court approves the proposal, the terms shall be embodied in an order of the Court and the Court shall frame a schedule in accordance with the provisions of section 24, the order of adjudication (if any) shall be annulled and the composition or scheme shall be binding on all the creditors entered in the said schedule so far as relates to any debts entered therein.

(8) If default is made in the payment of any instalment due in pursuance of the composition or scheme, or if it appears to the Court that the composition or scheme cannot proceed without injustice or undue delay or that the approval of the Court was obtained by fraud, the Court may, if it thinks fit, adjudge the debtor insolvent and annul the composition or scheme but without prejudice to the validity of any transfer or payment duly made or of anything duly done under or in pursuance of the composition or scheme. When a debtor is adjudged insolvent under this sub-section, all debts provable in other respects which have been contracted before the date of such adjudication shall be provable in the insolvency.

(9) No composition or scheme shall be approved by the Court which does not provide for the payment in priority to other debts of all debts directed to be so paid in the distribution of the property of an insolvent.

Debts provable under this Act.

28. (1) Save as provided by sub-section (2), all debts and liabilities, present or future, certain or contingent, to which the debtor is subject when he is adjudged an insolvent or to which he may become subject before his discharge by reason of any obligation incurred before the date of such adjudication, shall be deemed to be debts provable under this Act.

(2 Demands in the nature of unliquidated damages arising otherwise than by reason of a contract or breach of trust shall not be provable under this Act.

Debt payable at a future time.

29. A creditor may prove for a debt not payable when the debtor is adjudged an insolvent as if it were payable presently, and may receive dividends equally with the other creditors, deducting therefrom only a rebate of interest at the rate of six per centum per annum computed from the declaration of a dividend to the time when the debt would have become payable, according to the terms on which it was contracted.

Mutual dealings and set-off.

30. Where there have been mutual dealings between an insolvent and a creditor proving or claiming to prove a debt under this Act, an account shall be taken of what is due from the one party to the other in respect of such mutual dealings, and the sum due from the one party shall be set off against any sum due from the other party, and the balance of the account, and no more, shall be claimed or paid on either side respectively.

Secured creditors.

31. (1) Where a secured creditor realises his security, he may prove for the balance due to him, after deducting the net amount realised.

(2) Where a secured creditor relinquishes his security for the general benefit of the creditors, he may prove for his whole debt.

(3) Where a secured creditor does not either realise or relinquish his security, he shall, before being entitled to have his debt entered in the schedule, state in his proof the particulars of his security, and the value at which he assesses it, and shall be entitled to receive a dividend only in respect of the balance due to him after deducting the value so assessed.

(4) Where a security is so valued, the Court may at any time before realisation redeem it on payment to the creditor of the assessed value.

(5) Where a creditor, after having valued his security, subsequently realises it, the net amount realised shall be substituted for the amount of any valuation previously made by the creditor and shall be treated in all respects as an amended valuation made by the creditor.

(6) Where a secured creditor does not comply with the provisions of this section, he shall be excluded from all share in any dividend.

Interest.

32. (1 On any debt or sum certain whereon interest is not reserved or agreed for, and which is overdue when the debtor is adjudged an insolvent, and which is provable under this Act, the creditor may prove for interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum,—

(a) if the debt or sum is payable by virtue of a written instrument at a certain

time, from the time when such debt or sum was payable to the date of such adjudication; or,

(*b*) if the debt or sum is payable otherwise, from the time when a demand in writing has been made giving the debtor notice that interest will be claimed from the date of the demand until the time of payment to the date of such adjudication.

(*2*) Where a debt which has been proved under this Act includes interest or any pecuniary consideration in lieu of interest, the interest or consideration shall, for the purposes of dividend, be calculated at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, without prejudice to the right of a creditor to receive out of the debtor's estate any higher rate of interest to which he may be entitled after all the debts proved have been paid in full.

Priority of debts.

33. (*1*) In the distribution of the property of the insolvent there shall be paid in priority to all other debts—

(*a*) all debts due to the Crown or to any local authority; and

(*b*) all salary or wages, not exceeding twenty rupees in all, of any clerk, servant or labourer in respect of services rendered to the insolvent during four months before the date of the presentation of the petition.

(*2*) The debts specified in sub-section (*1*) shall rank equally between themselves, and shall be paid in full, unless the property of the insolvent is insufficient to meet them, in which case they shall abate in equal proportions between themselves.

(*3*) Subject to the retention of such sums as may be necessary for the expenses of administration or otherwise, the debts specified in sub-section (*1*) shall be discharged forthwith in so far as the property of the insolvent is sufficient to meet them.

(*4*) In the case of partners the partnership property shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of the partnership debts, and the separate property of each partner shall be applicable in the first instance in payment of his separate debts. Where there is a surplus of the separate property of the partners, it shall be dealt with as part of the partnership property; and, where there is a surplus of the partnership property, it shall be dealt with as part of the respective separate property in proportion to the rights and interests of each partner in the partnership property.

(*5*) Subject to the provisions of this Act, all debts entered in the schedule shall be paid rateably according to the amounts of such debts respectively and without any preference.

(*6*) Where there is any surplus after payment of the foregoing debts, it shall be applied in payment of interest from the date on which the debtor is adjudged an insolvent at the rate of six per centum per annum on all debts entered in the schedule.

Restriction of rights of creditor under execution.

34. (*1*) Where execution of a decree has issued against the property of a debtor, no person shall be entitled to the benefit of the execution against the receiver except in respect of assets realised in the course of the execution by sale or otherwise before the date of the order of adjudication.

(*2*) Nothing in this section shall affect the rights of a secured creditor in respect of the property against which the decree is executed.

(*3*) A person who in good faith purchases the property of a debtor under a sale in execution shall in all cases acquire a good title to it against the receiver.

Duties of Court executing decree as to property taken in execution.

35. Where execution of a decree has issued against any property of a debtor which is saleable in execution and before the sale thereof notice is given to the Court executing the decree that an order of adjudication has been made against the debtor, the Court shall, on application, direct the property, if in the possession of the Court, to be delivered to the receiver, but the costs of the execution shall be a first charge on the property so delivered, and the receiver may sell the property or an adequate part thereof for the purpose of satisfying the charge.

Avoidance of voluntary transfer.

36. Any transfer of property not being a transfer made before and in consideration of marriage or made in favour of a purchaser or incumbrancer in good faith and for valuable consideration shall, if the transferor is adjudged insolvent within two years after the date of the transfer, be void against the receiver and may be annulled by the Court.

Avoidance of preference in certain cases.

37. (*1*) Every transfer of property or of any interest therein, every payment made, every obligation incurred, and every judicial proceeding taken or suffered by any person unable to pay his debts as they become due from his own money in favour of any creditor, with a view of giving that creditor a preference over the other creditors, shall, if such person is adjudged insolvent on a petition presented within three months after the date thereof, be deemed fraudulent and void as against the receiver and shall be annulled by the Court.

(*2*) This section shall not affect the rights of any person who in good faith and for valuable consideration has acquired a title through or under a creditor of the insolvent.

Protection of *bond fide* transactions.

38. Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Act with respect to the effect of insolvency on an execution and with respect to the avoidance of certain transfers and preferences, nothing in this Act shall invalidate in the case of an insolvency—

(*a*) any payment by the insolvent to any of his creditors;

(*b*) any payment or delivery to the insolvent;

(*c*) any transfer by the insolvent for valuable consideration; or

(*d*) any contract or dealing by or with the insolvent for valuable consideration:

Provided that any such transaction takes place before the date of the order of adjudi-

Dividends.

39. (1) In the calculation of dividends, the receiver shall retain in his hands sufficient assets to meet—

(a) debts provable under this Act and appearing, from the insolvent's statements or otherwise, to be due to persons resident in places so distant that in the ordinary course of communication they have not had sufficient time to tender their proofs;

(b) debts provable under this Act, the subject of claims not yet determined;

(c) disputed proofs or claims; and

(d) the expenses necessary for the administration of the estate or otherwise.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), all money in hand shall be distributed as dividends.

(3) Any creditor who has not proved his debt before the declaration of any dividend or dividends, shall be entitled to be paid, out of any money for the time being in the hands of the receiver, any dividend or dividends which he may have failed to receive before that money is applied to the payment of any future dividend or dividends; but he shall not be entitled to disturb the distribution of any dividend declared before his debt was proved by reason that he has not participated therein.

(4) When the receiver has realised all the property of the insolvent or so much thereof as can in the opinion of the Court be realised without needlessly protracting the receivership, he shall declare a final dividend; but before so doing he shall give notice in manner prescribed to the persons whose claims to be creditors have been notified but not proved, that if they do not prove their claims within the time limited by the notice he will proceed to make a final dividend without regard to their claims. After the expiration of the time so limited, or if the Court on application by any such claimant grants him further time for establishing his claim then on the expiration of such further time, the property of the insolvent shall be divided among the creditors entered in the schedule without regard to the claims of any other persons.

(5) No suit for a dividend shall lie against the receiver; but, where the receiver refuses to pay any dividend, the Court may, on the application of any creditor who is entered in the schedule, order him to pay it, and also to pay out of his own money interest thereon for the time that it is withheld, and the costs of the application.

Management by and allowance to insolvent.

40. (1) The Court may appoint the insolvent himself to superintend the management of the property of the insolvent or of any part thereof, or to carry on the trade (if any) of the insolvent for the benefit of the creditors, and in any other respect to aid in administering the property in such manner and on such terms as the Court may direct.

(2) The Court may, from time to time, make such allowance as it may think just to the insolvent out of his property for the support of himself and his family, or in consideration of his services if he is engaged in winding up his estate; but any such allowance may, at any time, be varied or determined by the Court.

Right of insolvent to surplus.

41. The insolvent shall be entitled to any surplus remaining after payment in full of his creditors, with interest as provided by this Act, and of the expenses of the proceedings taken thereunder.

Power to annul adjudication of insolvency.

42. (1) Where, in the opinion of the Court, a debtor ought not to have been adjudged insolvent, or where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the debts of the insolvent have been paid in full, or where a composition or scheme has been approved by the Court under section 27, the Court shall, on the application of the debtor or of any other person interested, by order in writing, annul the adjudication.

(2) Where an adjudication is annulled under sub-section (1), all sales and dispositions of property and payments duly made, and all acts theretofore done, by the Court or receiver shall be valid; but, subject as aforesaid, the property of the debtor who was adjudged insolvent shall vest in such person as the Court may appoint, or, in default of any such appointment, shall revert to the debtor to the extent of his right or interest therein on such conditions (if any) as the Court may, by order in writing, declare.

(3) Notice of every order annulling an adjudication shall be published in the local official Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

Duties of debtors.

43. (1) Every debtor, whether before or after the making of an order of adjudication, shall produce all books of account, give such inventories of his property, and such lists of his creditors and debtors and of the debts due to and from them respectively, submit to such examination in respect of his property or his creditors, attend at such times before the Court or receiver, execute such instruments, and generally give such aid in the realisation of his property and the distribution of the proceeds amongst his creditors, as may be required by the Court or receiver, or as may be prescribed.

(2) If a debtor, whether before or after the making of an order of adjudication,—

(a) wilfully makes false entries in the inventories or lists referred to in sub-section (1), or

(b) fraudulently or vexatiously conceals, destroys, transfers, removes or refuses to produce any property or books of account, or

(c) commits any other act of bad faith in the performance of the duties imposed on him by this section,

the Court may sentence him, by order in writing, to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year; and in every such case the Court shall record the facts constituting the offence with the statement (if any) made by the debtor.

44. (1) A debtor may, at any time after the order of adjudication, apply to the Court for an order of discharge; and the Court shall fix a day, notice whereof shall be given by publication in the local official Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed, for hearing such application, and any objections which may be made thereto.

Discharge.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Court may, after considering the objections of any creditor and, where a receiver has been appointed, the report of the receiver,—

(a) grant or refuse an absolute order of discharge; or

(b) suspend the operation of the order for a specified time; or

(c) grant an order of discharge subject to any conditions with respect to any earnings or income which may afterwards become due to the insolvent, or with respect to his after-acquired property.

(3) The Court shall refuse to grant an absolute order of discharge on proof of any of following facts, namely:—

(a) that the insolvent's assets are not of a value equal to eight annas in the rupee on the amount of his unsecured liabilities, unless he satisfies the Court that the fact that the assets are not of a value equal to eight annas in the rupee on the amount of his unsecured liabilities has arisen from circumstances for which he cannot justly be held responsible;

(b) that the insolvent has omitted to keep such books of account as are usual and proper in the business carried on by him and as sufficiently disclose his business transactions and financial position within the three years immediately preceding his insolvency;

(c) that the insolvent has continued to trade after knowing himself to be insolvent;

(d) that the insolvent has contracted any debt provable under this Act without having at the time of contracting it any reasonable or probable ground of expectation (the burden of proving which shall lie on him) that he would be able to pay it;

(e) that the insolvent has failed to account satisfactorily for any loss of assets or for any deficiency of assets to meet his liabilities;

(f) that the insolvent has brought on, or contributed to, his insolvency by rash and hazardous speculations, or by unjustifiable extravagance in living, or by gambling, or by culpable neglect of his business affairs;

(g) that the insolvent has, within three months preceding the date of the presentation of the petition, when unable to pay his debts as they become due, given an undue preference to any of his creditors;

(h) that the insolvent has on any previous occasion been adjudged an insolvent or made a composition or arrangement with his creditors;

(i) that the insolvent has concealed or removed his property or any part thereof, or has been guilty of any other fraud or fraudulent breach of trust.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the report of the receiver shall be deemed to be evidence; and the Court may presume the correctness of any statement contained therein.

(5) The powers of suspending, and of attaching conditions to, an insolvent's discharge may be exercised concurrently.

45. (1) An order of discharge shall not release the insolvent from—

Effect of order of discharge.

(a) any debt due to the Crown;

(b) any debt or liability incurred by means of any fraud or fraudulent breach of trust to which he was a party; or

(c) any debt or liability in respect of which he has obtained forbearance by any fraud to which he was a party.

(2) Save as otherwise provided by sub-section (1), an order of discharge shall release the insolvent from all debts entered in the schedule.

(3) An order of discharge shall not release any person who, at the date of the presentation of the petition, was a partner or co-trustee with the insolvent, or was jointly bound or had made any joint contract with him or any person who was surety for him.

46. (1) Any person aggrieved by an order made in the exercise of insolvency jurisdiction by a Court subordinate to a District Court may appeal to the District Court, and the order of the District Court upon such appeal shall be final:

Appeals.

Provided that the High Court, for the purpose of satisfying itself that an order made in any appeal decided by the District Court was according to law, may call for the case and pass such order with respect thereto as it thinks fit.

(2) Any person aggrieved by an order made by the District Court under section 15, 16, 24, 26, 36, 37, 42, 43, sub-section (2), or 44 otherwise than in appeal from an order made by a subordinate Court may appeal to the High Court.

(3) Any person aggrieved by any other order made by a District Court otherwise than in appeal from an order made by a subordinate Court may appeal to the High Court by leave of the District Court or of the High Court.

(4) The periods of limitation for appeals to the District Court and to the High Court under this section shall be thirty days and ninety days respectively.

General powers of Courts.

47. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court, in regard to proceedings under this Act, shall have the same powers and shall follow the same procedure as it has and follows in the exercise of original civil jurisdiction.

(2) Subject as aforesaid, High Courts and District Courts, in regard to proceedings under this Act in Courts subordinate to them, shall have the same powers and shall follow the same procedure as they respectively have and follow in regard to civil suits.

Summary administration.

48. When a petition is presented by or against a debtor, if the Court is satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that the property of the debtor is not likely to exceed in value five hundred rupees, the Court may make an order that the debtor's estate be administered in a summary manner, and thereupon—

(a) the estate shall, where practicable, be distributed in a single dividend,

(b) the provisions of this Act shall be subject to such other modifications as may be prescribed with the view of saving expense and simplifying procedure:

Provided that nothing in this section shall permit the modification of the provisions of this Act relating to the examination or discharge of the debtor.

Costs.

49. The costs of any proceeding under this Act, including the costs of maintaining a debtor in the civil prison, shall, subject to any rules made under this Act, be in the discretion of the Court in which the proceeding is had.

Courts to be auxiliary to each other.

50. All Courts having jurisdiction in insolvency and the officers of such Courts respectively shall severally act in aid of and be auxiliary to each other in all matters of insolvency, and an order of a Court seeking aid with a request to another of the said Courts shall be deemed sufficient to enable the latter Court to exercise, in regard to the matters directed by the order, such jurisdiction as either of such Courts could exercise in regard to similar matters within their respective jurisdictions.

Power to make rules.

51. (1) The High Court may, with the previous sanction, in the case of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, of the Governor General in Council, and, in the case of any other High Court, of the Local Government, make rules for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide—

(a) for the appointment and remuneration of receivers (other than Official Receivers), the audit of the accounts of all receivers and the costs of such audit,

(b) for meetings of creditors, and

(c) for the procedure to be followed in the case of estates to be administered in a summary manner.

(3) All rules made under this section shall be published in the Gazette of India or in the local official Gazette, as the case may be, and shall, on such publication, have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Delegation of powers to Official Receivers.

52. (1) The High Court, with the like sanction, may from time to time direct that, in any matters in respect of which jurisdiction is given to the Court by this Act, the Official Receiver shall, subject to the directions of the Court, have all or any of the following powers, namely:—

(a) to hear insolvency petitions, to examine the debtor and to make orders of adjudication;

(b) to frame schedules and to admit or reject proofs of creditors;

(c) to grant orders of discharge;

(d) to approve compositions or schemes of arrangement;

(e) to make interim orders in any case of urgency;

(f) to hear and determine any unopposed or *ex parte* application.

(2) Subject to the appeal to the Court provided for by section 22, any order made or act done by the Official Receiver in the exercise of the said powers shall be deemed the order or act of the Court.

Undischarged insolvent obtaining credit.

53. (1) An undischarged insolvent obtaining credit to the extent of fifty rupees or upwards from any person without informing such person that he is an undischarged insolvent shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

(2) Where the Court has reason to believe that an undischarged insolvent has committed the offence referred to in sub-section (1), the Court, after making any preliminary inquiry that may be necessary, may send the case for trial to the nearest Magistrate of the first class, and may send the accused in custody or take sufficient security for his appearance before such Magistrate; and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence on such trial.

Power of Local Government to bar application of certain provisions to certain Courts.

54. Any Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that the following provisions or any of them shall not apply to insolvency proceedings in any Court or Courts having jurisdiction under this Act in any part of the territories administered by such Local Government, namely:—

section 15, sub-sections (2) and (3),

section 16, sub-section (3),

sections 25 to 40 (except sub-section (1), clause (a), and sub-section (4) of section 33),

section 44, sub-sections (3) and (4), and

section 53.

Savings. **55.** Nothing in this Act shall—

. 21. (*a*) affect the Indian Insolvency Act, 1848, or section 8 of the Lower Burma
900. Courts Act, 1900, or

(*b*) apply to cases to which Chapter IV of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief
f 1879. Act, 1879, is applicable.

56. (*1*) The enactments mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof. Repeals.

(*2*) Where in any enactment or instrument in force at the date of the commencement of this Act reference is made to Chapter XX (OF INSOLVENT JUDGMENT-DEBTORS) of the Code of
1877. Civil Procedure, 1877, or of the Code of Civil
of 1882. Procedure, 1882, or to any section of either of those Chapters, such reference shall, so far as may be practicable, be construed as applying to this Act or to the corresponding section thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(*See section 56.*)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1872	IV	The Punjab Laws Act, 1872.	Sections 22 to 32.
1877	XV	The Indian Limitation Act, 1877.	No. 174 of the Second Schedule.
1882	XIV	The Code of Civil Procedure.	Section 341, clause (*e*), and Chapter XX (sections 344 to 360A).
1888	VII	The Civil Procedure Code Amendment Act, 1888.	Section 31.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., C. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., C. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Friday, the 15th March, 1907.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour Sir A. H. L. Fraser, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards, K.C.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. N. Baker, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Major-General C. H. Scott, C.B., R.A.
The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, KT., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. F. Finlay, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. A. Apcar, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. S. Ismay, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Hall, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.

The Hon'ble Sir Rameshwara Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Munshi Madho Lal.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gangadhar Rao Madhav Chitnavis, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. W. Edgerley, K.C.V.O., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. W. W. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Tikka Sahib Ripudaman Singh of Nabha.
The Hon'ble Dr. Rashbehari Ghose, C.I.E., D.L.

PROVINCIAL INSOLVENCY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Insolvency in British India, as administered by Courts having jurisdiction outside the Presidency-towns and the Town of Rangoon, be taken into consideration. He said :—" My Lord, the alterations in the Insolvency Bill which are recommended for adoption are shown in distinctive type in the copy of the Bill which is before this Council, and they are fully dealt with in the Report of the Select Committee which I had the honour of laying on the table at the last meeting; but I think it may be of assistance to the Council if I explain the more important of the changes which are suggested. The subject is a very technical one, but I shall endeavour to make my explanations as clear and as brief as possible.

" Speaking generally of the amendments, I think it is fair to say that they do much to simplify and abbreviate the Bill. The clauses of the Bill as introduced were taken by the Select Committee on the Code of Civil Procedure Bill from the English Bankruptcy Act of 1883, and they were justified in taking them from that Act, because the clauses in that form have been found to work well enough in England. But to people accustomed only to an elementary system of insolvency, such as that at present in force in the mufassal, they have appeared involved, and the Committee have, therefore, endeavoured to simplify the language of the Bill throughout and to dispense with the use of technical terms which are not yet familiar to Indian lawyers. Several of the more lengthy clauses have been shortened : in particular I would refer to the clauses regarding secured creditors and discharge which have been greatly reduced in length and the order of the clauses has been rearranged in order to present the procedure in its natural sequence.

"The main difficulty in framing a satisfactory law on this subject is the difficulty to which I have referred on a former occasion. It is the difficulty of framing any one law which is equally suited to the different parts of the country. A law adapted for the towns is too complicated for the country districts ; a law suited for the country districts is altogether insufficient for the great centres of trade. This is no new difficulty. I find that Lord Hobhouse, when introducing into this Council just thirty years ago the rudimentary system of insolvency which is to be found in the Code of Civil Procedure, said of the criticisms made on those provisions :—' One gentleman tells us that we ought to enact a complete Insolvency Bill for the mufassal, another that the sections we have inserted into the Bill are such as the mufassal Courts are not strong enough to work, another says that the provisions are too cumbersome, and another, they are too meagre.' The same criticisms have been made on the present Bill. Some of our critics have told us that the Bill is altogether insufficient because it does not provide for many cases which must arise in insolvency; others have said that the Bill is altogether too complicated and that the cases we have provided for can never arise. The difficulty arises not from the form of this particular Bill but is inherent in the subject with which it deals. The Select Committee have given careful consideration to this question. They feel that legal reform cannot be postponed until the requirements of the whole country become uniform ; they feel that trading centres cannot be left without an adequate system of insolvency merely because other parts of the country are

as yet less developed. On the other hand, they feel that it is desirable to avoid forcing on backward districts a law which is too complicated for their requirements. In the result they suggest for the consideration of this Council that a power should be inserted—it will be found in clause 54 of the amended Bill—a power corresponding to section 1 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882—to enable Local Governments to exempt any specified districts within their territories from the operation of certain sections of the Bill. There was a power in the Bill as introduced to enable Local Governments to refrain from investing Courts in certain districts with insolvency jurisdiction: but the Committee think it preferable to have the power of exemption made clear and express. They have therefore given this express power of exemption to Local Governments subject to the control of the Government of India. The effect will be that if Local Governments exercise this power to its full extent the law in the backward districts will remain substantially the same as it is at the present time, while the law in other districts will be the law as enacted in the whole Bill. I do not myself anticipate that when the legal advisers of Local Governments become more fully acquainted with the provisions of this Bill they will advise those Governments to exercise their powers to its full extent. But be that as it may, it will be in the power of Local Governments at any future time to apply the excepted sections gradually to the backward districts as they think fit.

"The next point to which I desire to call attention is that of the Courts which are to administer insolvency. In the Bill as introduced the Local Governments were given power to invest any Courts with insolvency jurisdiction; but it has been pointed out to us—and the Select Committee accept the view—that it is desirable that only the higher Courts should have insolvency jurisdiction. They have therefore inserted a clause—it is numbered 3, sub-section (1)—enacting that District Courts are to be the Courts to administer this Act, with a proviso enabling Local Governments to invest subordinate Courts with jurisdiction in any particular classes of cases. The intention is that District Courts are *primâ facie* to be the Courts to administer the Act, and that subordinate Courts are only to be invested with jurisdiction in special classes of cases.

"Another important matter connected with Insolvency Courts is the subject of appeals. In the Bill as introduced there was no appeal at all from any Court subordinate to the District Court except to the District Court: there was no appeal from a subordinate Court to the High Court. And from a District Court there was no appeal to the High Court except in certain specified cases. The result was that the right of appeal to the High Court was much restricted. There can, my Lord, be no doubt that a multiplicity of appeals is in itself an evil, but it is equally beyond doubt that there is in this country a strong feeling that litigants should have a right of appeal to the High Courts in cases of importance. I trust myself that that feeling may diminish or disappear as the inferior Courts grow stronger, but at present it is a factor which has to be recognised. The Select Committee have therefore amended these provisions, and their amendments will be found in clauses 46 and 47. They propose in the first instance to give in regard to proceedings in subordinate Courts a power to a High Court to call up cases from those Courts. This is a power analogous to the power which High Courts already have in regard to proceedings in Provincial Small Causes Courts under the Act of 1887, which regulates the procedure of those Courts. The effect of this amendment is to give power to a High Court to hear an appeal from a subordinate Court in any case in which it thinks proper to take action.

"Then in regard to appeals from the District Courts to the High Courts. The Select Committee have left standing the clause which gives an appeal as of right in certain specified cases, but they have added a clause that in all other cases there shall be an appeal with the leave of the District Court or High Court. The result is to give an appeal in any case which is considered either by the Court which tries it or by the High Court to be of sufficient importance to warrant further proceedings. Further, they have added a clause to enable the High Court to deal with insolvency proceedings in the subordinate Courts in the same way as they now deal with proceedings in civil suits

in those Courts. The result is that section 25 of the Code of Civil Procedure will apply to insolvency proceedings and that the High Courts will have a power to transfer those proceedings similar to that which they have in regard to civil proceedings.

"One point more is of principal importance, and that is in regard to the effect of the discharge of an insolvent. Under the Bill as introduced a discharge operated to free an insolvent from all debts provable in insolvency, that is to say, when once an insolvent was discharged he would have been free from the claims of any creditor in respect of any debt proveable under the Act, and that whether the creditor had in fact had notice of the insolvency proceedings or not. That, my Lord, is the English system and it works well in England. There the area is comparatively small; and there are commercial newspapers which circulate among trading classes, so that it is perfectly easy for any creditor to ascertain the fact of insolvency proceedings having been instituted against his debtor. But in India the conditions are very different. This is a vast country, and there are no means of communicating with the trading classes such as exist in England. Insolvency proceedings might well be started at Dacca and a creditor at Peshawar might not hear of them until the proceedings were over. The local Provincial Gazettes travel no further than the territories of the Local Government which issues them, and even the official Gazette of India has obtained no circulation sufficient for present purposes. The Select Committee have therefore proposed to restore the system of scheduling creditors and to make a discharge operate only to free a debtor from debts entered in the schedule; creditors whose names are entered in the schedule must have had distinct notice of the insolvency. That change is effected in clauses 24 and 25.

"These, my Lord, are the main points to which criticisms have been directed, and I think the Council will agree that those criticisms have been largely met by the amendments which have been introduced in the Bill. There are, however, a few other points which I think it proper to bring to the notice of the Council.

"One is in regard to receivers. It has been brought to the attention of the Committee by our Hon'ble colleague Munshi Madho Lal, and it has also been mentioned by the High Court of Calcutta. We are told—and we accept that view—that there will be difficulty in many cases in finding suitable persons to act as receivers. We are also told—and we accept that view also - that it may be advisable in some cases and in some circumstances to have officials to act as receivers in order that insolvency matters may be thoroughly investigated. We have therefore inserted a clause in the Bill to give power to Local Governments to appoint Official Receivers for specified districts. It is an optional power which can be exercised by Local Governments if they find from practical experience of the working of the Bill that it is expedient. We have added clauses to provide for the payment of these officials and for the delegation to them of certain powers.

"A further point is in regard to agriculturists. Under the Bill as introduced—clause 6, sub-clause (2) (*a*)—agriculturists were put in a special position in regard to insolvency. They were allowed to institute insolvency proceedings if their debts amounted to the small sum of fifty rupees. Other debtors, as you are aware, can only institute proceedings under this Bill if their debts amount to Rs. 500. The provision was originally taken by the Select Committee on the Code of Civil Procedure Bill from the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act. My Lord, this provision has been a good deal criticised, and the Select Committee are of opinion that there is no sufficient reason for giving special treatment to agriculturists If special treatment is to be given to them as a part of the general treatment of agricultural indebtedness, it should be done in a special measure and not in a general law of insolvency. The Select Committee therefore recommend that this provision should be struck out of the Bill, but in lieu of it they have inserted provisions to preserve any special enactments in regard to agriculturists which are now in force and in particular to expressly preserve the operation of the insolvency sections of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.

"The clauses in regard to penalties have been amalgamated and have been made of wider scope.

"The Select Committee recommend that the Bill should come into operation on the 1st January next year. They suggest to this Council that it is desirable the Courts and practitioners and the public should have an opportunity of making themselves acquainted with the Bill before it comes into operation. They do not think it could in any case be brought into operation before the long vacation of the Courts commences, and that on the whole it is better to postpone it until the new year opens.

"Several new clauses are suggested, but they are really matters of machinery and not of substance. They relate to the withdrawal of petitions, the consolidation of petitions, the power to change the carriage of proceedings, the continuance of proceedings on the death of an insolvent, mutual dealings and set-off. These are all small matters and are dealt with shortly in the Bill. The result is that the Bill as amended consists of 56 clauses as against the 46 clauses of which the Bill as introduced was composed; but this advance is apparent and not real, for owing to the simplifications introduced by the Committee the Bill is some three pages shorter than it was when introduced.

"The Select Committee are well aware that this is not a complete Bill although it is a distinct advance on the present law of insolvency. There are many matters not dealt with in this Bill which should find a place in any measure which purported to be a complete Bill, such for instance as the question of the administration of the estates of debtors who are found after their death to have been insolvent. But we have had in our minds the fact that this is the first real law of insolvency for the mufassal which has ever reached this stage in legislation. The elementary provisions in the Code of Civil Procedure, confined as they are to judgment-creditors and judgment-debtors, can hardly be called a real law of insolvency. It has seemed wise, therefore, to avoid the temptation of passing a more ambitious law in the first instance, and to confine ourselves to dealing with the points that occurred to us as being essential. When the law becomes familiar to the public and to practitioners it will be easy to amend; it will be easy then to introduce clauses dealing with such matters as those I have mentioned, and it may perhaps be thought right to introduce a clause similar to that which is to be found in the English Act—a clause to disqualify insolvents from holding public office for a certain time.

"My Lord, these are the chief alterations which the Select Committee propose for the consideration of this Council, but I cannot close these observations without expressing thanks to two of our Hon'ble colleagues who have rendered very special assistance in the consideration of this difficult matter. The Hon'ble Mr. Ismay and the Hon'ble Dr. Rashbehari Ghose, both lawyers of wide practical experience, have been good enough to devote much time to the investigation of the questions arising in connection with this Bill, and the improvements in the Bill are largely due to their suggestions."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ERLE RICHARDS moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He said :—"I recommend this Bill as a measure that is much needed and as one that will effect a beneficial change in the law in the interests of honest traders."

The Hon'ble DR. RASHBEHARY GHOSE said :—"Your Excellency, I have no hesitation in saying that the Bill we are going to pass into law today will be a very welcome addition to our Statute Book, and I have much pleasure in giving it my most cordial support. It has been framed on a modest and not on too ambitious a scale. No attempt has been made to stereotype details, and the leading provisions are simple and readily intelligible. Definitions also have been very sparingly used, because, as every lawyer knows, it is sometimes dangerous to imprison a definition in the iron framework of a Statute. The profession, however, may find consolation in the reflection that even the best constructed code will not dispense lawyers from being learned.

"The principles underlying the law of insolvency in England and in the Presidency-towns have been carefully recast and not only expressed in a much simpler form but modified in many cases. My learned and honourable friend the Law Member, whom I may congratulate on the termination of his labours, has also tried to meet the rather moderate requirements of the more backward parts in the provinces halfway so to speak by providing for a simpler procedure.

"I do not desire to occupy the time of the Council with discussing dry technical points and will only remark that the fullest advantage has been taken of the criticisms which have been made and some objectionable provisions in the original Bill have been weeded out. The Select Committee were, however, unable to accept the suggestion made by a very eminent Judge tha an order of adjudication should relate back, as in England, to the act of insolvency. No one, I need hardly say, can differ from Sir Lawrence Jenkins without the greatest hesitation and misgiving; but I may venture to point out that the English doctrine, though it may have the effect of avoiding certain questionable transactions, is a departure from the general rule that a decree or order relates back only to the commencement of the *lis* and has not, I may add, been adopted in America, where an order of adjudication takes effect only from the date on which the petition of insolvency, whether voluntary or involuntary, is presented to the Court."

The Hon'ble MUNSHI MADHO LAL said:—"My Lord, the Bill has now reached a stage in which it passes into an Act and we hope it will become an Act today.

"There is one thing to which I have the honour of inviting your Excellency's attention. It is this:—

"The provision regarding the appointment of Official Receivers, of which mention has been made in our Report in paragraph 4, and enacted in clauses 19 and 52, may be put into force as soon as possible, so that schemes may be ready on the date when this Act comes into operation. This will save from ruin the large landed properties that are in the hands of the judgment-debtors at present. It need hardly be said that judgment-debtors in cases of the kind become apathetic and do not care to keep the properties attached in execution or to be sold under mortgage-decrees in the condition in which they ought to be, and the properties are possibly ruined in litigation between judgment-debtors and the decree-holders, which take a number of years, sometimes twelve to twenty years.

"The appointment of Official Receivers is a necessity. Receivers would be of great use not only to the judgment-debtor himself but to the creditor also. In this connection I may further suggest that there is a large and well educated class of vakils and pleaders in every district in this country whose services may be safely utilized for the purpose. In conclusion I may mention that it is a good Act and will be useful to debtors and creditors."

The Hon'ble MR. ISMAY said:—"My Lord, the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill now before the Council has dealt with its incidents in considerable detail, but I am unwilling to give an altogether silent vote in favour of its passing into law. It has been objected in some quarters that the Bill is in advance of the times, that the law as at present existing is sufficient for the wants of the mufassal, and reference is made to the undisputed fact that creditors very rarely invoke the assistance of that law. It is not, however, I venture to think, sufficiently realized that outside the Presidency-towns a creditor has at present practically no remedy against a dishonest debtor. The law as contained in Chapter XX of the Code of Civil Procedure was, as it seems to me, enacted almost entirely in the interests of debtors. Under that law no creditor can apply to have his debtor declared an insolvent unless and until he has obtained a decree against him, so that a trader who unexpectedly gets into difficulties has ample facilities for concealing or making a way with the whole of his property before his creditors can take any action. Even when the holder of a decree does apply under the Code, the only practical result is that the insolvent is discharged as a matter of course, that he is exempted from liability to arrest on account of any of the scheduled debts, and that those debts to the extent of two-thirds are at

once remitted. The law provides no doubt that such property as the insolvent is willing to disgorge shall vest in a receiver, but there is no machinery enabling the Court summarily to annul transfers made in anticipation of insolvency, and in actual practice the only property which ever finds its way into the hands of the receiver is such property as the insolvent has not contrived to conceal or otherwise dispose of. Under these circumstances it is no matter for surprise to find that creditors studiously ignore the insolvency provisions of the Code and prefer to take their chance of getting fraudulent transfers annulled by regular suits.

"Under the provisions of the Bill now before the Council any creditor whose debt amounts to Rs 500 may present an insolvency petition against his debtor and on sufficient cause shown may cause his property to be at once attached. Ample power is reserved to the Courts to compel the production of his property by the debtor and to deal effectively with any case in which a debtor is guilty of any act of bad faith in the performance of the duties imposed on him. Fraudulent transfers made in anticipation of insolvency may be summarily annulled, and when once an order of adjudication has been made an insolvent is debarred from making any payment or entering into any contract. Discharges will no longer be granted as a matter of course and the insolvent who fails to get his discharge will be unable to incur fresh liabilities.

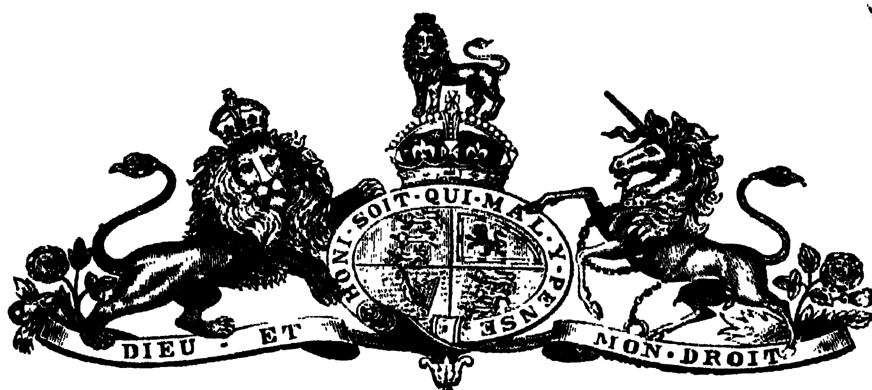
"My Lord, I can recall to my mind many cases in which debtors have succeeded in getting rid of the whole of their property, leaving their creditors with absolutely no remedy. The Bill now before the Council is designed to meet cases of this kind. It is in the main an adaptation in as simple and untechnical language as the nature of the subject permits of those provisions of the English law of bankruptcy which appear to be best suited to the requirements of the mufassal. It would be too much to hope that the measure is a measure of perfection, but I believe that the Bill will be found to supply a real want and it is in this belief that it has my full support."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 20th March 1907.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 15th March, 1907.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 11.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1907.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 14th March 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Rain fell in Assam on the 8th and 9th owing to the movement eastward of a slight depression which was shown in Central India on the 7th, and in the extreme south of the Peninsula an area of disturbed weather gave a few light falls of rain on the 10th and 11th. Weather was dry in north-west India up to the 10th, when a depression from Persia appeared over the western desert, and gave precipitation in Baluchistan and the extreme north of India. As this depression advanced eastward, a deep secondary depression was formed in the north Punjab on the 11th, and the combined action of these two disturbances caused widespread precipitation in upper India, moderate to heavy falls being reported from the hills and submontane districts. The secondary depression filled up rapidly, but the primary continued its advance eastward, and gave rain in parts of the United Provinces on the 12th, and over nearly the whole of north-east India on the 12th and 13th. At the close of the week a fresh depression from Persia was entering north-west India, and gave light precipitation in Baluchistan, lower Sind and the north-west Himalayas.

Burma.—Myitkyina reported a light fall of rain on the 13th. Skies were generally clear or only lightly clouded, and temperature was nearly normal.

North-east India and Orissa.—Rain fell in Assam on the 8th and 9th, and over the greater part of the division on the 12th and 13th. Skies were cloudy while the two depressions were affecting the weather, and clear or only lightly clouded on the remaining days. Temperature was normal or in excess up to the 13th, when a fall took place, and it was in general defect on that day and on the 14th.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rainfall occurred in the north-west of the United Provinces on the 11th, and next day extended eastward over the northern districts of the division. Cloud appeared in the United Provinces and Central India during the advance eastward of the depression from Persia, but skies were clear or only lightly clouded in the Central Provinces. Temperature was normal

or in excess for the first four days of the week, but on the 12th a cold wave entered the western districts of the division, and travelling eastward caused a considerable reduction in temperature, which on the 13th and 14th was everywhere in moderate to large defect.

North-west India.—Precipitation occurred in Baluchistan on the 10th, 11th and 14th, and in Kashmir, the Frontier Province and the Punjab on the 11th and 12th. A light fall of rain was reported from Hyderabad on the 14th. Skies were practically clear in Sind, Gujarat and Rajputana up to the 13th, but were cloudy elsewhere on most days of the week. Precipitation caused a very rapid fall of temperature in the Frontier Province and the adjacent districts on the 11th, and a cold wave advanced eastward and southward across the division in the whole of which temperature was considerably below normal from the 12th to the 14th.

The Peninsula.—A few light falls of rain were reported from the extreme south on the 10th and 11th. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded, except during the period of disturbed weather from the 9th to the 11th, and temperature remained nearly normal.

The rainfall of the period, from the 30th November to the 14th March, is in defect in only the three sub-divisions of Mandalay, Calcutta and Cuttack, and in none of these is the deficiency more than 33 per cent. of the average. In all other parts of the Indian region rainfall is normal or in excess.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 h., each day :

March 8th, Sibsagar 1·32" and Gauhati 1·36".

,, 10th, Quetta 1·18".

,, 11th, Rawalpindi 1·51", Murree 1·51", Sonemarg 4·60", Cherat 0·75" and Pamban 0·79".

,, 12th, Silchar 1·95", Jessore 1·30", Ambala 1·25", Ludhiana 1·65", Simla 1·48", Rawalpindi 1·20" and Murree 1·94".

,, 13th, Gauhati 1·29", Narayanganj 1·14" and Jessore 0·97".

Rainfall division with representative station.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 14th March 1907. Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 30th November 1906 to 14th March 1907. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inches.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1(a). Bay Islands	Port Blair	0·05	0·01	+0·04	11·84	8·54	+ 3·30	+ 39	+ 38
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0	0·17	—0·17	1·68	1·43	+ 0·25	+ 17	+ 33
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0·01	0·07	—0·06	1·77	1·05	+ 0·72	+ 69	+ 80
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0·03	—0·03	0·42	0·61	— 0·19	— 31	— 28
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	1·09	0·65	+0·44	3·65	3·60	+ 0·05	+ 1	— 13
	Calcutta	0·61	0·28	+0·33	1·36	2·02	— 0·66	— 33	— 57
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	1·27	0·65	+0·62	5·34	3·73	+ 1·61	+ 43	+ 32
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0·87	0·25	+0·62	2·19	1·59	+ 0·60	+ 38	— 1
	Darbhanga	0·51	0·16	+0·35	1·81	1·54	+ 0·27	+ 18	— 6
	Bahraich	0·08	0·25	—0·17	2·41	2·58	— 0·17	— 7	0
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan	0·73	0·33	+0·40	1·67	1·97	— 0·30	— 15	— 43
	Patna	0·01	0·12	—0·11	4·34	1·55	+ 2·79	+180	+203
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	2·26	0·73	+1·53	16·01	9·39	+ 6·62	+ 71	+ 59
	Ludhiana	1·41	0·28	+1·13	9·13	5·29	+ 3·84	+ 73	+ 54
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Cawnpore	0·07	0·12	—0·05	2·94	1·95	+ 0·99	+ 51	+ 57
	Lahore	0·29	0·20	+0·09	3·48	2·93	+ 0·55	+ 19	+ 17
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0·28	0·26	+0·02	3·14	2·22	+ 0·92	+ 41	+ 46
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	1·04	0·39	+0·65	4·63	5·37	— 0·74	— 14	— 2
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0	0·09	—0·09	5·04	1·70	+ 3·34	+196	+213
	Cuttack	0·01	0·41	—0·40	1·51	2·20	— 0·69	— 31	— 16
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	0·28	0·41	—0·13	2·94	2·08	+ 0·86	+ 41	+ 59
	Raipur	0	0·31	— 0·31	1·63	1·51	+ 0·12	+ 8	+ 36
	Jubbulpore	0	0·09	—0·09	4·30	1·76	+ 2·54	+144	+157
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi	0	0·10	—0·10	3·54	1·89	+ 1·65	+ 87	+ 98
	Jaipur	0·01	0·10	—0·09	2·56	1·11	+ 1·45	+131	+152
	Indore	0	0·04	—0·04	1·01	0·73	+ 0·28	+ 38	+ 46
15. West Coast	Calicut	0·04	0·35	—0·31	4·37	4·22	+ 0·15	+ 4	+ 12
	Bombay	0	0	0	0·60	0·19	+ 0·41	+216	+216
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0	0·01	—0·01	0·20	0·24	— 0·04	— 17	— 13
	Rajkot	0·01	0·01	0	1·06	0·23	+ 0·83	+361	+377
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	0	0·08	—0·08	2·64	1·13	+ 1·51	+134	+151
18. Deccan	Bellary	0	0·07	—0·07	3·27	0·76	+ 2·51	+330	+374
	Bijapur	0	0·08	—0·08	0·89	0·52	+ 0·37	+ 71	+102
	Hyderabad	0	0·23	—0·23	1·77	0·69	+ 1·08	+157	+285
19. South India	Mysore	0	0·07	—0·07	2·15	0·59	+ 1·56	+264	+313
	Madura	0·11	0·12	—0·01	4·18	3·57	+ 0·61	+ 17	+ 18
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	0·49	0·17	+0·32	17·01	12·20	+ 4·81	+ 39	+ 37

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 14th March 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 9th March 1907.

Burma.—Rain fell in several districts in Lower Burma and in Katha, Myitkyna and the Northern and Southern Shan States ; the amounts in some cases being considerable. In Myaungmya slight damage was caused by the rain to stocks of paddy lying out in the open. The standing crops in Upper Burma are generally in good condition but more rain is wanted in Mandalay for dry weather paddy and miscellaneous crops in uplands and in Sagaing for the wheat crop. Insects are reported to have caused the partial destruction of miscellaneous crops in the Salin township of Minbu. The price of paddy has risen largely in Mergui, Tharrawaddy, and the Southern Shan States and slightly in six districts ; it has fallen largely in Katha.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Slight rain has fallen throughout the Province except in Chittagong Hills and Plains, Rajshahi and Malda. More rain is wanted for cereals and pulses and for transplanted rice in some districts. The prospects of the standing crops are fair to good. Transplanting of summer rice is nearly finished. Sowing of jute and rice has commenced. Harvesting of mustard ; pruning of tea ; and pressing of sugarcane are nearly finished. Plucking of tea has commenced in Cachar and Darrang. Prices of common rice :—Manipur 16 ; Chittagong 9½ ; Comilla $9\frac{7}{16}$; Silchar 9 to 9¼ ; Dacca, Mymensingh, Dinajpur, Pabna, Kohima, and Sibsagar 9 ; Faridpur 7 to 9 ; Rangamati $8\frac{13}{16}$; Malda 8¾ ; Bogra 8¼ ; Rampur Boalia, Sylhet, Dhubri, Gauhati, Tezpur and Nowgong 8 ; Barisal, Jalpaiguri, and Dibrugarh 7½ ; Noakhali and Rangpur 7 ; Tura 6 to 7 ; and Shillong and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in two ; fallen in eight ; and remain stationary in the remaining districts. Four hundred and twenty-two persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal.—Light rain is reported from the Chota Nagpur Division, from the districts of Bankura, Nadia, Shahabad, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Balasore, and from Cooch Behar. At Darjeeling there was a moderate fall of 1·67 inches. Pressing of sugarcane and harvesting of the spring crops continue. Preparation of fields for the next season's crops are in progress. Slight damage to tobacco has been done by hail-storms in Cooch Behar. Prospects of the spring crops are on the whole fair. The number of persons on gratuitous relief and test-works in Muzaffarpur is reported to be 25 and 88 respectively and in Darbhanga 11,659 and 1,872 respectively. The number on relief works in Darbhanga is 30,988. Fodder and water-supply are sufficient, except in parts of Jessore. There was no rise in the price of common rice. It fell in seven districts and remained stationary in the remaining districts.

United Provinces.—A sprinkling of rain fell in fifteen districts and more has since fallen in four. Prospects are good and harvesting is in progress. Sowing of extra crops and sugarcane and extraction of opium continue. Crops are slightly suffering from excessive moisture in Garhwal and some damage is reported to the poppy crop from hail in parts of Etah. The condition of agricultural stock is good except in Garhwal and Bareilly. Supplies are adequate but fodder is still scarce in Sitapur, Rae Bareli, and Ballia. Prices are falling.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows :—Light rain fell in the Padrauna, Gorakhpur and Hata tehsils. Agricultural stock is in good condition ; supplies and fodder are ample. Prices are stationary. The numbers on relief are : on works 14, on gratuitous relief 2,103, in poor houses 167, total 2,284.

Punjab.—Good to moderate rain has fallen in parts of Ambala, Amritsar, Sialkot and Rawalpindi and light rain in other districts. Prices of food grains are generally unchanged ; wheat is rising in Hissar and falling in Jullunder and Sialkot. The rapeseed crop is being harvested in Hissar and Gurgaon. Sowings of extra spring crops continue in several districts. Ploughings for and sowings of sugarcane and cotton are in progress in Gurgaon, Amballa, Jullunder, Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Shahpur, and Lyallpur. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. The poppy crop is average in Lahore. Damage by hail is reported from Ambala ; crops have also been damaged by excessive rain and water logging in parts of Amritsar and Sialkot ; and by locusts in parts of Lyallpur ; eggs have been laid by locusts in Mianwali and measures have been taken for their destruction. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water-supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Good rain has fallen all over the province during the week. The condition of the standing corps is excellent but sunshine is much needed now everywhere. Heavy hail fell in Bannu and did considerable injury to corps; slight hail is reported from the Tank tehsil of Dera Ismail Khan. Locusts have appeared in the Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan districts and arrangements are being made for their destruction. Sugarc ane pressing still goes on. Sowings of extra spring crops continues The water-supply and fodder are sufficient. Cattle are in good condition except in two villages of the Swabi tehsil in the Peshawar district. Prices are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 16¾ to 20; gram 18 to 20; maize 22½ to 31; and bajra 21½ to 26½ seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was heavy rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 11 to 22 and maize 11 to 36 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient except in Kishtwar where it is scarce.

Kashmir.—The weather is rainy and cold. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—Rainfall:—Nizamat Reni in Bikaner 3 cents. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Harvesting of gram has commenced in places in Jhalawar. Extra spring sowings are in progress in Bharatpur. Slight damage to crops is reported in parts of Kotah and Jaipur owing to hail storms. Prices are falliug in Marwar and Marwara and are nearly steady elsewhere; they are still high in places.

Central India.—No rain. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress. The standing crops and the probable outturn are fair in Bhopal and good in all other agencies. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good except in parts of Indore, Malwa, and Bhopawar. Prices are high in Baghelkhand and Sitamau and stationary elsewhere. Opium is in good condition; collection continues.

Central Provinces.—The weather continues clear and hot. Harvesting of spring crops is in full swing. Gram in Jubbulpur has been damaged slightly by insects and wheat by rust in Bhandara. Sugarcane pressing in Betul and sowing in Brahmapuri tehsil (Chanda) are in progress Prospects are generally good throughout the provinces. Preparation of land for sowing of autumn crops is proceeding in Chhindwara, Wardha, Bilaspur, and Berar. Fodder and water are sufficient. The retail prices of food grains fell in the following districts:—wheat by 2 seers in Betul; gram by 2 seers in Damoh and 2¾ seers in Saugar; elsewhere prices are steady or fluctuate slightly; prices are equal to or exceed the scarcity rate in Drug, Wardha, Chanda, Balaghat, and Bilaspur.

Native States.— Raigarh and Udaipur received a few cents of rain. Harvesting, threshing and winnowing of spring crops and sowing of sugarcane and preparation of land for next autumn crops are in progress. Prospects remain favourable and fodder and water are adequate. Rice has become cheaper by 2 seers in Kawardha and Sakti; prices continue stationary elsewhere.

Bombay.—The standing crops have been slightly damaged by locusts, rats or insects in parts of Karachi, by rust in parts of Kaira, by adverse winds in parts of Upper Sindh Frontier and by hail and frost in parts of Baroda; the opium crop has been damaged by frost in Baroda; crops are in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of spring crops continues in parts of Gujarat, the Deccan, the Karnatak, and Rewa Kantha and threshing is progressing in parts of Broach and the Deccan. Cotton picking continues in parts of Gujarat, West Khandesh, the Karnatak, Kathiawar, Baroda, Rewa Kantha and Kutch. Preparation of lands for next season are progressing in Karachi, the Konkan, the Deccan and Dharwar. Drinking water is generally sufficient except in parts of Nasik, Sholapur, and Satara, and water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Thar and Parkar, Nasik, Poona, and Sholapur. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur, and Cutch. The fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchaseable per rupee is normal to 25 per cent. below. Labourers are getting sufficient field employment in the harvesting and threshing of spring crops, in cutting and crushing of sugarcane and in picking cotton. The failure of the spring crops in parts of Belgaum has necessitated the grant of relief to inferior village servants and doles to infirm persons left behind by emigrated relatives.

Hyderabad.—No rain. The spring harvest continues. Late rice is doing well and crops are generally in good condition. Prices of wheat 7½, coarse rice 7½, and jowar 15½ seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains are steady. The standing crops are in good condition and the prospects of the season are good. Cattle are generally healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Prices of food grains are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—No rain. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Vizagapatam, Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Madura are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Salem, and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Godavari. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in nine districts, and risen slightly in thirteen. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows :—*ragi* is stationary in nine districts, has fallen in two, and has slightly risen in ten. *Cholam* is stationary in five districts, has fallen in four and has slightly risen in five. *Cumbu* has fallen in five districts and slightly risen in nine.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each province is shown in the following table :—

Name of province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BRITISH PROVINCES.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	329	329	...	422	422	+93
Bengal	31,705	13,210	44,915	42,735	1,897	44,632	−283
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	26	613	639	14	2,270	2,284	+1,645
TOTAL BRITISH PROVINCES	31,731	14,152	45,883	42,749	4,589	47,338	+1,455

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT, INDIA.

Calcutta, March 14, 1907.

SECOND GENERAL MEMORANDUM ON THE WHEAT CROP OF THE SEASON 1906-07.

The provinces to which this memorandum relates commonly contain 90 per cent. of the total reported area under wheat in India. On the average of the revised final forecast figures for the five years ending 1904-05, they contained 23,065,800 acres of wheat.

The present crop in these tracts is now estimated at 25,469,800 acres which marks an advance of 1,856,700 acres or 7·9 °/₀ on the figures for the same date of 1905-06.

Of this increase 1,854,400 acres occurs in British India whose acreage under wheat has risen from 22,265,200 acres in 1905-06 to 24,119,600.

In Native States the acreage is estimated at 1,350,200 acres which marks an increase of only 2,300 acres on the area of last year.

The presence of rust in the United Provinces, which contain nearly 28 °/₀ of the entire reported wheat area in India, causes anxiety. And damage by drought or by recent hail is reported in certain quarters. Otherwise the condition of the crop would appear to be encouraging.

The following gives the average rainfall recorded in the various provinces since the 15th February:—

Bengal	0·37 inches.	Punjab and Frontier	1·71 inches.
Eastern Bengal	0·45 „	Bombay and Sind	0·1 „
United Provinces	0·76 „	Central Provinces and Berar	1·43 „

The following is a summary of the provincial reports. The **figures in brackets** following the name of each province indicate what percentage of the total area under wheat in India is ordinarily cultivated in that province; the ratio of irrigated to total wheat acreage in the province is also stated.

Panjab (*29·3*°/₀; ratio of irrigated to total wheat acreage = 51 per cent).—The total area sown is now estimated to be 9,334,400 acres which is about 9 per cent. larger than last year. The showers of rain received in December, January, and February have been generally beneficial and the crop now promises well everywhere.

North-West Frontier Province (*3·5*°/₀; ratio of irrigated to total wheat acreage = 27·3 per cent.).—In the December forecast the area was estimated at 1,018,900 acres, but timely rains in the third week of December made further sowings possible; and the total area is now estimated to be 1,129,400 acres (irrigated 303,000 acres) as compared with 932,700 acres reported at this date last year. The prospects of the crop were excellent at the date of report (16th February), especially on unirrigated lands, and good rain in the second week of February has further improved the condition of the standing crop.

United Provinces (*27·9*°/₀; ratio of irrigated to total wheat acreage = 51 per cent.).—Figures of acreage sown are not yet available: in the December forecast the total area sown was roughly estimated to be 6,865,000 acres compared with 6,367,000 acres last year—an increase of about 8 per cent. Rainfall in December and January was generally scanty except in parts of the Meerut, Agra, and Rohilkhand divisions. Good general rain in the first fortnight of February has benefited the unirrigated crop. Local damage from hail has been reported from places; a more serious danger is the spread of rust which has been favoured by the continued wet and cloudy weather. The exact extent of the damage from this cause cannot be known until the crop is harvested; but there is reason to fear that it will be serious in a considerable portion of the province. For the province, as a whole, the crop is estimated at 90 per cent. of the normal compared with 80 per cent. last year. This estimate is, however, provisional.

Bengal (*5*°/₀; ratio of irrigated to total wheat acreage = 2·4 per cent.).—The total area sown is reported to be 1,323,900 acres as compared with 1,241,100 acres last year—an increase of 6·7 per cent. On the whole, the season has not been favourable, the crop having suffered through drought in most of the Bihar districts. The outturn is at present estimated to be 77 per cent. of normal.

Eastern Bengal and Assam (*0·7*°/₀).—The area is reported to be 156,300 acres as against 159,800 acres last year—a decrease of 2 per cent. The sowing season was favourable, but the crop afterwards suffered from want of rain. An outturn equal to 78 per cent. of normal, is expected.

Central Provinces and Berar (*11·4*°/₀; ratio of irrigated to total wheat acreage = 0·8 per cent.).—The total area sown is reported to be 3,680,600 acres (3,267,800 in the

Central Provinces and 412,800 in Berar), as compared with 3,446,500 acres last year—an increase of 6·8 per cent. The increase is attributed mainly to favourable conditions at sowing time. In December there was no rain in the Nerbudda Valley and the Vindhyan districts, but elsewhere it was fairly well distributed. Rain and hail during February damaged the crop in several districts; but the extent of the injury is not yet known. The outturn is at present estimated to be 111 per cent. of normal in the Central Provinces. In Berar the outturn ranges between 94 and 66 per cent. For both provinces together the estimate stands at 107 per cent. of normal.

Bombay (*7·2°/₀*; ratio of irrigated to total wheat acreage=11·8 per cent.).—The British districts report 1,060,000 acres compared with 964,400 acres at this date last year—an increase of about 10 per cent. The Native States (including Baroda) return a total area of 377,000 acres which is about 2 per cent. larger than the area at the corresponding date of last year. The increase is attributed to favourable conditions at sowing time. In Gujarat and Khandesh the crop was good at first, but cloudy weather and frost have done some damage and only a fair outturn is expected. In the rest of Deccan dry crop has suffered considerably through want of moisture, and is estimated to yield middling to poor outturn. Irrigated wheat has also suffered through deficiency of water supply and only fair yield is expected. In Karnatak the crop has withered in the east, and December rain has induced rust and disease in many places, and thus here also the outturn will be mostly poor.

Sind (*1·9°/₀*; ratio of irrigated to total wheat acreage=86 per cent.) —The total area sown is reported to be 614,000 acres (44,000 in Native States)—a decrease of 1·4 per cent. as compared with last year. The crop is progressing satisfactorily and is expected to yield fairly well.

Hyderabad (*3·2°/₀*) reports the area sown to be 924,600 acres as against 934,500 acres for last year. The returns are however incomplete, but there is not likely to be an increase in area, as the cultivators have grown more cotton this year than grain. Prospects of the crop are fair to good ; and the outturn is estimated to be 53 per cent. of normal.

Mysore reports 4,600 acres as compared with 2,400 acres last year.

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON,
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 14th March 1907.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 9th March 1907, is published for general information :—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	497	413
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	207	108
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	5	4
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	359	209
		Panch Mahals District	„ „	53	37
		Kaira District	„ „	1,552	960
		Broach Port	„ „	...	...
		Broach District	„ „	119	104
		Mahikantha State	„ „	84	59
		Rewakantha State	„ „	31	22
		Surat Town and Port	„ „	3	3
		Bulsar Port	„ „	2	
		Surat District	„ „	184	146
		Palanpur State	„ „	129	80
		Jhara Port		...	...
		Utan „	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Vesava „	„ „	...	...
		Kelva „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Trombay „	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori „	„ „	...	...
		Mahim „	„ „	...	...
		Darawi „		...	...
		Dhanu „	„ „	...	...
		Bhiwndi „	G. I. P.	...	...
		Agashi „	B., B. & C. I.	14	12
		Shirgaon „	„ „	...	
		Kurla „		...	...
		Bassein „	B., B. & C. I.	5	5
		Kalyan „	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thana „	„	18	10
		Bandra „	B., B. & C. I.	1	1
		Umbergaon Port	„ „	1	1
		Kon „		...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	4	4
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Poona District	„ „	23	19
		Satara „	S. M.	411	314
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	1	

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Central.	Khandesh District	G. I. P.	334(a)	227(a)
		Nasik „	„	4	5
		Sholapur Town	„	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	...	...
	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thal „		4	4
		Mora „	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Panvel „	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mahad „		...	...
		Nagothna „		1	2
		Eshol „		...	...
		Roha „	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami „	„ „	...	...
		Revdanda „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	47	41
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M.	...	...
		Vizodrug „	„	...	...
		Harnai „	„	...	...
		Rajapur „	„	...	...
		Vengurla „	„	8	4
		Malwan „		11	
		Jaitapur „		...	...
		Dabhal „		...	...
		Joigad „		...	...
		Deoagad „		...	...
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	10	8
		Belgaum „	„	174	106
		Dharwar „	„	11	11
		Karwar Port	„	...	...
		Kumta „	„	...	...
		Kanara District	„	...	...
		Savantvadi State	„	...	...
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	136	125
		Karachi District		...	
		Hyderabad Town	„	...	
		Hyderabad District	„ & J. B.	...	
		Larkhana „		...	
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Sukkar District	N. W.	...	...
		Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B.	...	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aundh „	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Phaltan „	„ „	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Mundra „	„ „	...	...

(a) Of these 284 seizures and 194 deaths occurred in East Khandesh and the rest in West Khandesh.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges	Jukao Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	18	13
		Cambay State	"	53	44
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cutch State	" "	...	...
		Savanur "	S. M.	...	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	24	15
		Porbandar Port	"	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	7	3
		Jamnagar " "	"	120	99
		Mahuwa Port	"	...	...
		Jafrabad "	"	...	...
		Vawania "	" (Morvi Sec.)	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	215	132
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	21	19
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	198	153
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State	"	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Murud "	S. M.	...	...
		Barimandla "		...	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Majagaon "	"	...	...
		Rajapuri "	S. M.	...	...
		Janjira Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Janjira State	"	...	...
		Velan Port		...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	28	22
		Dwarka Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	12	12
		Bet Port	"	...	...
		Kodinar Port	"	...	...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	277	167
		Satara "	S. M.	16	13
		Jath "	"	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	9	10
		Aden		...	...
			TOTAL	5,436	3,744
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur District	" & S. M.	...	...
		Salem District	"	1	2(a)
		Bellary Town	S. M.	11	11
		Bellary Cantonment		...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras	5(a)	2

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Kurnool District . . .	S. M. & Madras	..	...
		North Arcot District . .	S. I. & „	3(a)	1(a)
		Nilgiris „ . . .	Madras	1	..
		Tellicherry Port . . .	„	...	...
		Cuddalore Port . . .	„	...	...
		Mangalore „ . . .	„	1	...
		Tinnevelly District . . .	S. I.	...	...
		Malabar „ . . .	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah „ . . .	„ S. M. & S. I. . .	...	...
		Madura District . . .	S. I.	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . . .	B.-N. & Madras . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam District . .	„ „	...	...
		Ganjam District . . .	B. N.	...	...
		Ermala Port	. . . . .	...	...
		South Canara District . .	S. I. & Madras	1	1
		Chingleput „ . .	„ „	...	...
		Godavari „ . . .	Madras	...	...
		Cannanore Port . . .	„	...	...
		Tanjore District . . .	S. I.	...	...
		Trichinopoly „ . . .	„	...	...
		Cochin State	Madras	..	...
		Bimlipatam Port . . .	„	...	...
		Calingapatam „ . . .	„	..	...
		Coconada „ . . .	„	...	...
		Gopalpore „ . . .	B. N.	...	...
			TOTAL .	23	17
BENGAL	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N. . .	69	57
		24-Parganas District . .	E. B. S.	...	...
		Jessore District . . .	B. C.	...	...
		Nadia „ . . .	E. B. S.	...	...
		Murshidabad District . .	„ & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna District . . .	„	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . .	B. N.	...	...
		Burdwan „ . . .	E. I.	...	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Howrah District . .	E. I.	...	...
		Hooghly „ . . .	„	...	...
		Birbhum „ . . .	„	...	...
		Bankura „ . . .	B. N.	...	..
	Patna	Champaran District . . .	B. & N.-W.	15	13
		Chapra Town	„	...	..
		Saran District . . .	„	2,020	1,6[illegible]0
		Gaya Town	E. I.	176	176
		Gaya District	„	435	441

(a) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Patna	Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	82	84
		Darbhanga Town	"	...	...
		Darbhanga District	"	221	201
		Shahabad "	E. I.	559	404
		Dinapore	"	...	...
		Patna City	"	92	92
		Patna District	"	1,182	905
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I.	...	...
		Monghyr District	"	309	256
		Darjeeling "	D. H.	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	7	4
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W.	5	4
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District	E. I.	40	26
		Gangpur State	B. N.	...	...
		Purulia Town	"	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Singhbhum "	B. N.	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I.	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	5,212	4,286
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	18	11
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	688	657
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	1,420	1,420
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Koil "		...	...
		Aligarh District	E. I. & O. & R.	157	102
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	10	9
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	893	262
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	191	108
		Dehra Dun "	O. & R.	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	69	69
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	310	310
		Farrukhabad District	" " "	375	309

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths
UNITED PROVINCES.	Agra	Mainpuri District	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	" " " "	...	...
		Etah "	"	213	189
		Hathras City	" & E. I.	9	6
		Muttra "	" & G. I. P.	7	5
		Muttra District	" "	18	18
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	70	67
		Bareilly District	" "	70	68
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	1	1
		Shahjahanpur District	" "	82	56
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	477	418
		Bijnor Town	"	...	...
		Bijnor District	"	456	429
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	11	10
		Moradabad District	" "	469	376
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	146	145
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	120	119
		Allahabad District	" "	114	114
		Cawnpur City	" " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.).	92	81
		Cawnpur District	" " "	21	23
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	237	175
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	...	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	...	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" " "	40	35
		Benares District	" " " & E. I.	32	29
		Ballia "	"	1,936	1,834
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	191	109
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	829	738
		Mirzapur City	"	214	119
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	252	289
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	"	1,261	1,055
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	11	11
		Gorakhpur District	"	512	506
		Basti District	"	202	144

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	"	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R., & B. & N. W.	595	585
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	518	513
		Lucknow District	" "	370	370
		Hardoi "	"	277	225
		Rae Bareli "	"	358	320
		Sitapur "	R. K.	181	181
		Kheri "	"	108	98
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	7	7
		Gonda "	"	69	85
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	137	134
		Sultanpur "	"	291	121
		Ajodhia	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	289	266
		Fyzabad District	"	310	272
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	" "	1,108	1,038
			TOTAL	16,450	14,601
PUNJAB	Delhi	Gurgaon District	B. B. & C. I.	11(b)	(a)(b)4
		Hissar "	" & N. W.	30	18
		Karnal "	E. I.	117	117
		Simla "	K. S.	...	...
		Delhi City	"	27	22
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	165	145
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	1,249	1,095
		Ludhiana "	"	2,126	1,489
		Rohtak "	"	543	451
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	8	4
		Jullundur District	"	1,347	953
		Hoshiarpur "		680	563
		Ferozepur "	"	707	698
		Kangra "	"	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	23	21
		Amritsar District	"	418	418
		Gurdaspur "	"	1,394	1,362
		Lahore City	"	150	103
		Lahore District	"	916	694
		Gujranwala District	"	1,369	1,349
		Montgomery City	"	...	...
		Montgomery District	"	70	69
		Sialkot "	"	1,253	1,233

(a) One imported. (b) Figures for two weeks ending 9th March 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	80	800
		Gujrat „	„	752	750
		Shahpur „	„	366	202
		Jhelum „	„	48	42
		Attock „	„	51	51
	Multan	Mianwali District	N. W.	...	...
		Lyallpur „	„	101	58
		Muzaffargarh „	„	...	...
...	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.).	28	27
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C.I. & J.B.	1,109	1,078
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	543	384
		Maler Kotla „	„	203	205
		Nalagarh „	„	...	...
		Jind „	„	172	91
		Kalsia State „	„	93	42
		Faridkot „	„	191	116
		Nabha „	„	75[illegible](a)	746(a)
			TOTAL	17,526	14,854
BURMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	68	62
		Hanthawaddy District	„	1	1
		Pegu District	„	1	1
		Tharrawaddy District	„	16	19
		Prome „	„	11	8
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	„	5	...
		Bassein	„	14	11
		Henzada „		15	15
		Pyapon „		3	2
		Myaungmya „			...
	Minbu	Pakokku District	„	...	...
		Minbu „	„	2	2
		Magwe „	„	1	...
		Thayetmyo „	„	...	...
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	..	17	18
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	„	...	...
		Tavoy District	„	...	...
		Moulmein Town	„	25	35
		Thaton District	„	..	..

(a) Figures for 2 weeks ending 9th March 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Mandalay	Myitkyina District . . .	Burma	...	...
		Bhamo District . . .	,, ...	...	...
		Mandalay Town . . .	,, ...	...	...
		Mandalay District . . .	,, ...	160	150
	Sagaing	Shwebo District . . .	,, ...	...	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District.	,, ...	...	...
		Sagaing ,, ...	,, ...	8	6
	Meiktila	Myingyan District . . .	,, ...	...	...
		Yamethin ,, ...	,, ...	5	6
		Kyaukse ,, ...	,, ...	3	3
		Meiktila ,, ...	,, ...	9	9
			TOTAL .	374	349
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District . . .	E. B. S.	...	...
		Malda ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
	Dacca .	Dacca Town	,, ...	...	...
		Faridpur District . . .	,, ...	...	...
			TOTAL .	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur .	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	9	7
		Nagpur District . . .	,, ...	275	238
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	2	3
		Wardha District . . .	,, ...	75(e)	41(d)
		Kamptee Cantonment . .	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town . . .	,, ...	...	...
		Chanda Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Chanda District . . .	,, ...	16	19
		Bhandara Town . . .	B. N.	2	1
		Bhandara District . . .	,, ...	169(b)	156(b)
		Balaghat Town . . .	,, ...	6	6
		Balaghat District . . .	,, ...	14	14
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore Town . . .	E. I. & G. I. P. . . .	249	254
		Jubbulpore Cantonment . .	,, ,, . . .	32	30
		Jubbulpore District . .	,, ,, . . .	476(e)	379(e)
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) . .	...	...
		Damoh District . . .	,, (,,) . .	4	4
		Saugor Cantonment . .	,, (,,) . .	...	...
		Saugor Town	,, (,,) . .	...	...
		Saugor District . . .	,, (,,) . .	...	...
		Chappara Town . . .	,, (,,) . .		...
		Seoni Town	B. N.	2(a)	2(a)
		Seoni District . . .	,, ...	173	102
		Mandla ,, ...	,, ...	5	1

(a) Imported. (b) Two imported. (c) Four imported. (d) Five imported. (e) Seven imported.

C

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Norbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I & G. I. P.	7(d)	27(d)
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	148(e)	101(c)
		Pachmari	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	2	1(g)
		Hoshangabad District	"	60(f)	69 (f)
		Narsingpur Town	"	70	51
		Narsingpur District	"	72(b)	49(b)
		Betul District	"	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	"	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	39	39
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur Town	"	...	...
		Raipur District	"	7	8
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	15	11
		Akola District	"	733(b)	504(a)
		Buldana Town	"	...	...
		Buldana District	"	802(a)	591(a)
		Yeotmal Town	"	21	17
		Yeotmal District	"	...	...
		Amraoti Town	"	201	210
		Amraoti District	"	443(b)	334(b)
			TOTAL	4,149	3,249
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	18	15
		Bangalore City	" "	30	24
		Bangalore District	" "	35	23
		Mysore City	"	18	15
		Mysore District	"	2	2
		Kolar "	Madras	1	1
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	10	9
		Tumkur District	S. M.	...	...
		Shimoga "	"	...	...
		Chitaldrug "	"	...	...
		Kadur "	"	4	3
		Hassan "	"	9	9
			TOTAL	127	101
Hyderabad State.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Bars	3(h)	3(h)
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	...	...
		Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	...	...
			TOTAL	3(h)	3(h)

(a) One imported. (b) Two imported. (c) Three imported. (d) Four imported.
(e) Five imported. (f) Eight imported. (g) Imported.
(h) Figures for the period from 26th February to 4th March 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Indore State	„ & G. I. P.	66 } (a)	61 } (a)
		Indore Residency	„	...	...
		Ujjain City	„	81	81
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	1 } (a)	2 } (a)
		Pathari „	„ („)	...	...
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa	...	...
		Sunderasi Pergana in the Bhopal Agency		20	9
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Bhopal Agency	„	63	25
		Sagoro (Gwalior)	„	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	„	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	..
		Nimach „	„		...
		Rutlam City	„	...	-
		Rutlam State	„	50(a)	50(a)
		Dewas Town	„	...	..
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	..	...
		Narsingarh State		...	..
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		35(a)	31(a)
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	..
		Rewa Town	„	...	...
		Rewa State	„	...	...
		Sehore State	„	...	...
		Datia City	„	..	...
		Datia State	„	..	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sailana State	„	11 } (a)	16 } (a)
		Piploda District	„	...	...
		Bagli State	„	6	2
		Jhabua „	„	...	...
		Jaora Town	„	..	..
		Jaora State	„	102	80
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sitamau State	„	.	...
		Rajgarh „	G. I. P.	...	...
		Kurwai „	„	..	...
		Barwani „	„ & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Lashkar City	..	...	...
			TOTAL	355(a)	307(a)

(a) Figures for the week ending 2nd March 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Ajmer City	"	...	...
		Ajmer District	"	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	...	...
		Abu Road	"	...	...
		Mewar State	"	...	...
		Partabgarh State	"	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	...	...
		Tonk State	"	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	...	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaipur State	"	...	...
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sirohi "	"	...	...
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Dholpur State	"	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Alwar State	"	...	...
		Beawar	"	...	...
		Karauli State	"	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	...	...
		Banswara State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	257	156
		Kathua District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	257	156
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	...	...
		Hazara District	"	1(a)	1(a)
		Bannu District	"	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	...	...
		Peshawar Town	"	...	...
		Peshawar District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	1	1
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	"	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
		Las Bela State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL	49,743	41,667

(a) Imported.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF FEBRUARY 1907 OF:

RICE	MAIZE	SALT
WHEAT AND FLOUR	GRAM AND PULSE	TOBACCO
BARLEY	LINSEED	TURMERIC
JAWAR	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED	GRASS AND STRAW
BAJRA	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)	JAWAR STALKS
RAGI	GHI	SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KANGNI	SUGAR	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF FEBRUARY

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	40·51	37·87	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	31·53	28·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	39·02	35·16	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	23·88	25·4	29·09	28·32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	36·16	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	47·41	41·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	38·32	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	31·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	31·22	32·16	25·4	25·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	36·78	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	42·5	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	38·75	42·5	...	...	...	22·5	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	46·25	43·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	53·75	41·25	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	32·5	22·5	57·5	42·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	30 to 33·75	...	45 to 46·25	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	50	36·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	42·5	55	37·5	37·5	...	...	27·5	27·5	...	32·5
Central—												
Bardwan	...	...	46·25	37·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	38·12	30·47	30·47	32·34	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Bihár, south—**												
Patna	...	...	41·25	30·62	33·12	41·87	...	...	25	25	25	30
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	...	...	44·37	35	34·37	45	...	...	31·87	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	44·37	33·28	36·25	45·62	...	...	25	28·59	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	22·24	20·36	44·48	35·83	34·27	38·65	43·12	47·34	25·73	31·87	22·24	28·75
Central—												
Cawnpore	20·52	22·86	38·07	36·35	31·35	38·07	34·79	43·23	20·52	30·21	19·53	30·78
Jhánsi	...	30·21	48·91	44·43	30·78	40·94	...	...	20·78	...	15·62	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	50	50	28·59	36·25	31·87	40·94	19·06	...	...	31·08
Agra	30·21	30·78	60·58	59·27	31·98	42·08	40	50	19·58	20·78	18·8	34·79
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	22·21	22·24	...	...	28·59	40	...	...	21·61	30·62	22·24	30
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	22·5	20	44·37	37·5	31·87	41·87	40	47·08	22·66	30·62	21·04	28·59
Northern—												
Fyzabad	25	23·75	52·97	45	33·28	40	...	...	27·5	35	23·44	28·75

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra 1907	Bajra 1906	Ragi 1907	Ragi 1906	Maize 1907	Maize 1906	Gram 1907	Gram 1906	Arhar dal 1907	Arhar dal 1906	Linseed 1907	Linseed 1906	Districts
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·22	22·86	28·57	27·59	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	47·06	31·37	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	42·11	26·89	46·72	45·71	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30·05	22·3	54·24	43·84	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·78	21·69	3[illegible]·36	40·25	...	...	Pakókku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46·38	38·1	66·67	57·14	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	42·5	45	67·5	50	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	27·5	28·75	56·25	48·75	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	30	...	...	52·5	43·75	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	35	61·25	52·5	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	31·25 to 36·25	30 to 35	57·5	45	42·5	50	Midnapur
30	42·5	...	...	35	30	35	35	55	50	51·25	53·75	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	35	58·75	46·25	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	31·25	25·42	30·47	27·66	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
19 37	...	...	...	26·25	...	28·12	28·12	55	45	50	56·25	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	30	...	31·25	31·87	52·5	52·5	...	50	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	27·5	31·87	30·78	31·87	53·12	44·37	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
28·7	29·95	...	...	...	28·23	29·32	33·59	48·7	49·84	...	48·91	Benares
												Central—
20	31·35	...	...	20	28·59	25·78	31·35	50	...	44·43	47·08	Cawnpore
18·44	33·8	...	...	15·09	31·09	28·28	35·16	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	21·87	28·12	23·91	30·31	...	...	...	...	Meerut
16·82	34·79	...	...	20·78	31·98	24·63	34·79	55·16	50	69·58	57·18	Agra
												Submontane, west—
22·24	30·62	...	...	...	28·54	25·88	34·06	...	...	...	50	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
21·04	29·63	...	...	28·12	26·25	28·12	31·98	59·06	...	48·75	50	Lucknow
												Northern—
25	...	...	...	...	27·5	27·5	32·5	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF FEBRUARY—*continued*

DISTRICTS	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED		SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)		GHI		SUGAR, RAW (*Gur*)		SALT		TOBACCO LEAF	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·56	15·84	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·05	17·39	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·46	22·46	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·61	21·61	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·36	21·99	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·62	24·24	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·7	22·7	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·61	24·71	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	33·33	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	80	65	...	...	440	400	85	85	22·5	21·25	45	50
Dacca	...	...	...	...	420	420	57·5	55	28·75	27·5	57·5	95
Central—												
Pabna	40	57·5	...	...	600	520	50	55	28·75	30	70	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	62·5	...	...	450	405	53·75	50	27·5	30	70	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	50	56·87	...	...	...	...	65	62·5	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	45	52·5	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	45 and 60	45 and 60	...	...	425	380	50	52·5	22·5 and 23 12	23·75 and 25	75 and 100	65 and 90
Calcutta	60	53·75	43·75	42·5	440	410	57·5	62·5	21·25	25	85	80
Central—												
Bardwan	52·5	60	...	...	420	360	46·25	50	23·12	24·37	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	65	54·69	54·37	50·78	380·94	380·94	85	47·66	21·25	23·75	60·94	60·94
Bihár, south—												
Patna	46·87	55	50	70	370	350	37·5	45	24·06	21·37	20	12·5
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	46·25 and 45·12	52·5 and 61·87	...	...	420	376·25	38·75	40	24·22	26·25	63·96	70
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	355·62	320	40	36·25	26·56	27·5	133·28	80
United Provinces—												
(*a*) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	64·11	59·32	53·91	58·7	426·67	396·04	36·67	41·93	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	57·13	45·73	57·13	61·56	376·46	304·74	38·07	44·43	...	...	70	65
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	376·56	312·19	47·03	50	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	...	...	367·5	355·47	40	57·19	...	...	...	...
Agra	76·2	50	...	...	376·51	355·52	48·54	64·01	...	...	130	80
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	57·13	...	...	400	320	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	56·51	66·67	...	...	395	340	45	45	...	...	70	70
Northern—												
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	380	360	35	41·25	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	8·12	8·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	2·5	2·5	8·75	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	4·37	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	12·5	20	8·75	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	5	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	4·69	4·69	5·62	5·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	2·81	...	3·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces:—
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
												Central—
100	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	..	...	Meerut
135	130	...	5	8·75	10	...	...	...	...	30	30	Agra
												Submontane, west—
140 and 150	100 and 120	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 and 75	60 and 65	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	5	7·5	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	35	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF FEBRUARY—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	26·67	26·67	...	...	31·98	45·31	...	...	22·6	38·12	20·31	35·78
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	23·12	21·25	40	40	25	37·97	30·62	43·75	17·34	25	...	...
Central— Lahore	27·6	30·16	57·13	55·10	24·22	34·43	27·6	38·07	15·21	24·58	19·53	25·78
South-eastern— Delhi	...	...	47·03	47·03	30·78	40·63	35	33·44	18·8	30·78	19·06	32·03
Submontane— Amritsar	25·78	26·67	43·28	43·23	22·24	33·33	25·78	35·62	...	...	19·66	30·78
Northern— Ráwalpindi	20	22·24	66·67	50	22·86	31·35	25·78	34·37	14·79	22·24	16·67	23·49
Western— Multan	21·56	23·12	...	34·84	27·19	33·28	...	38·12	17·19	22·5	...	25·78
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	43·12	38·75	31·87	36·25	...	...	...	...	...	26·87
Shikárpur	...	...	40	33·14	27·5	29·69	...	...	19·84	23·12	14·43	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	31·25 to 32·5	40 to 43·75	57·19	58·75	24·06	26·19	21·25	28·_8
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	41·82	...	38·8	39·43	...	...	...	...	21·_4	26·3
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·35	27·92
Poona	...	...	47·6	...	39·32	42·08	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·62	30·88
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	45·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·88
Gujarat—												
Surat	35·52	34·58	56·2	...	39·63	42·5	...	...	...	...	28·12	31·72
Ahmadabad	...	...	47·5	47·5	33·33	41·04	...	...	...	...	...	30·73
Central Provinces—*												
Western— Nagpur	...	...	39	50	31	45	40	50	...	...	26	29
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	38	36·25	29·62	36·25	40	...	...	...	22·25	27·5
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	32	36	25·5	35	31	36	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	49·25	45·75	39·62	36·5	...	43·75	...	...	20·62	23·5
Amraoti	...	...	47·5	47·5	38	38·75	43	42	...	...	24·37	24·37
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·8	28·4
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·5	25·3
Cuddapah	29·8	28·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	23·7
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	29·7	26·6	53·2	44·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	25	25·4	42·1	46·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·1	23·7
Mysore—												
Mysore	26·47	27·2	49·87	42·97	54·85	52·9	85·68	52·81	...	...	28·93	27·43
Bangalore	21·25	22·39	55	46·16	48	35·01	59·69	60·47	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanwál*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Linseed		Districts
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
21·04	40	...	...	20	37·19	26·67	36·09	...	...	72·71	61·56	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	20	28·59	21·09	26·72	...	...	...	...	Ferozpur
												Central—
17·08	30·47	...	...	16·15	25·83	19·32	27·81	66·67	47·03	56·09	50	Lahore
												South-eastern—
21·09	31·84	...	...	22·19	32·03	23·54	32·03	61·56	50	57·19	50	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	28·59	...	...	15·99	25·78	20·52	25·78	...	...	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
16·67	27·6	...	...	15·47	23·85	20·26	27·6	80	44·43	50	50	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
...	29 37	...	...	16·25	25·78	22·19	28·12	...	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
22·5	32·5	...	...	...	...	29·22	...	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
17·5	27·5	...	...	...	...	23·44	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	23·12	37·5	...	...	70	47·5	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
23·38	...	...	...	...	...	36·77	...	49·06	...	...	...	Dharwar
19·22	...	...	...	...	...	31·[illegible]1	...	...	...	46·98	50·42	Sholapur
25·52	...	...	...	...	...	31·93	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
22·24	37·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
26 41	...	...	...	...	...	31·93	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
26·67	36 04	...	...	...	...	38·91	42·5	...	58·38	...	...	Surat
25	36 35	...	...	...	...	25	34·79	42·5	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34	46	44	52·25	...	Nagpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·5	30·75	66·62	44·37	44·5	47	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	33	45	40	...	...	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	36	35·5	45·75	39·75	...	50	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	38·75	43·75	40·62	45	50	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
28	31·6	...	...	...	...	51·5	42·9	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
...	...	25·2	24 9	...	...	...	...	26 9	24·2	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	37	29·4	...	...	...	Bellary
28·6	28 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	26	30·5	...	...	...	...	45	27·2	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37·2	40·9	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	26·7	25·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
32	36·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·3	25·2	...	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	26·45	27·43	...	...	26·37	22·72	53·48	49·37	...	...	Mysore
...	...	27·5	25·71	...	...	32	24·84	55	48·4	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF FEBRUARY—*concluded*

Districts	Mustard and rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer . . .	...	...	66·82	74·37	426·67	355·52	48·85	61·56	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur . . .	...	...	...	...	430	380	44·37	50	...	...	80	80
Central—												
Lahore . .	39·01	39·01	68·07	61·56	433·91	388·12	49·22	65·31	...	...	61·56	66·67
South-eastern—												
Delhi	57·19	51·56	66·67	66·46	448·12	387·5	40	61·56	...	...	80	80
Submontane—												
Amritsar . . .	44·43	44·43	65	60	...	395	42·08	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi . .	50	44·43	61·51	57·18	400	355·47	44·43	66·67	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Multan . . .	45·78	42·03	...	59·37	...	...	...	66·56	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karachi . . .	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur . . .	...	...	...	...	437·5	367·5	43·28	55·62	...	...	40	...
Quetta . . .	...	...	...	...	370 to 460	360 to 420	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·99	51·98	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	63·8	60·68	...	...	...	...
Poona . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·55	...	...	...	91·25	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . .	...	...	71·61	...	...	...	55·83	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat . . .	...	...	67·03	63·44	400	..	59·48	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad . .	...	...	...	...	370	335	56·25	63·75	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur . . .	...	...	71	...	400	400	...	...	28·25	...	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore . .	44·5	44·37	64	58·25	400	340	...	...	30·75	29	114·25	72·62
Eastern—												
Raipur . . .	...	50	48	50	400	340	...	...	30	29	160	200
Berar—												
Akola . . .	...	60·5	64·25	54	419	381	...	...	24·5	23	142·75	142·87
Amráoti . . .	...	50	58·75	58·75	420	380	...	...	24	25	120	160
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . .	...	...	72·4	77·6	457·3	396·4	41·6	48	...	...	...	...
Salem . . .	...	...	...	...	368·1	385·2	...	...	...	...	119·8	128·3
Central—												
Bellary . . .	...	...	46·4	51·5	412·7	380·9	51·5	63·6	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . .	...	...	...	...	394·7	312·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74·1	74
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras . . .	...	...	66·7	55·0	395	362·1	41·4	54·3	...	...	118·5	123·4
Tanjore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120·9	123·4
Southern—												
Madura . . .	...	...	66·7	69·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore . . .	...	...	70·55	68·19	427·6	393·33	109·06	49·37	...	...	335·68*	280·26*
Bangalore . . .	...	...	56·25	58·77	445·68	402·56	64·27	55·73	...	...	205·68*	291·41*

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric 1907	Turmeric 1906	Grass 1907	Grass 1906	Straw 1907	Straw 1906	Jawar stalks 1907	Jawar stalks 1906	Sheep, per score 1907	Sheep, per score 1906	Plough bullocks, per pair 1907	Plough bullocks, per pair 1906	Districts
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	5·94	8·91	4·22	7·97	4·43	7·97	130	140	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	3·28	3·28	5·78	5	...	6·25	60	60	90	90	Ferozpur
												Central—
145·47	128·07	10	13·33	5·31	8·44	...	...	150	200	100	100	Lahore
												South-eastern—
145·47	114·37	6·67	13·33	6·25	11·41	3·91	16·67	75	80	120	110	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	112·5	...	...	5·73	13·33	...	...	125	80	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
100	114·17	7·29	13·33	5	6·67	6·67	8·91	80	80	70	70	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	5·94*	11·25*	...		80 to 200	60 to 200	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	8·8	...	...	...	5 05	...	...	75	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
120	...	10	...	...	...	13·25	...	60	60	100	100	Nagpur
												Central—
128·25	100	6·62	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	50	40	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
100	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	25	Raipur
												Berar—
125·75	114·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	70	75	90	Akola
124	124	8	6	...	...	10	10·5	55	55	90	90	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
112	83·2	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	50	50	Coimbatore
96	60	...	...	10·2	7·7	...	...	75†	75†	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	6·8	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary
88·8	78·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Cuddapah
82·2	98·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	2·9	4·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
88·9	80·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59·68†	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	6·4	6·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
109·27	109·06	8·54	11·41	8·54	6·51	6·15	5	100	100	70	70	Mysore
111·41	102·86	4·43	9·11	5·1	9·79	...	5·73	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa   † Sheep or goats

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Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

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Calcutta, March 15, 1907

E

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF FEBRUARY 1907 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 15	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 15	12 6	12 11	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	12 12	12 8	...	...	14 12	14 12	16 —	15 12	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 14	10 14	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 —	8 3	7 15	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	14 14	14 14	...	...	11 10	11 8	12 7	12 —	...	...	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	11 —	10 2	12 —	11 5	20 —	19 3	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	15 —	14 7	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	10 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	..	...	...	...
Bakerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	6 2	6 2	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	7 12	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	7 —	...	...	...	...
Dacca	10 —	9 8	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	7 —	8 —	6 —	8 10	...	...	7 8	7 10	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	7 14	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 14	7 8	...	...	...	...
Malda	9 8	9 12	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 —	11 —
Bogra	9 9	9 15	...	...	...	...	8 4	7 8	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	7 15	7 8	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	9 4	9 6	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet		...	...	...	6 8	6 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	7 9	7 9	...	...	7 7	7 15	9 —	9 9	...	...	...	...
Hill Tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 8	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	14 8	14	16 —	15 8	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	..	...	8 8	9 —	9	10	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	..	...	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	8 —	9 —	...	...	5	4 8	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	8 —	8 —	..	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	8	...	...	...	...
Darrang	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 4	7	8	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	9 —	...	..	...	...
Sibságar	..	...	.	...	5	5	8	9	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 8	4 8	7 4	9 8	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Bunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Pegu
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	18 —	12 12	18 8	18 8	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Maubin
...	...	...	...	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Henzada
...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	10 10	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	12 9	11 7	...	...	7 —	6 —	17 2	17 —	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	...	6 3	6 3	11 1	11 1	Bamo
...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	...	...	10 7	10 7	14 3	14 3	Pakókku
...	...	...	...	15 14	15 13	27 11	27 1	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 2	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	6 12	7 —	16 —	16 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	5 5	5 5	13 14	13 14	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	Tippera
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	6 6	13 12	13 12	Dacca
...	...	...	...	6 3	6 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	15 —	14 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	9 8	8 8	...	...	6 12	6 —	12 12	14 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 4	14 4	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 8	...	10 —	6 —	6 4	14 —	14 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 10	...	...	10 14	9 15	15 —	15 —	Bogra
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	...	...	7 4	7 —	13 —	13 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	12 —	12 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	6 8	6 12	13 8	13 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	10 10	9 11	...	...	6 10	6 10	14 8	14 8	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	6 8	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 8	8 —	8 —	Khási and Jáintia Hills
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	...	5 —	...	...	5 —	4 8	10 —	9 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 10	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 —	5	...	...	4 4	4 8	6 8	7 —	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	13 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 8	12 —	13 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	13 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 —	18 —	12 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	11 8	11 8	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF FEBRUARY 1907—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 8	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	12 —	12 —
Hooghly	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 2½	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	12 4	10 8	...	...	...	...	8 6	7 9	...	...	...	...
Jessore	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 4	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	9 12	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 4	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	10 —	11 —	10 —	12 8	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	10 —	9 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	10 12	10 8	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Ránchi	8 — to 10 —	10 —	...	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	10 2	10 11	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 —	10 2	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	9 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	8 12	9 —	...	...	...	...
Gaya	11 4	11 4	14 5	12 5	...	...	9 11	9 8	15 6	13 5	...	...
Patna	12 —	11 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	16 4	15 —	20 —	18 —
Shahabad	12 —	10 12	14 —	12 —	...	...	10 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	6 — and 7 8	6 8 and 7 8	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	11 8	11 6	12 10	12 10	...	...	9 —	8 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	11 —	11 —	16 8	16 8	...	...	6 9 and 8 12	6 9 and 8 4	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	10 8	10 8	15 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	12 —	12 —	17 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 — to 11 —	10 — to 11 —	15 —	14 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(*a*) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	10 8	11 —	15 —	14 8	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	17 —	16 8	15 8	15 —
Benares	11 6	11 6	14 6	14 6	6 —	6 6	8 6	8 1½	17 5½	16 4	16 4	15 8
Ghazipur	11 —	11 —	13 10	12 14	6 10	6 10	9 2	9 2	15 10	15 10	14 10	14 10
Jaunpur	11 —	10 8	16 —	15 —	5 12	5 8	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	17 —	16 —
Allahabad	11 —	10 8	15 —	14 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	18 —	17 8	17 8	16 8
Central—												
Bánda	11 12	11 12	14 —	14 —	4 8	4 8	10 8	10 8	25 12	25 —	19 —	19 —
Fatehpur	10 4	10 8	13 8	13 8	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 8	16 8	18 —
Hamirpur	11 8	11 8	13 12	13 12	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	23 —	25 4	21 —	21 —
Jalaun	10 12	11 —	12 —	12 —	6 8	7 —	7 —	7 8	23 —	25 —	20 —	22 —
Cawnpore	12 8	12 8	19 —	18 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	20 —	28 8	19 8	19 8
Jhansi	12 12	12 12	19 —	18 —	5 12	5 11	8 —	8 —	25 6	24 12	21 8	21 14
Etáwah	11 8	11 12	17 —	16 8	5 —	5 —	10 8	7 8	22 8	22 8	22 —	22 —
Farukhabad	12 —	11 14	18 12	17 14	5 4	5 4	9 8	9 8	18 12	19 3	19 —	19 8
Mainpuri	13 —	12 —	17 —	14 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	9 —	20 —	18 —	19 —	16 8
Etah	13 —	13 —	17 —	17 —	4 8	5 —	8 —	8 8	18 —	18 —	18 —	18 —
Western—												
Meerut	13 4	13 8	20 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	17 8	18 —	16 8
Agra	12 4	12 4	18 4	18 4	5 12	5 12	8 12	8 12	20 4	20 4	19 4	18 4
Muttra	12 12	11 12	19 8	17 —	5 —	5 8	7 8	8 —	23 —	19 8	22 —	18 —
Aligarh	13 —	12 8	15 8	15 —	4 8	4 8	...	...	17 —	17 —	17 —	16 12
Bulandshahr	13 8	13 —	19 —	18 —	5 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 —	16 8	17 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	11 4	11 4	13 4	13 4	6 4	6 4	8 —	8 —	15 —	16 —	15 —	14 8
Azamgarh	11 7	11 7	15 6	13 14	6 12	6 12	9 —	9 —	15 12	15 12	16 —	14 —
Gorakhpur	12 2	12 2	15 9	15 4	8 1	8 1	9 15	9 15	16 3	15 4	15 8	15 4
Basti	11 10	11 10	14 —	14 —	7 8	6 8	9 4	9 4	18 8	18 4	15 —	15 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 8 to 12 8	10 8 to 12 8	...		6 8	6 8	13 12 to 14 —	13 12 to 14 —	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 — to 12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Howrah
...	...	9 —	9 —	10 10	10 10	14 8	14 8	6 14	6 14	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	13 6	12 6	...	...	6 5	6 12	16 —	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	11 4	10 —	16 —	16 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	16 —	16 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	13 —	11 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	17 8	18 —	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 —	6 12	15 —	15 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	13 8	11 8	12 8	11 8	14 —	14 —	Sautnal Parganas
												Hills—
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	5 4	5 —	11 8	11 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	...	...	6 9	6 9	15 —	18 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	12 12½*	11 13*	...	...	13 2	13 2	18 —	18 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 — to 11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	..	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	10 8	8 8	14 —	13 8	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 8	14 —	14 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Mánbhum
24 —	26 —	...	...	10 8	11 8	17 —	18 —	6 —	8 —	13 8	13 —	Ránchi
16 14	16 14	...	...	12 6	11 13	13 8	15 3	9 —	9 —	...	15 3	Palámau
19 —	18 —	...	...	11 —	11 8	14 —	14 —	6 10	7 8	12 8	13 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihar, south—
...	...	...	..	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 9	6 12	6 12	15 11	15 11	Monghyr
...	...	11 4	11 4	13 5	12 13	14 5	13 8	7 3	7 3	15 14	15 14	Gaya
...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	13 12	15 —	15 8	7 4	7 8	16 —	16 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	15 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Shahabad
												Bihar, north—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 8	1 —	6 8	6 6	14 —	14 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 4	13 4	7 9	6 15	15 8	15 8	Bhágalpur
14 4	13 3	...	...	13 3	13 12	13 3	13 12	6 9	6 9	13 8	14 4	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	14 8	14 8	Muzaffarpur
...	...	10 8	8 —	14 —	13 —	13 8	14 —	7 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Sáran
13 8	12 8	...	...	12 — to 12 8	12 8	13 — to 13 8	14 — to 14 8	7 —	6 12	15 —	15 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	12 8	11 8	12 8	13 8	15 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 8	Mirzapur
..	...	13 9	13 4½	12 11	12 11	...	...	6 —	6 12	12 15	12 15	Benares
...	...	..	...	14 6	13 4	12 12	12 12	7 —	8 8	13 4	13 4	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	13 8	12 8	14 —	12 8	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	13 12	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	15 4	15 4	Bánda
...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Fatehpur
...	..	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Jalaun
...	...	16 8	17 —	15 —	15 4	19 8	20 —	7 8	8 —	16 8	16 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 11	25 —	24 11	6 4	6 4	15 8	15 8	Jhansi
22 —	22 —	16 —	16 —	13 8	13 4	22 —	22 4	7 —	7 8	15 —	15 8	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	20 8	18 8	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 8	...	...	6 —	5 8	15 —	15 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	19 —	21 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	14 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	16 4	16 —	19 —	17 8	10 —	7 8	17 —	16 9	Meerut
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	18 12	18 12	6 4	6 4	17 4	17 4	Agra
...	...	...	...	16 12	14 8	...	18 —	9 —	9 —	16 12	16 —	Muttra
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 —	17 —	17 —	8 8	8 4	17 —	17 —	Aligarh
...	...	13 4	13 4	15 4	15 8	16 8	16 8	9 —	8 —	15 8	15 8	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 8	14 8	14 8	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	Ballia
15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	13 2	13 2	15 12	15 —	7 14	7 14	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
13 8	13 8	13 1	13 1	15 1	15 1	14 13	14 13	7 10	7 10	14 12	14 12	Gorakhpur
...	...	8 —	8 —	12 6	12 8	15 —	15 —	7 12	7 12	13 4	13 4	Basti

* Kalai

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF FEBRUARY 1907—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(a) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	14 —	13 8	18 8	19 —	7 8	6 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	20 —	18 —	17 8
Budaun	12 8	11 14	16 9	14 4	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	18 8	17 4	17 8	16 6
Pilibit	13 —	13 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	16 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Bareli	12 6	12 8	17 4	16 4	5 4	5 4	9 8	9 8	17 8	18 —	17 —	17 —
Moradabad	13 4	12 10	16 12	16 12	5 —	5 —	9 12	19 12	19 14	19 14	17 12	18 10
Bijnor	13 —	13 4	19 —	19 —	5 —	4 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	16 —
Muzaffarnagar	14 14	14 10	20 14	19 4	8 4	8 13	9 5	9 14	19 4	17 9	18 11	17 1
Sahāranpur	14 7	14 —	21 8	19 5	8 11	8 8	8 —	8 9	17 8	17 8	19 5	17 11
Dehra-Dún	13 —	12 8	17 —	16 8	5 8	5 8	7 12	8 —	14 —	14 —	16 —	15 —
Hills—												
Naini Tál	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Almora	10 4	10 8	12 —	12 8	4 8	4 8	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	13 —	14 —	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	11 8	11 8	17 —	16 —	6 —	6 8	10 —	10 —	18 8	18 —	16 8	15 —
Sultanpur	11 12	12 8	17 —	17 —	7 —	7 —	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	12 8	12 8	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	18 —	19 —	18 —	19 —
Unao	11 12	12 —	14 8	14 —	5 —	5 —	9 4	9 4	18 8	21 —	18 8	20 —
Lucknow	12 12	13 —	17 —	17 —	4 8	4 12	9 —	9 —	18 —	19 —	18 —	19 —
Hardoi	13 —	13 —	15 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	18 —	13 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	12 —	12 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 —	7 —	16 8	15 8	15 8	16 —
Barabanki	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	15 —	15 —
Gonda	12 8	12 4	13 12	13 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	15 4	14 4	14 4	14 4
Bahraich	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	16 8	17 —	14 8	14 8
Sitapur	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	5 —	4 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	17 8	17 —
Kheri	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	19 —	24 —	18 —	18 8
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	5 8	5 8	6 12	6 12	26 —	23 8	...	...
Bánswara	10 8	10	12 —	12 8	4 —	4 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	10 15	10 15	14 7	14 10	7 —	7 —	7 13	7 12	19 2	18 11	12 14	12 14
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	11 4	11 4	19 —	20 4	4 —	4 —	6 8	6 —	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	12 8	12 —	17 11	17 11	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	19 11	19 11	19 —	20 —
Kishangarh	12 12	12 12	16 8 to 17 8	17 8	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	19 —	19 4
Bundi	14 10	14 7	23 8	23 2	7 —	7 —	9 6	10 6	25 2	32 6	23 8	25 —
Kotah	12 8	12 8	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	28 —	25 12	16 —	13 8
Jhalawar	11 8	11 6	15 —	15 —	6 10	6 10	9 8	9 8	20 12	20 1	15 —	15 —
Tonk	10 2	9 15	14 15	14 12	4 8	4 9	5 10	5 11	19 10	19 6	20 9	21 4
Jaipur	10 13	10 13	18 5	17 13	5 9	5 9	6 6	6 6	22 4	22 4	22 4	21 2
Karauli	11 4	10 —	21 4	22 8	10 —	8 12	11 4	10 —	26 4	23 12	21 6	24 6
Dholpur	12 —	11 9	18 —	17 8	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	24 5	22 9	25 —	24 —
Bharatpur	11 4	11 14	17 9	17 6	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	22 8	21 5	20 9	18 15
Alwar	12 8	12 7	19 6	20 8	6 3	6 3	8 3	8 3	24 8	24 7	24 4	23 12
Deoli	12 —	12 1	16 4	16 2	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	23 —	22 —	24 —	21 8
Nasirabad	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	21 —	20 —	20 —	18 —
Shahpura	9 12	9 12	15 9	14 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	28 —	26 —	19 —	15 —
Western—												
Bikaner	11 8	11 8	19 —	19 —	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 4	...	...	15 8	14 8
Jaisalmer	10 8	10 7	...	...	5 4	5 4	7 13	7 13	15 10	15 2	18 10	13 8
Jodhpur	9 6 and 11 14	9 5 and 11 13	17 7	16 15	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	18 —	17 7	15 6	14 12 and 16 11
Bálmer	10 13	10 13	...	...	...	6 —	...	7 2	...	...	17 8	17 3
Erinpura	10 4	11 —	16 8	16 8	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	14 12	17 8	17 —
Sirohi	9 12 and 10 12	10 8 and 11 8	16 8	16 —	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Anádra	10 10 and 12 4	10 14 and 12 9	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 4	...	...	15 —	14 9
Abu	10 4 and 11 12	10 8 and 12 —	14 9	14 9	5 1	5 1	7 4	7 6	16 4	16 4	14 —	13 9
Central India—												
Indore	11 4	11 12	12 —	12 —	5 8	5 8	6 —	6 —	18 —	17 —	14 —	14 —
Nimach	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 4	8 4	22 —	22 —	15 8	15 —
Gwalior	11 6	11 8	14 —	14 12	5 12	5 12	6 8	6 8	24 —	23 —	25 —	23 8
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	14 8	13 12	21 8	21 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	19 8	18 —
Ferozpur	15 —	15 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Central—												
Lahore	15 —	17 —	25 8	27 —	...	...	8 4	8 9	19 8	...	22 8	21 —
Gujranwála	16 —	16 —	27 8	27 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	20 —	20 —	20 —	18 —
Gujrat	18 —	18 8	23 —	23 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	23 —	22 —
Jhelum	20 —	20 —	27 —	26 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	26 —	26 —	26 —	25 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) — Half-month of report	Marua or ragi — Previous half-month	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*) — Half-month of report	Kangni — Previous half-month	Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) — Half-month of report	Gram — Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) — Half-month of report	Maize — Previous half-month	Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*) — Half-month of report	Arhar — Previous half-month	Salt — Half-month of report	Salt — Previous half-month	Districts
												United Provinces— *continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	12 —	12 —	15 8	15 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	15 —	14 8	Shahjahánpur
...	...	20 —	20 —	14 2	13 12	17 —	15 —	6 8	6 —	16 —	16 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	16 —	16 —	6 4	5 —	15 —	15 —	Pilibit
...	...	15 4	15 4	15 —	15 —	18 8	19 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Bareli
...	...	12 4	12 4	15 11	14 8	19 4	19 4	9 —	9 —	16 6	16 6	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	6 —	5 —	14 —	15 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	16 8	15 15	17 9	16 8	6 1	6 1	16 8	16 8	Muzaffarnagar
21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8	16 2	16 5	19 5	18 4	5 6	5 6	17 2	16 8	Sahéranpur
17 —	16 —	...	..	15 —	14 —	16 —	16 —	8 —	7 8	14 —	13 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 —	12 —	6 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Naini Tál
13 8	14 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 —	11 4	11 —	Almora
22 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	8 —	9 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 8	8 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	14 8	15 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Sultanpur
20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —	14 —	13 8	14 —	14 —	8 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Rae-Bareli
...	16 —	13 —	13 —	13 4	13 4	18 8	18 8	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Unao
...	...	14 8	15 —	14 8	15 —	17 8	18 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	14 8	Lucknow
20 —	20 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	14 —	14 —	14 8	14 8	18 —	...	6 8	7 4	14 —	14 —	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Barabanki
16 —	16 —	12 8	12 8	14 —	14 4	16 4	15 12	7 4	7 4	14 8	14 8	Gonda
...	...	10 —	10 —	14 8	14 8	15 8	16 —	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Bahraich
20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —	14 —	14 —	17 —	16 —	6 8	6 —	15 —	15 —	Sitapur
16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	17 —	18 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	15 —	13 8	31 4	30 8	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 12	30 —	27 —	7 8	7 —	13 14	13 10	Bánswara
...	...	14 1	14 1	12 14	12 14	19 2	18 5	5 7	5 7	15 1	15 —	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 12	24 —	23 4	...	...	14 —	14 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	10 8	9 8	15 —	15 8	20 —	20 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	20 8 to 21 —	20 8	...	...	20 8	20 8	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	15 4	15 —	35 2	36 6	...	...	14 12	14 8	Bundi
...	...	...	...	12 8	12	30 —	29 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	11 3	10 6	29 —	27 12	6 10	6 11	13 5	13 5	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	12 14	13 10	21 11	21 3	...	...	15 13	16 —	Tonk
...	...	14 7	13 5	16 6 and 21 11	15 13 and 20 —	23 5	23 1	13 5	13 5	17 12	17 13	Jaipur
...	...	25 —	20 —	12 8	11 9	25 —	23 12	...	...	15 —	15 —	Karauli
...	...	15 —	15 —	14 6	13 13	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Dholpur
...	...	12 8	13 8	15 3	15 2	19 8	19 1	6 4	6 7	16 8	16 8	Bharatpur
...	...	17 4	16 8	16 12	15 15	23 2	23 12	17 —	17 —	18 8	17 15	Alwar
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 4	25 —	24 4	5 12	5 12	16 12	16 8	Deoli
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	25 —	23 8	...	...	17 —	17 —	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 8	...	...	6 8	6 —	16 —	16 12	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 7	16 14	16 9	5 15	5 15	16 12	16 12	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	18 12	13 8	...		...	...	18 —	19 —	Erinpura
...	...	19 —	18 —	11 4	11 8	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	17 —	17 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	15 —	15 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	12 9	13 —	15 12	15 12	6 13 and 7 1	6 13 and 7 1	16 6	16 6	Abu
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	24 —	24 —	7 8	7 8	15 8	15 8	Indore
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	Nimach
...	...	19 —	19 —	13 8	13 4	24 8	22 —	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	20 —	19 8	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	14 12	16 4	20 —	20 4	23 8	26 —	4 12	5 14	18 —	18 4	Lahore
...	...	20 8	20 8	20 8	21 8	23 8	23 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	20	19 8	24 —	23 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	21 —	20 8	27 —	24 —	...	...	20 —	20	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF FEBRUARY 1907—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	13 6	13 10	20 4	19 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 8	21 8	21 —	21 —
Delhi	13 —	13 —	21 —	20 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	17 —
Rohtak	14 —	14 —	21 —	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	23 —	23 —	21 —	21 —
Karnál	14 12	14 12	27 —	23 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	25 —	24 —	17 —	18 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	16 —	15 2	19 8	19 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	24 —	19 8	17 8	17 8
Ludhiána	15 8	15 8	22 —	22 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	21 8	21 —	17 8	18 —
Jalandhar	15 8	15 8	21 8	21 6	...	...	10 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Hoshiárpur	16 12	17 —	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	15 —	15 —
Gurdáspur	18 8	18 —	20 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	17 8	17 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	19 —	20 —	20 —
Siálkot	18 —	18 —	25 —	27 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	26 —	22 —
Hills—												
Simla	11 4	11 4	13 —	13 10	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 8	14 —	14 —	14 —
Kángra	17 —	17 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	17 —	17 12	27 8	26 8	...	...	6 —	7 12	23 8	23 8	23 8	22 8
Attock	18 4	18 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	24 —	26 —	21 8	21 4
Western—												
Sháhpur	18 8	18 8	26 —	26 —	..	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —
Jhang	15 8	16 8	25 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	27 8	26 —	21 —	20 —
Lyallpur	16 6	16 12	25 8	25 8	..	...	8 4	8 4	26 —	26 —	22 —	22 —
Multan	14 8	14 8	22 12	22 12	...	...	9 12	10 4	23 —	23 —	19 8	19 8
Montgomery	16 4	16 10	24 —	26 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	23 —	23 —	21 —	20 —
Muzaffargarh	15 8	15 8	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	19 —	19 —	18 —	18 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	14 11	14 11	21 9	22 8	...	...	10 5	10 5	20 10	21 14	18 15	20 7
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	14 12	15 —	22 8	22 12	4 4	4 4	8 8	8 8	21 6	21 6	24 —	24 —
Peshávar	16 —	16 —	28 —	26 —	5 13	5 13	8 4	8 7	23 —	22 —	19 —	18 —
Kohát	17 7	17 6	25 8	25 8	6 —	6 2	10 14	10 14	..	...	25 8	24 4
Bannu	19 9	20 13	30 12	32 8	11 4	11 14	13 2	13 2	33 12	33 4	21 4	23 2
Dera Ismael Khan	15 8	13 13	25 12	25 —	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 4	27 —	25 10	20 —	20 —
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Hydorabad	11 8	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	15 8	15 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	18 8	18 8
Shikárpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	22 —	21 —	18 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	19 —	20 —	21 —	21 —
Quetta	12 4 to 12 12	12 8 to 13 —	15 14	16 8	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	15 8
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	8 11	8 11	...	...	8 6	8 6	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 —	8 11	9 4	10 —	13 —	13 —	12 9	13 4
Alibág	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 14	9 14	...	...	14 13	14 13
Bombay	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	14 9	14 9
Tanna	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	...	...	12 10	12 10
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	9 7	8 8	...	...	9 12	10 4	10 11	10 11	17 1	17 1	16 8	16 8
Belgaum	8 10	8 2	...	...	8 6	9 7	9 7	10 8	15 9	16 10	15 10	15 10
Satara	9 1	9 1	...	...	5 15	5 14	8 11	8 11	16 15	16 4	16 10	16 10
Sholapur	8 7	9 6	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	18 8	17 9	20 6	20 6
Bijapur	10 10	9 5	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 14	8 14	17 10	16 5	20 14	20 14
Poona	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 15	7 15	14 2	14 2	15 4	15 4
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	10 2	10 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 1	9 1	17 14	17 14	17 9	17 9
Násik	10 7	10 7	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 15	8 15	...	...	16 8	16 8
Dhulia	9 10	9 10	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	15 8	15 8	14 8	14 8
Jalgaon	9 7	...	...	...	7 —	...	7 8	...	15 8	...	14 8	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	9 11	9 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 6	7 14	13 14	13 7	14 5	14 5
Broach	10 —	10 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 8	14 —	14 —	14 —	13 8
Kaira	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	18 —	17 —
Baroda	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	18 —	18 —
Ahmadabad	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Godhra	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	14 —	14 —
Disa	11 8	11 12	...	...	6 4	6 8	6 12	7 —	19 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	11 —	11 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	17 8	17 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	11 11	12 —	...	...	5 13	5 13	8 2	8 2	16 8	17 10	...	...
Hoshangabad	14 12	14 12	...	...	6 0	6 9	7 10	7 10	17 —	17 —	...	...
Betul	13 13	15 —	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 12	16 —	17 12	...	..
Chhindwara	13 13	13 13	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	..	...
Nagpur	12 8	13 12	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Wardha	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 10	8 12	13 11	13 11	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 10	16 6	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	17 8	17 —	6 —	6 —	16 8	16 8	Delhi
...	...	...	...	18 —	17 —	19 —	19 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
23 —	23 —	15 —	15 —	17 4	16 4	20 —	18 4	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Ambala
...	...	15 —	15 —	18 8	18 8	22 —	22 8	9 —	9 —	19 8	19 8	Ludhiána
...	...	14 —	14 —	18 —	17 8	22 —	21 —	...	...	19 —	19 8	Jalandhar
...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	19 —	20 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	22 —	19 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	15 —	15 —	19 —	18 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	20 12	20 12	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	20 8	20 8	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	11 —	10 8	13 10	13 2	14 —	14 8	6 —	6 —	14 1	14 1	Simla
..	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	14 8	14 8	18 12	18 8	26 8	22 8	5 —	5 —	20 4	20 4	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	18 4	18 4	21 8	20 8	7 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Attock
												Western—
20 —	20 —	14 —	14 —	22 —	22 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	Sháhpur
26 —	26 —	28 —	30 —	20 —	20 —	24 8	25 —	12 —	13 —	18 —	17 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	20	20 —	27 —	27 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Lyallpur
...	...	14 8	14 8	17 12	17 12	24 4	22 —	...	...	18 8	18 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	21 —	22 —	23 —	23 —	...	...	18 —	18 —	Montgomery
...	...	..	...	17 8	18 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	17 1	16 12	...	...	5 10	5 5	18 2	18 2	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
...	...	12 —	12 —	15 —	15 —	21 8	21 8	7 8	7 —	15 —	15 2	Hazára
...	...	19 —	18 —	17 —	17 —	24 —	23 —	9 7	9 2	18 —	18 —	Peshawar
...	...	...	...	17 14	17 8	25 8	23 11	...	...	20 6	20 6	Kohát
...	...	...	...	21 7	21 14	30 10	30 10	11 4	11 4	21 14	22 8	Bannu
...	...	...	...	20 5	20 9	20 12	18 14	8 9	9 14	19 14	19 14	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 —	21 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	19 —	19 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	16 8	15 —	...	...	7 8	6 —	18 —	18 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	13 6	13 12	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 8	12 8	12 8	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
15 6	15 6	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 —	16 —	Karwar
11 12	11 12	...	...	11 11	11 —	...	...	8 12	8 2	18 3	18 3	Ratnagiri
..	.	...	...	11 14	11 1	...	...	7 —	7 —	18 11	18 11	Alibág
12 6	12 6		...	11 4	11 4	...	..	8 5	8 5	14 11	14 11	Bombay
12 6	..	...	...	10 13	10 10	...	...	8 3	8 3	17 8	17 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	9 5	8 14	17 11	17 11	Dharwar
16 —	16 —	...	...	10 8	11 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	17 5	17 5	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	9 7	9 2	15 15	15 15	Satara
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	9 15	9 15	15 —	15 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	9 6	11 1	...	...	10 1	10 8	15 9	15 9	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 1	8 1	18 6	18 6	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 14	17 14	Ahmadnagar
18 2	18 2	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 3	7 3	19 12	19 12	Násik
...	...	...	...	12 5	11 14	...	...	7 6	7 6	15 8	15 8	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	13 2	...	...	...	7 8	...	15 12	...	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	8 5	8 5	19 10	19 10	Surat
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	..	...	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	Broach
19 —	19 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Kaira
16 —	16 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 8	17 8	Baroda
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Ahmadabad
18 —	19 —	...	...	15 —	14 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	19 —	19 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 —	11 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	18 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	7 2	7 12	14 8	14 8	Nimar
...	...	...	...	14 12	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 4	14 4	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	..	9 7	9 7	12 —	12 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	10 —	11 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	12 13	12 —	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 2	8 2	18 —	13 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	10 12	9 9	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 2	13 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF FEBRUARY 1907—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	14 2	14 —	...	...	7 —	7	8 13	8 13	20 4	21 6	...	...
Saugor	18 12	13 12	...	...	6 —	6 -	8 —	8 —	21 6	21 6	...	...
Damoh	13 12	13 12	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 6	9 6	24 —	24 —	...	.
Jubbulpore	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10	17 8	18 —	...	...
Mandla	15 12	15 12	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	
Seoni	15 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	13	16 ...	18 —	...	...
Bálághát	11 4	13 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	11 4	11 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...		...	...
Chánda	11 7	11 7	...	...	8 15	8 15	10 —	10	16 —	16 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	14 4	14 4	...	...	9 2	9 2	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...
Raipur	15 4	15 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Drug	16 4	16 3	...	...	11 6	12 13	12 —	13 15	...	...	...	.
Berar—												
Buldána	7 —	7 —	..	...	3 —	...	5 8	5 8	13 8	12 —	...	...
Akola	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 3	8 3	18 5	18 5	..	...
Amráoti	10 7	9 7	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 11	8 12	16 -	16 —	..	.
Yeotmal	11 —	11 —	.	...	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad	6 6	7 10	10 5	9 15	5 3	5 4	7 9	7 11	13 5	12 11	15 10	16 8
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...		8 11½	8 8		.	...	..
S. Canara	...	..	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 11	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	..	...		8 4	7 7	12 9	14 15	13 11	16 7
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	.	7 —	7 —	...	...	.	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	12 15	12 15	12 —	12 —
Central—												
Bellary	...	..	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	15 13	15 13	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	9 14½	17 11	16 10⅓	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 8½	14 8½	17 2½	17 2½
Karnul	...	..	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	17 4½	17 15		...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...		..	.	8 2	8 2	...	...	15 13	15 13
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 2	8 2	14 4½	14 4½	.	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13½	7 13½	12 8	12 8	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 14½	14 2	14 2	14 —	14 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	10 3	15 1½	14 9	14 —	18 —
East coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	..	...	8 —½	8 —½	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	10 12	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	..	...	...	...	9 14½	8 10⅔	...	...	11 10½	11 10½
Tanjore	...	...	...	..	...	.	9 14½	9 14½	...	...	12 5½	13 —½
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	12 9	12 9	13 11	14 6½
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 14½	14 14½	14 14½	12 5½	12 5½
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	14 2	14 2	12 5½	12 5½
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 13	6 12	5 9	5 9	9 —	9 —	10 6	10 6	18 —	18 —	...	...
Bangalore	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	8 —	7 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	9 —	9 —	8 —	12 —	16 —	16 —
Tumkur	6 12	7 —	7 —	7 4	7 —	7 8	8 —	8 8	20 —	20 —	...	...
Hassan	8 —	8 —	7 10	7 10	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	..	...	...	...
Kadur	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	8 8	11 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	...	...
Shimoga	8 6	8 6	...	8 6	10 —	9 7	12 10	12 —	21 —	21 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 8	6 12	6 4	6 4	8 8	8 8	12 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 10	8 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 4	6 4	13 3	12 7	12 7	12 7

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	..	8 13	8 13	12 13	12 13	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	8 —	7 9	15 6	16 —	Saugor
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	7 2	7 2	12 13	12 13	Damoh
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	12 8	12 8	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	7 8	6 4	11 8	11 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	7 —	10 11	10 11	Seoni
...	..	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Bálághát
...	...	...	.	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 —	13 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	7 4	13 5	13 5	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	8 —	9 2	10 11	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 12	8 8	12 —	12 —	Raipur
...	...	..	..	10 8	9 13	...	...	7 8	8 14	13 12	12 12	Drug
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 8	9 8	Buldána
...	...	...	...	10 4	11 —	...	...	8 9	8 2	15 —	15 —	Akola
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 1	8 7	14 —	14 ...	Amráoti
...	...	...	..	10 —	9 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	14 —	13 8	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
17 6	17 9	...	...	8 2	9 4	...	...	13 13	14 8	11 15	11 9	Secunderabad
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...		...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	17 6½	15 7	Malabar
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	17 1	S. Canara
												South, central—
14 13	16 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	Coimbatore
...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 11	Nilgiris
13 11	13 11	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6½	14 6½	Salem
												Central—
15 8¼	15 8½	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	15 11	15 10½	Bellary
15 13½	15 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	17 8	Anantapur
15 9	15 8¾	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	Cuddapah
...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —½	13 —½	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
14 4	14 4	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	16 1½	18 15	Ganjam
16 2⅔	16 2¾	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	15 2¾	15 2⅔	Vizagapatam
14 9	15 8¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
15 10½	14 2¾	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Kistna
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Guntur
14 13¾	15 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
12 4	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 8	Madras
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	Chingleput
13 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3	18 2	N. Arcot
12 9½	12 9½	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	18 7	18 1	S. Arcot
14 7	14 13	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	18 3½	18 3½	Tanjore
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4½	18 2	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
16 4½	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14½	18 14½	Tinnevelly
16 4½	16 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 13	17 15	Madura
												Mysore—
13 5	13 5	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	6 4	6 4	15 8	15 3	Mysore
14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 8	Bangalore
15 —	15 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	7 2	9 —	15 —	15 —	Kolar
16 —	16 —		...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 12	8 —	14 —	14 —	Tumkur
16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 12	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Hassan
17 —	18 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14	14 —	Kadur
19 14	18 14	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	7 8	8 6	15 13	15 13	Shimoga
16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	9 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
19 —	18 8	...	...	18 8	18 —	...	...	7 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	11 3	10 10	..	...	8 10	8 10	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta. March 15, 1907

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

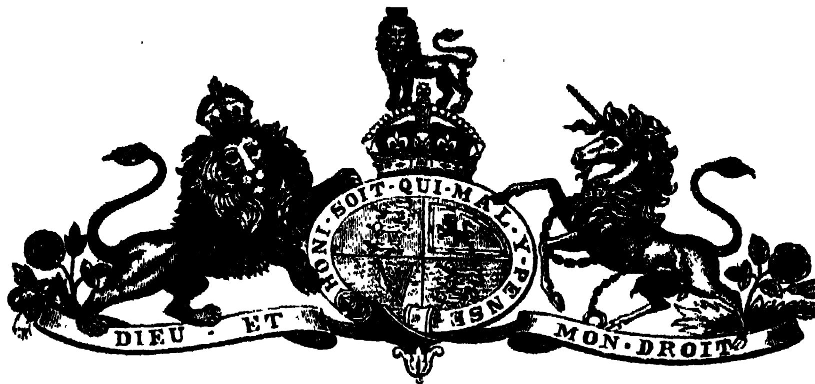
Gauge	Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week. During 1st-half of 1906.	Average earnings per mile per week. During official year 1905-06.	Results of working during 1st-half of year. Mean mileage worked. 1906.	Mean mileage worked. 1907.	Total earnings for week ending 3rd March 1906.	Total earnings for week ending 2nd March 1907.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1906.	Earnings per mile open for week. 1907.	Total earnings from 1st January to 3rd March 1906.	Total earnings from 1st January to 2nd March 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year. Total earnings from 1st April to 3rd March 1906.	Total earnings from 1st April to 2nd March 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
	State and Guaranteed Railways.	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
5' 6" gauge.	Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. J. G. & R.-D. 2' 6")	280	247	1,979	2,026	5,68,305	6,09,000	287	301	51,90,103	52,70,000	79,897	...	2,32,48,639	2,47,68,000	15,19,361	...
	Bezwada extension (Nizam's)	338	324	21	21	7,714	5,100	367	243	62,048	48,100	...	13,948	3,20,875	3,03,000	...	17,875
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V. Wadhwan 3' 3⅜")	843	753	504	504	4,47,626	4,29,000	888	851	36,97,640	35,59,000	...	1,38,640	1,81,41,079	1,81,73,000	31,921	...
	Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6")	307	370	1,271	1,281	3,92,531	4,12,000	309	322	39,05,964	44,63,000	5,57,036	...	2,01,33,904	2,29,97,000	28,63,096	...
	East Indian	744	739	2,109	2,280	16,39,207	15,15,000	777	664	1,48,03,157	1,49,44,000	1,40,843	..	7,03,96,983	7,38,54,000	34,57,017	...
	Great Indian Peninsula system	701	650	1,569	1,569	11,71,467	12,32,000	747	785	1,15,34,420	1,13,92,000	...	1,42,420	483,40,753	4,62,20,000	...	21,20,753
	" Agra-Delhi Chord	251	171	120	126	26,189	30,500	218	242	2,18,446	3,04,000	85,554	...	9,66,480	16,10,000	6,43,520	...
	" Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	243	197	914	914	2,06,649	2,45,000	226	268	20,41,500	25,87,000	5,45,500	...	86,02,063	1,05,15,000	19,12,937	...
	" Nugda-Muttra (Baran-Kota Section) (*a*)	...	...	...	40	...	300	...	8	...	300	300	...	...	300	300	...
	Madras	344	317	845	845	2,80,382	2,73,000	332	323	24,72,383	23,77,000	...	95,383	1,27,83,642	1,35,49,000	7,65,358	...
	" Azhikal-Mangalore (*b*)	...	...	...	57	...	2,000	...	35	...	16,900	16,900	...	...	47,000	47,000	...
	" North-East line	251	294	494	495	1,31,592	1,45,000	266	293	11,37,607	10,46,000	...	91,607	60,36,574	54,27,000	...	6,09,574
	" West Coast extension (Calicut-Azhikal)	112	116	60	60	7,604	7,100	127	118	65,467	55,900	...	9,567	3,30,815	2,87,000	...	43,815
	North-Western (incldg. K. K. Thal & N.-D. 2' 6")	344	330	3,395	3,499	9,86,662	11,66,000	291	333	96,05,398	1,00,31,000	4,25,602	...	5,30,04,959	5,81,39,000	51,34,031	...
	Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	275	250	1,240	1,298	3,43,599	2,92,000	277	225	33,04,902	31,58,000	...	1,46,902	1,48,14,929	1,49,76,000	1,61,071	...
	" Hardwar-Dehra	211	192	32	32	5,771	9,500	180	297	48,468	58,900	10,432	...	2,90,457	3,16,000	25,543	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.	Assam-Bengal	91	92	775	771	81,210	90,600	105	118	6,35,729	8,26,000	1,90,271	...	32,84,011	41,27,000	8,42,989	...
	Burma	249	226	1,340	1,340	4,00,949	4,19,000	299	313	33,42,829	34,17,000	74,171	...	1,43,44,573	1,43,93,000	48,427	...
	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	157	127	124	124	24,917	17,400	201	140	1,85,033	1,20,000	..	59,033	7,44,546	7,56,000	11,454	...
	Lucknow-Bareilly	159	151	237	237	30,345	28,200	128	119	3,56,505	3,34,000	...	22,505	15,13,150	14,92,000	...	21,150
	Nilgiri	413	372	17	17	5,021	5,600	295	329	49,685	46,400	...	3,285	2,98,786	2,88,000	...	10,786
	Palanpur-Deesa	52	42	17	17	775	600	46	35	7,651	6,400	...	1,251	33,835	35,000	1,165	...
	Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	307	307	1,908	1,909	5,82,476	5,41,000	305	283	54,29,316	49,30,000	...	4,99,316	2,61,37,462	2,53,71,000	...	7,66,462
	South Indian	233	222	1,124	1,131	2,49,325	2,45,000	222	217	21,12,307	21,52,000	39,693	...	1,19,79,847	1,22,34,000	2,54,153	..
	" Tanjore District Board	123	116	99	99	10,497	10,000	106	101	94,845	91,600	...	3,245	5,52,811	5,40,000	...	12,811
	" Travancore Branch	85	88	108	108	8,573	8,400	79	78	81,093	77,300	...	3,793	4,58,812	4,45,000	...	13,812
	Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gl. M. Fron. Sec.)	168	148	1,165	1,165	2,06,154	1,68,000	177	144	16,57,291	15,69,000	...	88,291	81,85,220	82,91,000	1,05,780	...
	" Bellary-Rayadrug	19	19	33	33	552	700	17	21	4,647	6,400	1,753	...	21,687	37,400	15,713	...
	" Hospet-Kottur	25	19	43	48	991	700	23	15	9,798	7,600	...	2,198	39,027	45,300	6,273	...
	" Mysore Section	127	121	296	296	35,777	37,300	121	126	3,39,689	3,37,000	...	2,689	17,19,476	17,04,000	...	15,476
	Tirhoot State	201	215	610	627	1,45,641	1,34,000	239	214	12,06,320	12,77,000	70,680	..	57,91,032	62,14,000	4,22,968	...
2' 6" gauge.	Kalka-Simla	232	245	59	59	9,736	10,400	165	176	60,428	73,300	12,872	...	6,90,272	7,15,000	24,728	...
	Morappur-Dharmapuri	36	...	18	19	634	600	35	32	(*c*)3,573	5,300	1,727	...	(*c*)3,573	32,400	28,827	...
	Tirupattur-Krishnagiri	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	(*d*)19,611	44,000	24,389	...
5' 6" gauge.	*Amritsar-Patti* (*e*)	...	...	..	28	...	1,800	...	64	...	17,700	17,700	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Bhopal-Ujjain	135	111	114	114	14,805	12,500	130	110	1,50,887	1,05,000	...	45,887	6,09,721	5,91,000	...	18,721
	Bina-Goona-Baran	78	50	148	148	10,161	10,400	69	70	94,508	99,800	5,292	...	3,41,815	4,57,000	1,15,185	..
	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	233	238	162	162	33,331	32,900	206	203	2,98,803	4,33,000	1,34,137	...	18,48,746	19,55,000	1,06,254	...
	Jammu-Kashmir	88	82	16	16	1,232	1,500	77	94	11,003	14,900	3,897	...	64,893	75,800	10,907	...
	Kolar Gold-fields	414	367	10	10	4,332	3,000	433	300	32,016	31,400	...	616	1,75,650	1,84,000	8,350	...
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	158	138	79	79	10,732	11,800	136	149	1,04,460	1,09,000	4,540	...	5,24,478	6,04,000	79,522	...
	Nagda-Ujjain	116	98	34	34	2,534	2,500	75	74	30,189	28,700	...	1,489	1,58,191	1,53,000	...	5,191
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	276	258	334	334	1,07,748	91,600	323	274	8,87,544	8,60,000	...	27,544	41,22,915	41,00,000	...	22,915
	Petlad-Cambay	115	100	32	34	3,650	3,500	114	102	28,484	28,700	216	...	1,53,586	1,61,000	7,414	...
	Rajpura-Bhatinda	235	211	107	107	22,076	17,700	206	165	2,41,417	1,66,000	...	75,417	11,49,007	10,02,000	...	1,47,007
	Southern Punjab	203	155	425	425	84,035	75,200	198	177	8,90,419	6,84,000	...	2,06,419	35,16,580	36,73,000	1,56,420	...
	" extension (Ludhiana-McLeodgunj)	75	40	155	155	7,989	11,300	52	73	70,807	90,600	19,793	...	1,44,139	6,07,000	4,62,861	...
	Tapti Valley	180	149	155	155	31,442	22,500	203	145	3,37,882	2,07,000	...	1,30,882	10,87,303	8,89,000	...	1,98,303
	Tarkessur	343	289	22	22	7,157	7,600	325	345	63,234	68,200	4,966	...	3,02,805	3,27,000	24,195	...
3' 3⅜" gauge	Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	53	34	34	1,922	1,700	57	50	14,586	17,500	2,914	...	85,293	95,800	10,507	...
	Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	71	55	55	5,317	4,000	97	73	40,650	39,600	...	1,050	1,85,524	2,02,000	16,476	...
	Bengal and North-Western	159	137	925	993	1,44,809	1,71,000	157	172	13,04,060	16,58,000	3,53,940	...	58,17,359	74,39,000	16,21,641	...
	Bengal Dooars	172	200	36	36	5,118	5,700	142	156	56,286	58,000	1,714	...	3,49,440	3,79,000	29,560	...
	" extensions	92	87	117	117	8,269	8,700	71	74	97,502	97,000	..	502	4,83,094	5,27,000	43,906	...
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	129	106	334	334	44,148	39,200	132	117	3,59,203	3,86,000	26,797	...	16,93,324	18,23,000	1,29,676	..
	Birur-Shimoga	57	43	38	38	1,949	2,700	51	71	16,102	23,700	7,598	...	76,141	1,10,000	33,859	...
	Dhrangadra	72	49	21	21	1,245	1,000	59	48	10,464	10,500	36	...	49,370	60,100	10,730	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	242	238	78	78	18,849	17,700	242	227	1,62,314	1,68,000	5,686	...	8,84,499	9,39,000	54,501	...
	Gaekwar's Railways	91	76	134	134	13,031	7,800	97	58	1,02,851	76,400	...	26,451	4,87,242	4,46,000	...	41,242
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	178	148	392	392	72,990	66,400	186	169	6,25,165	7,84,000	1,58,835	...	27,82,571	28,52,000	69,429	...
	Jaipur	49	55	32	32	1,526	800	48	25	17,378	10,000	...	7,378	(*f*) 29,677	57,200	27,523	...
	Jamnagar	57	53	54	54	2,984	3,200	54	60	25,341	26,600	1,259	...	1,36,772	1,40,000	3,228	...
	Jetalsar-Rajkot	84	74	46	46	4,225	3,600	92	78	33,662	34,800	1,138	..	1,62,732	1,71,000	8,268	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	95	78	709	709	75,356	63,200	106	89	5,59,286	5,14,000	...	45,286	26,30,431	29,02,000	2,71,569	...
	Kolhapur	121	116	29	29	3,384	3,500	117	121	35,288	33,000	...	2,288	1,62,125	1,62,000	...	125
	Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6")	75	65	90	95	6,747	5,300	75	56	51,928	50,600	...	1,328	2,83,079	2,83,000	...	79
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	89	91	51	53	4,473	6,400	88	120	49,640	58,300	8,660	...	2,28,880	2,59,000	30,120	...
	Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s Sec.)	119	153	66	66	9,149	9,000	138	136	69,195	74,800	5,605	..	5,51,875	5,91,000	39,125	...
	" Bareilly-Soron extension	...	...	64	64	5,291	8,900	83	139	(*g*)26,319	1,08,000	81,681	...	(*g*)26,319	3,96,000	3,69,681	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	121	115	65	65	7,097	7,200	109	111	66,978	65,400	...	1,578	3,60,651	3,59,000	...	1,651
	Udaipur-Chitor	82	67	67	67	6,094	4,500	91	67	41,781	43,000	1,219	...	2,10,641	2,24,000	13,359	...
	Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. Sec (including M. Nanjangud)	140	121	67	67	8,430	9,200	126	137	74,723	87,000	12,277	...	3,87,908	4,33,000	45,092	...
2' 6" gauge.	Barsi	151	173	29	78	3,329	9,100	115	117	30,073	1,06,000	75,927	...	1,86,900	2,57,000	70,100	...
	Cooch-Behar	94	78	34	34	2,806	3,000	83	88	27,811	29,000	1,189	...	1,25,872	1,55,000	29,128	...
	Gaekwar's Dabhoi	96	77	94	94	9,659	7,100	103	76	71,533	71,600	67	.	3,38,612	3,59,000	20,388	...
	Rajpipla	41	33	37	37	1,739	1,900	47	51	13,429	11,100	...	2,329	56,903	58,600	1,697	...
2' 0" gauge	Darjeeling-Himalayan	385	368	51	51	17,477	20,000	343	392	1,36,028	1,37,000	972	...	8,98,787	8,95,000	...	3,787
	TOTAL	149	131	5,542	5,696	8,28,637	7,97,600	149	140	73,61,289	77,22,900	3,61,611	...	3,38,71,850	3,73,86,600	35,14,750	...
	GRAND TOTAL	313	297	28,124	28,801	88,40,145	88,89,900	314	309	8,10,50,985	8,23,36,500	12,85,515	...	38,71,80,121	40,54,09,000	1,82,28,879	...

(*a*) Opened from 20th February 1907.
(*b*) Opened from 21st August 1906.
(*c*) From 18th January 1906.
(*d*) From 18th September 1905.
(*e*) Opened from 21st September 1906.
(*f*) From 10th November 1905.
(*g*) From 29th January 1906.

Calcutta, the 14th March 1907.

M. S. S. O'CONNOR,
for Secretary, Railway Board.

Printed and Published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



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No. 12.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 16th March, 1907.

No. 756-*M*.—His Excellency the Viceroy will unveil the Statue of Sir John Woodburn on Friday, the 22nd March 1907.

2. At 5-45 P.M. His Excellency will arrive at the Statue, where he will be received by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of Sir John Woodburn Memorial Fund, who will conduct His Excellency up to the *Dais*.

3. A Guard of Honour with Band and Colour will be in attendance immediately in rear of the Statue, and will present arms on His Excellency's arrival and departure, and also when the Statue is unveiled.

4. All present will rise as the Viceroy arrives and remain standing till His Excellency takes his seat.

5. The members of the Executive Committee of Sir John Woodburn Memorial Fund will then be introduced to His Excellency by the Chairman.

6. The Chairman will then report on behalf of the Executive Committee, and invite His Excellency to unveil the Statue.

7. His Excellency, after replying, will unveil the Statue.

8. A salute of 15 guns will be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William as the Statue is unveiled, and the guard of honour will present arms.

9. The Hon'ble the Maharaja of Durbhanga, K.C.I.E., will then propose a vote of thanks to His Excellency.

10. On the conclusion of the ceremony, His Excellency will be conducted to his carriage by the Chairman as on arrival.

11. Full Dress, white, will be worn by Officers entitled to wear uniform. Civilians—Levée Dress. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in Morning Dress.

The 22nd March 1907.

No. 836-*M.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will leave Calcutta on Thursday, the 28th March 1907, starting by special train from Howrah at 11 P.M., Calcutta time. His Excellency will proceed direct to Dehra Dun arriving there at 8 A.M., on the 30th instant.

His Excellency's departure from Calcutta and arrival at Dehra Dun, will be private.

His Excellency will spend about three weeks at Dehra Dun, residing at the new Circuit House (Doon Court).

All covers intended to reach the Viceroy and party during His Excellency's stay should be addressed "Viceroy's Camp" without the addition of any post town.

The party accompanying His Excellency on tour will be as follows:—

Lady Violet Elliot.

Miss Salberg.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Dunlop-Smith, C.I.E., Private Secretary.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. L. Adam, M.V.O., Military Secretary.

Major G. P. T. Feilding, D.S.O., A.-D.-C.

Captain J. Mackenzie, A.-D.-C.

All communications, other than those of an urgent nature, should be sent to the Head Quarters of the several Departments.

The date of His Excellency's arrival at Simla will be notified later.

By Command,

F. L. ADAM, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd March, 1907.

No. 5.—The Honourable Mr. T. W. Richardson, I.C.S., Barrister-at-Law, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial and General Department, is appointed to act as Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department during the absence on combined leave of Mr. J. M. Macpherson, C.S.I., Barrister-at-Law, or until further orders.

R. SHEEPSHANKS,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 19th March 1907.

No. 374.—Mr. J. J. McLean is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 21st March 1907, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

The 20th March 1907.

No. 378.—Mr. R. E. Hamblin is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 6th April 1907, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India.

No. 382.—Mr. H. R. Bardswell, of the Indian Civil Service, Madras Establishment, is appointed to officiate as First Assistant Commissioner and District Magistrate of Coorg, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. J. Curgenven, or until further orders.

The 22nd March 1907.

No. 393.—The services of Mr. A. S. A. Westropp, of the Indian Civil Service, are placed at the disposal of the Department of Commerce and Industry.

No. 396.—The services Mr. L. A. S. Porter, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd March 1907.

MEDICAL.

The 18th March 1907.

No. 247.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. A. Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P., I.M.S. (Bengal), Professor of Materia Medica, Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex officio* second Physician to the College Hospital, is granted privilege leave for two months and thirteen days with furlough out of India for five months and seventeen days in continuation, with effect from the 4th April 1907.

No. 248.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Drury, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), Civil Surgeon, Howrah, is appointed to officiate as Professor of Materia Medica, Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* second Physician to the College Hospital, during the absence on leave of Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. A. Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P., I.M.S. (Bengal), or until further orders.

The 19th March 1907.

No. 253.—The services of Captain W. S. J. Shaw, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Alienists' Department.

The 22nd March 1907.

No. 271.—The services of Captain F. V. O. Beit, M.B., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Burma.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 22nd March 1907.

No. 425.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Conjeeveram in the Conjeeveram taluq of the Chingleput district of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Bombay Presidency, Bengal and the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Devarajaswami:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Arkónam on the Madras Railway and Arkónam, Pálúr, Conjeeveram, Wálájabád and Villiyampakkam on the South Indian Railway shall be sold from the 19th May to the 7th June 1907 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay Presidency, Bengal and the Mysore State to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Devarajaswami at Conjeeveram.

JUDICIAL.

The 21st March 1907.

No. 325.—Mr. A. Williams is appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of Coorg with effect from the 15th March 1907.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 19th March 1907.

No. 47.—Mr. A. Monies, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Burma, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th April 1907.

No. 48.—Mr. O. C. Lees, Superintending Engineer, 1st class, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary to the Government of Burma in the Public Works Department, with effect from the 14th March 1907 during the absence of Mr. G. G. White, Chief Engineer and Joint Secretary, on combined leave, and until further orders.

No. 49.—Mr. R. P. Russell, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Punjab, is temporarily transferred to Burma and is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer until further orders.

No. 50.—Mr. F. W. Vyall, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Burma, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 12th March 1907 during the absence of Mr. G. C. Stawell, Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, sub. *pro tem.*, on combined leave, and until further orders.

The 20th March 1907.

No. 51.—Mr. S. C. Tomkins, Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab, to that of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

No. 52.—Mr. M. W. Clifford, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, to that of the Examiner of Accounts, Military Works Services.

No. 53.—Mr. B. N. Mitra, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Eastern Bengal and Assam, to that of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

No. 54.—Mr. A. D. Butterfield, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma, to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Eastern Bengal and Assam.

No. 55.—Mr. J. H. Vaughan, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway, to that of the Examiner of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway.

The 21st March 1907.

No. 56.—With reference to Home Department Notification No. 403 Public, dated the 8th February 1907, Mr. H. Claughton, officiating officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India, and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, is placed in charge of that portion of the Public Works Department Secretariat of the Government of India which is in Calcutta, during the absence of the Government of India in Simla.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 19th March 1907.

No. 747-*G.B.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. Adolf Bueler as Consul for Germany at Cochin.

No. 755-*G.*—Mr. A. T. Holme, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for one year and six months, with effect from the 5th March 1907, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 756-*G.*—Captain R. H. Chenevix Trench, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, substantive *pro tempore*, is posted as Political Agent in the Southern States of Rajputana.

The 20th March 1907.

No. 1049-*I. A.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), as in force in British Baluchistan, and in supersession of the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 13 E. A., dated the 3rd January 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that a duty of one rupee per maund of 82⅐ pounds, avoirdupois, shall be paid—

(1) On all salt imported into British Baluchistan from the Kalat State; and

(2) On salt, other than salt in respect of which any duty leviable under the said section has already been paid, imported into the markets of Pishin and Killa Abdulla Khan.

No. 1051-*I. A.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, and in supersession of the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 14 E. A., dated the 3rd January 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that a duty of one rupee per maund of 82⅐ pounds, avoirdupois, shall be paid—

(1) On salt imported into such territories from the Kalat State; and

(2) On salt, other than salt in respect of which any duty leviable under the said section has already been paid, imported into the town of Quetta.

No. 1069-*I. B.*—Mr. G. Deuchars, Engineer-in-Chief of the Kashmir Railway Survey, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 15th December 1906, combined with furlough for one year and seven months, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 21st March 1907.

No. 767-*G.*—Mr. J. B. Wood, an officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for five months and ten days, with effect from the 28th March 1907, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 781-*G.*—Major A. L. Duke, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for six months and study leave for one year, with effect from the 11th March 1907, under Articles 233 and 308(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations and Rule 6 of the Resolution by the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 891, dated the 13th October 1905.

The 22nd March 1907.

No. 796-G.—Captain P. C. R. Barclay, 120th Rajputana Infantry, is appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate of the Cantonment of Baroda, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 1st March 1907.

No. 798-G.—The services of Mr. S. W. Gracey, a Political Agent of the 4th class, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the 25th February 1907.

No. 801-G.—Mr. E. V. Gabriel, C.V.O., a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 5 days, with effect from the 19th March 1907, combined with furlough for 3 months and 25 days, under Articles 233 and 308(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 804-G.—Mr. A. R. Jelf, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, and officiating Under Secretary, is appointed to be Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department (on probation), with effect from the 19th March 1907.

No. 808-G.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 718-G., dated the 14th March 1907, Lieutenant G. F. W. Anson, a probationer for the Political Department, is attached temporarily to the Punjab Commission as a Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

No. 812-G.—The undermentioned officers have been selected as probationers for the Political Department of the Government of India, and are temporarily attached to the Punjab Commission as Supernumerary Assistant Commissioners, with effect from the dates on which they respectively assume charge of their duties:—

Lieutenant T. G. M. Harris, Indian Army.
Lieutenant D. M. Field, Indian Army.

No. 816-G.—The Hon'ble Mr. S. M. Fraser, C.I.E., a Resident of the 1st class and Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 15th March 1907, combined with furlough for five months, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 817-G.—Mr. A. Williams, a Resident of the 3rd class and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 1st class and Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg, with effect from the 15th March 1907, and during the absence on leave of Mr. S. M. Fraser, C.I.E., or until further orders.

No. 820-G. B.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. J. Le Faucheur as Consular Agent for France at Coconada.

No. 823-G.—The services of Major P. P. Kilkelly, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department with effect from the date on which he returns from leave.

No. 901-F.—The services of Major R. Bird, C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex officio* Surgeon to the College Hospital, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th March 1907.

No. 903-F.—The services of Major Victor Brooke, D.S.O., Assistant Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th March 1907.

No. 905-F.—The services of Lieutenant F. C. Jenkin, Royal Garrison Artillery in India, Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the ferenoon of the 11th March 1907.

No. 907-F.—The services of Maulavi Saiyad Mohammad Afzal, 3rd grade Civil Assistant Surgeon, Teacher of Anatomy and Surgery, Temple Medical College, Patna, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th March 1907.

No. 909-*F.*—The services of Muhammad Zafar Khan, Political Tahsildar, Dera Ghazi Khan, Punjab, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th March 1907.

No. 911-*F.*—The services of Khan Bahadur Mir Shams Shah, an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 5th grade and Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner in Baluchistan, are replaced at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th March 1907.

No. 913-*F.*—The services of Khan Bahadur Qazi Aziz-ud-din Ahmad, Deputy Collector, Fyzabad, United Provinces, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th March 1907.

No. 915-*F.*—The services of Risaldar Zahirulla Khan, Khan Bahadur, 38th Prince of Wales' Own Central India Horse, are replaced at the disposal of the Army Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th March 1907.

No. 917-*F.*—The services of Subedar Major Sardar Khan, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E., 69th Punjabis, are replaced at the disposal of the Army Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th March 1907.

No. 1090-*I. B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as applied to the Hyderabad Residency Bazars, the Cantonments of Secunderabad and Aurangabad and the railway lands in the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad (other than the railway lands in Berar and those referred to in the Notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 4564-I., dated the 18th November 1891, and No. 3244-I. B., dated the 26th August 1897) the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the provisions of the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 3632-Exc., dated the 29th June 1906, shall apply to the aforesaid areas subject to the following modifications, namely :—

1. For the purpose of facilitating the application of the provisions of the said notification any Court having jurisdiction within the area to which they are hereby applied, may construe them with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

2. All references to the Local Government shall be read as referring to the Resident at Hyderabad and all references to British India shall be read as referring to the areas to which the provisions of the said Notification are hereby applied.

3. In rule 1 after the words and figures "Indian Stamp Act, 1899" the words and figures "as applied to the Hyderabad Residency Bazars, the cantonments of Secunderabad, and Aurangabad and the railway lands in the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad (other than the railway lands in Berar and those referred to in the Notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 4564-I., dated the 18th November 1891, and No. 3224-I. B., dated the 26th August 1897)" shall be added.

4. For clause (*b*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 3, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*b*) A hundi for an amount exceeding rupees thirty thousand in value or payable at more than one year after date or sight, shall be written on paper, supplied for sale by the Government to which a label has been affixed by the Superintendent of Stamps at Hyderabad and impressed by him in the manner hereinafter prescribed by rule 10."

5. For rule 7 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"7. The duty payable on any instrument which is chargeable with a duty of one anna under the Act may be denoted by a coloured impression marked on a skeleton form of such instrument by the Superintendent of Stamps, Hyderabad."

One anna impressed stamps.

6. For rule 8 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

8. The Superintendent of Stamps, Hyderabad, is empowered to affix and impress labels and shall be 'the proper officer' for the purposes of the Act and these rules."

The proper officer.

7. For sub-rule (3) of rule 10 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(3) Any principal assistant of the proper officer, if empowered by the Resident at Hyderabad in this behalf, may discharge the functions of the proper officer, under sub-section (2) of this rule."

8. In rule (2) the words "unless he is himself the proper officer" shall be omitted.

9. Clause (*c*) of rule 15 shall be omitted.

II.—The Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 269-I. B., dated the 18th January 1901, in so far as it applies the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department No. 786-S. R.,

dated the 17th February 1899, to the aforesaid areas and the Notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3156-I. B., dated the 4th August 1905, and No. 4593-I. B., dated the 3rd November 1905, are hereby cancelled.

No. 1052-E. C.—The following notifications which have been published at pages 1189 and 1191 of the *London Gazette* of the 19th February 1907 are republished for general information :—

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 11th day of *February*, 1907.

PRESENT.

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by Treaty, grant, usage, sufference, and other lawful means, His Majesty the King has jurisdiction within the dominions of the Emperor of China and the Emperor of Corea.

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," or otherwise in His Majesty vested is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as "The China and Corea (Amendment) Order in Council, 1907," and shall be read as one with "The China and Corea Order in Council, 1904," hereinafter referred to as the "Principal Order."

2.—(1) Where one or more commissioned Consular officers are stationed in a Consular district assigned to another commissioned Consular officer, the Minister may, if he think fit, appoint such commissioned Consular officer or officers to whom no district is assigned to be an additional Judge or additional Judges of the Provincial Court of the district.

(2) Where an officer is so appointed he shall hear and determime such matters, civil and criminal, being within the jurisdiction of a Provincial Court, as the Consular officer to whom the district is assigned, with the sanction of the Judge of the Supreme Court, directs.

(3) Where an officer is appointed under this Article he may sit at the same time and place as the Consular officer to whom the district is assigned, or in a different place, and each sitting shall be deemed a sitting of the Provincial Court of the district.

3. The following Article shall be substituted for Article 69 of the Principal Order :—

Any act which, if done in the United Kingdom, or in a British Possession, would be an offence against any of the following Statutes of the Imperial Parliament or Orders in Council, that is to say :—

(*a*) "The Merchandize Marks Act, 1887";

(*b*) "The Patents, Designs, and Trademarks Acts, 1883 to 1902";

(*c*) "The Trade Marks Act, 1905";

(*d*) "Any Statute amending or substituted for any of the above mentioned Statutes;

(*e*) Any Act, Statute, or Order in Council for the time being relating to copyright, or to inventions, designs, or trademarks, of which a copy is kept exhibited in the public offices of the Consulates at Shanghae and Seoul, and is there open for inspection by any person at all reasonable times;

shall, if done by a British subject in China or Corea, be punishable as a grave offence against the Principal Order, whether such act is done in relation to any property or right of a British subject, or of a foreigner or native, or otherwise howsoever.

Provided :—

(1) That no person shall be punished under this Order for an act which would be an offence against any Act, Statute, or Order in Council, the exhibition of which is required by paragraph (*e*) above, unless such exhibition had commenced not less than one month before the act took place, or unless the person offending is proved to have had express notice of such Act, Statute, or Order in Council.

(2) That a prosecution by or on behalf of a prosecutor who is not a British subject shall not be entertained, unless either (*a*) an arrangement is in force between His Majesty's Government and the Government of the State or Power to which the prosecutor belongs, or (*b*) the Court is satisfied that effectual provision exists, for the punishment in Consular or other Courts in China or Corea of similar acts committed by the subjects of such State or Power in relation to or affecting the interests of British subjects. Where such an arrangement is in force the Minister may issue a notification to that effect, and the Court shall take judicial notice thereof.

4. No action shall be brought for the protection of any copyright, trade-mark, patent, or design by any person who is not a British subject, unless either (*a*) an arrangement is in force between His Majesty's Government and the Government of the State or Power to which the plaintiff belongs, or (*b*) the Court is satisfied that effectual provision exists, for the

protection in Consular or other Courts in China or Corea of the rights and interests of British subjects in copyrights, trade-marks, patents, and designs infringed by the subjects of such State or Power.

Where such an arrangement is in force the Minister may issue a notification to that effect, and the Court shall take judicial notice thereof.

5. The following Article shall take effect instead of Article 75 of the Principal Order:—

(1) Every person subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the Court who prints, publishes or offers for sale any printed or written newspaper or other publication containing seditious matter shall be guilty of a grave offence against the Principal Order, and may, in addition to, or in lieu of, any other punishment, be ordered to give security for good behavior, and in default thereof, or on a further conviction for the like offence, he may be ordered to be deported.

(2) Where any printed or written newspaper or other publication containing seditious matter is printed, published, or offered for sale within the limits of the Order by a Company registered in the United Kingdom or in a British possession, the Court may, after notice to the Company, and on proof of the facts, require the Company to give security to abstain from such printing, publishing, or offering for sale in future. If the Company fail to give security, or if the Company is shown to have again printed, published, or offered for sale such newspaper or other publication containing seditious matter after giving such security, the Court may make an order prohibiting the Company from carrying on business within the limits of the Order, and may make such other orders as to the Court may seem just. the Court may also declare all the property of the Company within the limits of the Order so be forfeited to His Majesty the King, and shall dispose of it, subject to any general or Tpecial directions of the Secretary of State, as it thinks fit.

(3) Matter calculated to excite tumult or disorder, or to excite enmity between His Majesty's subjects and the Government of China or the Government of Corea, or the authorities or subjects of any Power in amity with His Majesty, being within the limits of this Order, or between the Government of China and its subjects or the Government of Corea and its subjects, shall be deemed to be seditious matter within the meaning of this Article.

(4) Jurisdiction under this Article shall not be exercised except by the Supreme Court.

6. The following Article shall be substituted for Article 84 of the Principal Order:—

Where any person is deported to any place to which he can most conveniently be sent through Hong Kong, and it is necessary to land and tranship him at Hong Kong, he shall, on his arrival there, be delivered, with the warrant under which he is deported, into the custody of a Magistrate of Police at Hong Kong, who, on receipt of the person deported and of the warrant, shall detain him, and shall forthwith report the case to the Governor of Hong Kong, who shall, by warrant, cause the person so deported to be detained in costody until a convenient opportunity occurs for sending him to the place to which he has been deported, and shall then send him to that place.

7. Where a case is stated under Article 85 of the Principal Order, the Judge shall have power, save where the case has been stated by himself, to order that it shall be heard and determined in the manner provided by Article 86 by himself alone, instead of by the full Court.

8. The following Article shall be substituted for Article 108 of the Principal Order:—

If any person named executor in a will takes possession of, and administers or otherwise deals with any part of the property of the deceased, and does not obtain probate within one month after the death or after the termination of any proceedings respecting probate or administration, he shall be liable to pay double the amount of any fees chargeable on obtaining probate, and he shall also be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

9. Article 112 of the Principal Order shall be amended by the substitution of the sum of one hundred pounds for the sum of fifty pounds therein mentioned.

10. Any person desirous of levying a distress for rent may apply to the Court to appoint a bailiff to levy such distress, and the Court may thereupon, and upon the applicant giving sufficient security to answer for any misconduct on the part of such bailiff, appoint a person to act as bailiff to levy such distress.

11. The following Articles shall be substituted for Article 114 of the Principal Order:—

(1) Any party to an action in the Supreme Court, other than an Admiralty action, or to an appeal to the Supreme Court, aggrieved by the decision of that Court or by the verdict of a jury, may move the Supreme Court to rehear such action or appeal.

(2) The motion shall be heard by the full Court unless the Judge of the Supreme Court otherwise orders.

(3) On such motion the Supreme Court may make any order that may be made by the Court of Appeal in England in the exercise of its ordinary appellate jurisdiction.

(4) An application for a rehearing shall be made within the prescribed time.

12. The following provision shall be substituted for Article 151 (1) of the Principal Order :—

(1) Where a foreigner desires to institute or take in the Court an action against a British subject, or a British subject desires to institute or take in the Court an action against a foreigner the Court shall entertain the same, and the action shall be heard and determined either by the Judge siting alone or, if all parties consent or the Court so directs, with a jury or assessors, but in all other respects according to the ordinary procedure of the Court.

13. The following provision shall be substituted for Article 155 (3) of the Principal Order :—

Any person committing a breach of any such Regulations shall, on conviction, be liable to the punishment, forfeiture, or fine therein prescribed, or if no such punishment or fine is prescribed, he shall be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine, or to both. Regulations imposing penalties shall be so framed as to allow in every case of part only of the highest penalty being imposed.

14. The following Article shall take effect instead of Article 157 of the Principal Order :—

King's Regulations and Municipal Regulations made or adopted under Articles 155 and 156 of the Principal Order shall not have effect unless and until they are approved by a Secretary of State, save that in case of urgency declared in any such Regulations, the same shall take effect before that approval, and shall continue to have effect unless and until they are disapproved by a Secretary of State, and until notice of that disapproval has been received and published by the Minister.

15. Every Consular officer shall, as far as there is proper opportunity, promote reconciliation and encourage and facilitate the settlement in an amicable way, and without recourse to litigation, of matters in difference between British subjects, or between British subjects and foreigners in China or Corea.

16. " The China, Japan, and Corea (Patents) Order in Council, 1899," "The China and Corea (Supreme Court) Order in Council, 1900," and the following Articles of the Principal Order are hereby repealed, *viz.*: Articles 27, 69, 75, 84, 108, 114, 151 (1), 155 (3), 157 ; but this repeal shall not (*a*) affect the past operation of such Orders or such Articles, or any right, title, obligation, or liability thereunder, or (*b*) interfere with the institution or prosecution of any legal proceedings thereunder.

And the Right Honourable Sir Edward Gray, Bart., one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

A. W. FITZROY.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 11th day of *February* 1907.

PRESENT.

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, His Majesty the King has jurisdiction within the dominions of the Emperor of Corea ;

And whereas the exercise of the jurisdiction aforesaid is now regulated by the China and Corea Order in Council, 1904 ;

And whereas by the said Order in Council certain powers, authority and jurisdiction are conferred upon His Majesty's Minister in Corea ;

And whereas His Majesty has ceased to be represented by a Minister of the Court of the Emperor of Corea, and it is desirable to make other arrangements for the exercise of the said powers, authority and jurisdiction ;

Now therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by " The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. (1) The powers, authority and jurisdiction conferred upon His Majesty's Minister in Corea by the China and Corea Order in Council, 1904 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Order), or by any amending Order in Council, or by any other Order in Council, in force in Corea, are hereby conferred upon the Consul-General, and from and after the commencement of this Order all functions hitherto exercised by the said Minister under such Orders in Council, or any of them shall be exercised by the Consul-General.

(2) All references to the Minister in the Principal Order, or in any King's Regulations, Proclamations, Notices, Rules of Court, or other documents appertaining to Corea issued or made under the Principal Order shall be deemed to be references to the Consul-General, and shall be construed accordingly.

(3) The power given to the Minister by article 156 of the Principal Order to join with the Ministers of other Powers in making Municipal Regulations shall be deemed to be a power to join with the Ministers or other Representatives of the Powers aforesaid in making such Regulations.

2. In the event of the death, incapacity, removal, or absence from Corea of the Consul-General for the time being, all the powers and authority conferred upon him by this or any other Order in Council shall, until His Majesty's further pleasure is signified through the Secretary of State, be vested in the senior Consular Officer in His Majesty's service for the time being in Corea.

3. This Order may be cited as "The Corea Order in Council, 1907."

And the Right Honourable Sir Edward Grey, Baronet, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

A. W. FITZROY.

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

SALT.

Calcutta, the 20th March 1907.

No. 1748-*Exc.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), and in supersession of the Notification by the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 1727-Exc., dated the 22nd March 1905, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, on and after the 20th March 1907, the duty to be paid on salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, British India shall be as follows:—

(*a*) In the case of salt manufactured in any part of British India other than Aden and of salt (other than salt manufactured at the salt-sources of Sambhar, Didwana or Pachbhadra in the Rajputana Agency, on which a duty has been imposed by Notification No. 1750 Exc. of this date) imported by land into any part of British India, one rupee for each maund of 82 6/7 pounds, avoirdupois; and

(*b*) In the case of salt manufactured in Aden, one rupee for each 140 pounds, avoirdupois.

II. The foregoing orders shall not affect the orders contained in any Notification of the Government of India not hereinbefore expressly mentioned.

No. 1750-*Exc.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and in pursuance of the agreement made with the Chief of the State of Jaipur, dated the 7th August 1869, and the agreements made with the Chief of the State of Jodhpur, dated the 27th January 1870, the 18th April 1870, and the 18th January 1879, which provide for the lease to the British Government of the salt-sources of Sambhar, Didwana and Pachbhadra within the said States, and in supersession of the Notification by the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 1728-Exc., dated the 22nd March 1905, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that, on and after the 20th March 1907, the duty to be paid on salt manufactured at any of the said salt-sources shall be one rupee for each maund of 82 6/7 pounds, avoirdupois.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

The 19th March 1907.

No. 1788-*A*.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

February 1907. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

	FEBRUARY.		TO END OF FEB.		WHOLE YEAR.	
	1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	1905-1906.	Budget, 1906-1907.	Actuals, 1905-1906.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to irrigation)	4,65	4,51	23,82	22,75	31,07	29,75
Opium	67	65	7,70	7,60	7,25	8,20
Salt	43	47	5,80	5,89	6,60	6,56
Stamps	43	47	5,30	5,26	5,96	5,89
Excise	92	75	7,94	7,52	8,72	8,53
Provincial Rates	39	43	2,86	3,45	3,39	4,20
Customs	61	72	5,81	5,84	6,70	6,52
Assessed Taxes	14	13	1,82	1,70	1,88	1,84
Forest	27	22	2,07	2,07	2,68	2,67
Registration	4	5	51	49	53	54
Tributes from Native States	7	6	67	66	91	90
Other Civil Revenue	56	56	4,47	4,00	4,99	5,23
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT : GROSS	9,18	9,03	68,77	67,23	80,68	80,83
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	51	−37	−4,31	−4,02	−4,86	−4,69
Opium	−3	−5	−2,82	−2,80	2,80	−2,84
Famine Relief	...	−1	−17	−3	−37	−6
Other Civil Expenditure	−2,87	−2,76	−30,27	−28,63	−35,93	−34,74
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT : GROSS	−3,41	−3,19	−37,57	−35,48	43,96	−42,33
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments :						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance transactions.]						
Post Office (Net : + Receipts more, − Receipts less, than issues)	−10	+3	+60	+61	+94	+1,00
Marine	−3	−4	−28	−30	−31	−28
Military Receipts	+5	+8	+86	+84	+80	+1,18
Military Issues	−1,67	−1,81	−18,35	−18,47	−20,59	−20,81
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+57	+55	+4,26	+3,57	+4,40	+4,06
State Railways	+2,76	+2,75	+29,65	+20,09	} +38,25	+35,74
East Indian Railway	+58	+59	+6,26	+6,01		
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+8	+8	+88	+2,01	+1,07	+2,10
Telegraph	+8	+8	+83	+81	+94	+91
TOTAL	+4,07	+4,05	+41,88	+38,49	+44,66	+42,81
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	−1,09	−1,13	−10,44	−9,92	−13,91	−12,15
State Railways	−1,59	−1,82	−19,55	−16,99	} −22,88	−24,90
East Indian Railway	−30	−27	−3,66	−3,55		
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc.	...	...	−9	−18	...	−18
Telegraph	−10	−10	−1,02	−97	−1,12	−1,12
TOTAL	−3,08	−3,32	−34,76	−31,61	−37,91	−38,35
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	−76	−1,01	−10,05	−10,44	−12,41	−14,45
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net : + Receipts more, − Receipts less, than payments)	...	...	+4,50	+3,79	+4,37	+3,78
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	−6	−16	−2,70	+3,98	...	+1,25
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	...	...	−3,07	...	...	...
Currency Transfers for Silver in transit	+2,27	...	+15,50	...	...	...
Temporary Advance from Gold Standard Reserve	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	...	+3	−3,80	+16	...	+1
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at R15 per £	−6,62	−6,51	−44,78	−37,12	−26,70	−40,51
Other debt heads (Net as above)	+46	+3,99	+1,94	+8,67	−3,47	+12,97
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	−3,95	−2,65	−24,81	−20,52	−25,80	−22,50
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+1,06	+2,17	−3,66	+79	−1,49	+1,55
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	12,95	14,74	17,67	16,12	19,95	16,12
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	14,01	16,91	14,01	16,91	18,46	17,67

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 21st March 1907.

No. 1801-*E. O.*—Mr. Balak Ram, I.C.S., is posted as Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 4th of March 1907.

No. 1807-*E. O.*—Mr. H. G. H. Keene, Accountant General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 1st April 1907 :—

Mr. M. N. Bhattacharya, Comptroller, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Accountant General, Eastern Bengal and Assam, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Keene, or until further orders.

Mr. A. H. Anthony, Comptroller, Post Office, is appointed Comptroller, Central Provinces, with effect from the date he assumes charge.

Mr. J. A. O'Brien, Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Comptroller, Post Office, in addition to his own, with effect from the 17th of March 1907.

The 22nd March 1907.

No. 1834-*E.O.*—Mr. J. Davidson is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 16th of March 1907.

No. 1839-*E.O.*—Mr. J. K. Shaw, a Superintendent of the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, is appointed Chief Superintendent, substantive *pro tempore*, in the office of the Accountant General, Burma, with effect from the 13th of March 1907.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 18th March 1907.

No. 601-*Accts.*—Mr. E. W. Dover, Assistant Controller, Military Accounts Department, is appointed to officiate as Military Assistant Accountant General during the absence of Mr. E. O'B. Smith, on combined leave, or until further orders.

The 19th March 1907.

No. 606-*G.*—Mr. W. C. Ashmore, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department (Military Finance), is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with leave on private affairs for 3 months, under Articles 233 and 357, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th April 1907.

The 22nd March 1907.

No. 631-*Accts.*—Captain E. G. D. deLabilliere, 22nd Punjabis, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, Military Accounts Department, is granted one year's leave to proceed out of India on private affairs, from or after 3rd April 1907, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army. Pension service 15th year, commenced 23rd November 1906.

No. 632-*Accts.*—Brevet Colonel G. B. Renny, Indian Army, Controller of Military Accounts, is granted combined leave out of India, (p. a.) from or after 12th April 1907 to 9th August 1907, the first 60 days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.—Pension service 35th year, commenced 27th March 1906.

W. S. MEYER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 18th March 1907.

No. 2526-1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, to appoint Mr. C. D. Inglis, of Messrs. Octavius Steel and Company, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. N. A. Macleod.

The 21st March 1907.

No. 2584—1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. G. Pickford of Messrs. Begg Dunlop and Company, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. H. C. Begg.

No. 2629—1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the United Planters' Association of Southern India to appoint Mr. P. R. Buchanan to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. George Romilly.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

POST OFFICE.

The 18th March 1907.

No. 2533-83.—The following appointments are made in the Postal Department, with effect from the dates on which the officers assume charge of their new duties:—

Mr. C. H. Harrison, I.C.S., Deputy Director General of the Post Office of India, to be Postmaster General, Madras.

Mr. G. R. Clarke, I.C.S., Postmaster General, Madras, to be a Deputy Director General of the Post Office of India.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 20th March 1907.

No. 2590-55.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr S. Heslop, Manager of the New Beerbhum Coal Company, Limited, to act as a member of the Board of Examiners constituted by rule 28 of the Rules framed under section 20 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901 (VIII of 1901), and published with Notification No. 2968-82, dated the 21st April 1906, *vice* Mr. J. J. Turnbull on leave.

The 21st March 1907.

No. 2621—52.—The services of Mr. H. H. Hayden, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, are placed at the disposal of the Fereign Department with effect from the afternoon of the 28th February 1907.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 21st March 1907.

No. 2650—72.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for rule 85 published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department No. 298-Telegraphs, dated the 22nd September 1904, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

85. The free re-transmission of private multiple telegrams originally addressed to one office is restricted as follows. They will be re-addressed free if all the addressees have gone to the same place. Copies which cannot be delivered at the first destination will be posted to the revised addresses, if within Indian postal limits, and a report to that effect will be sent to the station of origin, which will inform the sender. State multiple telegrams will be re-addressed free without any restriction.

LIGHTING OF COASTS.

The 21st March 1907.

No. 2639-1.—The following statements showing the receipts and charges for the year 1905-06 on account of the Madras Coast Lights, and of the Capital Account established in connection therewith, are published for general information :—

Statement showing the receipts and charges on account of Madras Coast Lights for the year 1905-06.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Opening balance.	Receipts.			Charges.					Closing balance.
	Gross receipts.	Refunds.	Net receipts.	Repayment instalment (capital and interest) of the debt due to the Imperial Government	Maintenance and repair charges.	Establishment, travelling allowances and miscellaneous.	Transfer to capital account for major works and repairs.	Surplus + or deficit—.	
R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
55,386 2 0	(a)1,55,640 13 9	2,069 3 8	1,53,571 10 1	(b)41,483 0 0	1,613 6 5	52,297 13 2	15,000 0 0	+43,177 6 6	(c)98,563 8 6

(a) Includes R198-7-1 being miscellaneous receipts and R436-6-6 interest on Government securities.
(b) Interest R37,539-0-8 and repayment of loan R3,943-15-4.
(c) Inclusive of Government securities par value R25,000.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Opening balance.	Receipts.				Charges.				Surplus + or deficit—.			Closing balance.
	Amount appropriated from revenue.	Interest on Government securities.	Sale of Government securities.	Total.	Purchase of Government securities.	New works.	Repairs.	Total.	Cash.	Government securities.	Total.	
R a. p.	R a. p.			R a. p.			R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.
4,221 0 0	15,000 0 0	...	...	15,000 0 0	...	...	199 8 11	199 8 11	14,800 7 1	...	+14,800 7 1	19,021 7 1

B. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 22nd March 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DIVISION.

No. 239.—Mr. H. M. Stowell, Chief clerk in the office of the Adjutant General's Division, Army Head-Quarters, is appointed Personal Assistant to the Adjutant-General in India with effect from the date of this notification.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 240.—The services of Captain E. G. S. Trotter, 102nd Grenadiers, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as an officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 241.—So much of Army Department Notification No. 81, dated 1st February 1907, as relates to Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. S. Taylor and Major C. W. Field, is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted :—

Major E. Waller to continue to officiate in the 2nd grade with staff pay at R600 a month, *vice* Major W. C. C. Leslie.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. S. Taylor to be officiating Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd grade, with staff pay at R600 a month, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Wyllie, on furlough, in place of Lieutenant-Colonel C J. Dennys, promoted.

No. 242.—Major E. Waller who has been granted combined leave reverts to his substantive appointment in the 3rd grade, with staff pay at R500 a month.

Major C. W. Field to be officiating Cantonment Magistrate, 2nd grade, with staff pay at R600 a month, *vice* Major W. C. C. Leslie, officiating in the 1st grade, in place of Major E Waller,

With effect from the 5th February 1907.

No. 243.—Army Department Notifications Nos. 636 and 79, dated the 7th December 1906, and 1st February 1907, respectively, are cancelled.

No. 244.—Consequent on the retirement of Major T. S. Barton, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate, the following promotions are made in the Cantonment Magistrates' Department :—

Captian A. T. Kirkwood, provisional Cantonment Magistrate, to be substantive Cantonment Magistrate.

Captain T. C. Browning, provisional Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be substantive Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

Captain G. C. Burn, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be provisional Cantonment Magistrate.

Captain J. W. H. Lyon, Officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, to be provisional Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

With effect from the 1st March 1907.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 245.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 1st March 1907, page 1467.

* * * * * * *

War Office, Whitehall,
1st March 1907.

* * * * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

Second-Lieutenant Thomas Roche Rearden, from Unattached List for Auxiliary Forces (University Candidate), to be Second-Lieutenant, with a view to his appointment to the Indian Army, with precedence next below J. O. Beattie. Dated 24th January 1906, but not to carry pay or allowance prior to 2nd March 1907.

* * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 246.—The provisional promotion of Captain Frederick Fisher, 107th Pioneers, to the rank of Major, published in Military Department Notification No. 176 of 1906, is cancelled with effect from the 11th February 1907.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 247.—The undermentioned military pupils having passed their final examination from the Grant Medical College, Bombay, to be Assistant Surgeons, 4th class, with effect from the 31st December 1906:

Joseph Alexander Turner.
Dominic Vincent Gomes.
Joseph Valentine Fernandez.
Kenneth William Everard White.
Edward Percival Baker.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 248.—Sub-Conductor Francis David McClung to be Conductor;
Store Sergeant Joseph Irwin to be Sub-Conductor;
vice Conductor S. Hayler, transferred to the pension establishment;
with effect from the 10th December 1906.

No. 249.—Sub-Conductor Herbert Laidley Weston to be Conductor;
Store Sergeant Frederick Harry Stephens to be Sub-Conductor;
vice Conductor H. G. Beckett, transferred to the pension establishment;
with effect from the 22nd December 1906.

No. 250.—Sub-Conductor Richard Buckley Walker to be Conductor;
Store Sergeant William Henry Richards, Cordite Factory, Aruvankad, *seconded* to be Sub-Conductor,
seconded;
Store Sergeant Thomas Powel Jones to be Sub-Conductor;
vice Conductor J. Parkinson, transferred to the pension establishment;
with effect from the 6th January 1907.

No. 251.—Sub-Conductor Arnold Pavia to be Conductor;
Store Sergeant Edwin Ashfield, clerk, office of Director General of Ordnance in India, *seconded* to be Sub-Conductor,
seconded;
Store Sergeant Charles Greenford, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, *seconded* to be Sub-Conductor,
seconded;
Store Sergeant Charles Fitzpatrick to be Sub-Conductor; *vice* Conductor W. Nicholl, transferred to the pension establishment;
with effect from the 17th January 1907.

No. 252.—Sub-Conductor George Bowler to be Conductor;
Store Sergeant William May, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, *seconded* to be Sub-Conductor,
seconded;
Store Sergeant George Edward Walter Twyman, Proof Department, Balasore, *seconded* to be Sub-Conductor,
seconded;
Store Sergeant Arthur Ernest White, to be Sub-Conductor; *vice* Conductor F. E. Williams, transferred to the pension establishment;
with effect from the 21st January 1907.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 253.—The date of retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Wyllie is 9th March 1907, and not as stated in Army Department Notification No. 187 of 1907.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 254.—Second-Lieutenant Edward Lewis Sterling, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Clark, transferred to the supernumerary list. Dated 15th February 1907.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 255.—Lieutenant Philip Stowel Quarry (supernumerary list) resigns his commission. Dated 20th February 1907.

No. 256.—In Army Department Notification No. 212 of 1907 for "Western" read "Weston."

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 257.—Lieutenant Charles Allan Mumford (supernumerary list) resigns his commission. Dated 1st January 1907.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 258.—Philip Walter Jupe, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Robertson, promoted. Dated 1st February 1907.

Assam Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 259.—Frederic Percival Dixon, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Wernigg promoted. Dated 8th October 1906.

Frank James Salberg, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Martin, promoted. Dated 6th December 1906.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

No. 260.—Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Edward Piercey resigns his commission. Dated 12th February 1907.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 261.—His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Smith McNeill.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 22nd March 1907.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 16th and 22nd March 1907.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					R a. p.	
Lionel Clayton Cowell.*	2nd-Lieutenant	1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment.	8th December 1906.	Intestate	259 14 1	21st May 1907.

* *Next-of-kin—Father*—Colonel Henry Clayton Cowell.
Address—Orchard House, Blackheath, London.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLY.

Fort William, the 22nd March 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 17.—Lieutenant W. M. Burden, R.F.A., to be Ordnance Officer, 5th class. Dated 12th March 1907.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

No. 13.—In the *Gazette of India*, dated 23rd February 1907, under Marine Department, *for* "No. 9", *read* "No. 9 (*a*)."

No. 14.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India :—

Sub-Lieutenant F. V. Wilson, Royal Indian Marine, (m.c.) for three months.

E. W. S. K. MACONCHY, *Colonel,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 20th March 1907.

No. 61.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 37, dated the 15th February 1907, Major W. D. Waghorn, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, and Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Lucknow, is transferred temporarily to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and appointed to officiate as Deputy Manager, North-Western Railway, in class I, grade 3, of that establishment, until further orders.

No. 62.—Major W. J. McElhinny, R.E., Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Manager of that Railway, during the absence of Colonel C. A. R. Browne, R.E., on leave, or until further orders.

No. 63.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 62, dated the 20th March 1907, the following transfer and officiating appointments are made until further orders :—

Mr. W. E. S. McGregor, Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in class I, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is transferred to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway and appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent of that Railway.

Mr. A. B. Prussia, District Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent, on that Railway, in class I.

The 21st March 1907.

No. 64.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction of a railway on the metre gauge from Benares Cantonment station on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway to Jhoonsi on the left bank of the Ganges river, opposite Allahabad, a length of 72·4 miles.

No. 65.—It is hereby notified for general information that sanction has been accorded to the construction by the Agency of the Southern-Mahratta Railway Company of a railway on the metre gauge from Kurnool Road station on the Southern-Mahratta Railway to Kurnool, a length of about 32 miles.

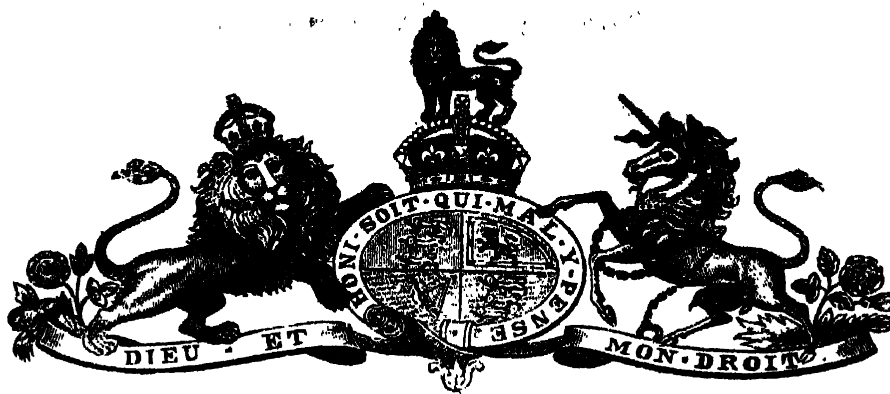
The 22nd March 1907.

No. 66.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 152, dated 4th July 1906, Captain R. S. Muter, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Railway Board, is appointed Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay.

No. 67.—Mr. V. H. Boalth, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class II, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, will hold sub. *pro tem.* rank in class II, grade 1 of that establishment, with effect from the 1st March 1907 and until further orders.

No. 68.—Mr. C. E. Holloway, Station Superintendent, Lahore, and Honorary Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in class II as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 1st March 1907 and until further orders.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1907.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 25th October 1906.

From the 10th November next till further notice, the complete *Gazette of India* will be published at Calcutta. After the 3rd November all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Publisher, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 21st March 1907.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1102 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 18th March 1907:—

No. 146 of 1907.—Thomas Maxwell, boat surveyor, Port Commissioners, residing at 25 Telkul Ghat road, Howrah, and David Showers, assistant boat surveyor, residing at 15 Park lane, Calcutta. *A micrometer tangent leaf and traversing windgauge back sight for rifles.*

No. 147 of 1907.—William Maurice Griffith, temporary assistant engineer, Public Works Department, c/o Bank of Madras, Madras. *An automatic overflow shutter entitled the griffith automatic overflow shutter.*

No. 148 of 1907.—The Right Honourable William Thomson, Baron Kelvin of Largs, in the county of Ayr, and Ralph Blakiston, William Hope and George Beaufort Richards, engineers, of the Palatine Engineering Company, Limited, of 10 Blackstock street, Liverpool. *Improvements in liquid meters.*

No. 149 of 1907.—Henry Ernest Weskin, marine engineer, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, of No. 3 Ripon street, Calcutta. *An automatic electric safety fuse replacer.*

No. 150 of 1907.—Walter Gillett, builder, of 1 Acacia Grove, West Dulwich, London, S.E., and Max David Lehmann, merchant, of 23 Croxted road, West Dulwich, London, S.E., both in England. *Carburettor for internal combustion engines.*

No. 151 of 1907.—William Dunz, manager, of Granville, Shoreham, in the county of Sussex, England. *Improvements in laying jointless stone-wood flooring.*

No. 152 of 1907.—Ernest Wiart, of Ferte-Bernard, (Sarthe), in the Republic of France. *Improvements in the means for producing vacuum by instantaneous condensation of steam, and the applications resulting therefrom.*

No. 153 of 1907.—The Karsam Soap Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 12 Minories, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in the manufacture of soaps, detergents, lubricants, batching, candle stock and the like.*

No. 154 of 1907.—Valdemar Poulsen, engineer, of 22 Steen Blichersvej, Frederiksberg, in the kingdom of Denmark. *Improvements relating to wireless telegraphy.*

No. 155 of 1907.—Charles Heyland Fox, engineer, of Alderman's House, Bishopsgate, in the city of London, England. *Improvements relating to wagons and like vehicles.*

No. 156 of 1907.—William Mudd Still, manufacturer, and Andrew George Adamson, engineer, both of 24 Hatton Garden, in the city of London, England. *Improvements in incandescent gas lamps.*

No. 157 of 1907.—William Sewall Hamm, mechanical expert, of 110 Ontario street, Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in or relating to railway and like lamps and lanterns.*

No. 158 of 1907.—William Sewall Hamm, mechanical expert, of 110 Ontario street, Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in railway and like lamps and lanterns.*

No. 159 of 1907.—Dudley Gorden West, and Tertius Robert Lewis, both engineers, in West's Patent Press Company, Limited, Aligarh, United Provinces, British India. *Improvements in the grids of cotton gins and the like.*

No. 1103 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 187 of 1906.—Nritya Lal Chaki, revenue agent, Goari Krishnagar P.O., in the district of Nadia, Bengal. *The composite (cigar and cigarettes) smoking box.* (Specification filed 29 January 1907.)

No. 367 of 1906.—Alfred Edgar Fisher and Daniel Arthur Arnold, gentlemen, residing at Shahabad, Deccan. *A new bath brick.* (Specification filed 5 March 1907.)

No. 383 of 1906.—Fred Lobnitz, engineer and shipbuilder, Clarence House, Renfrew, Scotland. *Improvements in apparatus for breaking up or cutting rocks, stones, or earth under water or on land.* (Specification filed 1 March 1907.)

No. 384 of 1906.—Thomas Eli Haywood, engineer, of The Bungalow, Tunnel Hill, Worcester, in the county of Worcester, England, and Saxby & Farmer, Limited, railway signal engineers, of 53 Victoria street, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, and Railway Signal Works, Chippenham, in the county of Wilts, England. *New and improved rollers and frames for carrying point and other rods.* (Specification filed 1 March 1907.)

No. 385 of 1906.—Thomas Mathieson Thom, lithographer, of Woodlands, Cheshunt, in the county of Hertfordshire, England. *Improvements in artificial stone.* (Specification filed 1 March 1907.)

No. 386 of 1906.—Charles Robert Rogers, factory and chemical expert, of No. 56 Clarke street, South Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, and commonwealth of Australia. *An improved process of and apparatus for retting or degumming and subsequently cleaning and drying fibrous materials preparatory to obtaining the fibre therefrom.* (Specification filed 1 March 1907.)

No. 471 of 1906.—Dr. V. K. Kirloskar, of Sholapur. *An improved tiffin carrier.* (Specification filed 1 March 1907.)

No. 496 of 1906.—Frank Dashwood Fowler, superintending engineer, P. W. Department, employed as Engineer-in-chief, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Lucknow. *Compensating the expansion and contraction caused by variations of temperature in metal wires used in manipulating the signals on railways, or for any other similar purpose.* (Specification filed 16 February 1907.)

No. 521 of 1906.—James Walker, temporary engineer, Public Works Department, 7 Arsenal road, Poona, Bombay Presidency. *An instantaneous hose coupling.* (Specification filed 7 February 1907.)

No. 556 of 1906.—Frank Chandler, assistant Manager, Military Farm, Mhow C. I. *Improvements in continuous baling presses.* (Specification filed 1 March 1907.)

No. 21 of 1907.—Walter George Windham, Lieutenant (retired) and King's Messenger, of 87 West Clapham Common, London, S.W., England. *Improvements in or relating to motor vehicles.* (Specification filed 1 March 1907.)

No. 29 of 1907.—The Chemical Industrial Syndicate, Limited, of 27 and 28 Old Jewry, London, E.C., England. *Improvements in the manufacture of matches and igniting surfaces therefor.* (Specification filed 1 March 1907.)

No. 42 of 1907.—James Ross England, merchant, John Henry Kirby, banker, and Charles Michael Rein, merchant, all of Houston, county of Harris, state of Texas, United States of America. *Reed-organs.* (Specification filed 1 March 1907.)

No. 1104 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 24 of 1895.—Francis Harley Davis. *Improvements in core boring apparatus and in the mode of gripping and raising cores therewith.* (From 3 April 1907 to 3 April 1908.)

No. 284 of 1899.—Oxyliquit Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung. *A new explosive compound.* (From 17 March 1907 to 17 March 1908.)

No. 285 of 1899.—Srikrishna Joshi. *Method and apparatus for the utilization of solar heat for culinary industrial and other purposes.* (From 15 March 1907 to 15 March 1908.)

No. 331 of 1899.—John James Marsland. *An improved seat and shoot for a latrine or privy.* (From 13 March 1907 to 13 March 1908.)

No. 386 of 1900.—Guglielmo Marconi and Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited. *Improvements in apparatus employed in wireless telegraphy.* (From 1 May 1907 to 1 May 1908.)

No. 434 of 1900.—John Edward Neale. *An improved telegraphic train signalling instrument.* (From 7 June 1907 to 7 June 1908.)

No. 454 of 1900.—John Hodgart. *Opening, cleaning and preparing cotton before pressing it into bales for export.* (From 18 March 1907 to 18 March 1908.)

No. 112 of 1901.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited. *Improvements in apparatus for wireless telegraphy.* (From 17 May 1907 to 17 May 1908.)

No. 485 of 1901.—James Albert Chambers. *Improvements in manufacture of glass articles and apparatus therefor.* (From 13 May 1907 to 13 May 1908.)

No. 21 of 1902.—Arthur Kitson. *Improvements in or relating to vapour burning apparatus.* (From 8 April 1907 to 8 April 1908.)

No. 323 of 1902.—Arthur Kitson. *Improvements in or pertaining to vapour burning apparatus.* (From 17 March 1907 to 17 March 1908.)

No. 363 of 1902.—Robert Stewart Carmichael, James Henri Carmichael and Frederic Robert Carmichael. *Improvements in processes for oiling and finishing textile materials.* (From 31 March 1907 to 31 March 1908.)

No. 439 of 1902.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited. *Improvements in receivers suitable for wireless telegraphy.* (From 27 May 1907 to 27 May 1908.)

No. 444 of 1902.—Alexander McMartin Stark. *A combined telephone, telegraph, electric light and power system.* (From 11 May 1907 to 11 May 1908.)

No. 453 of 1902.—The Dolter Electric Traction, Limited. *Improvements in connection with surface contact electric traction systems working with magnetically operated switches.* (From 16 April 1907 to 16 April 1908.)

No. 1105 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 141 of 1901.—Thomas Steel Perkins. *Improvements in rheostat elements or resistance boxes.* (Specification filed 10 December 1901.)

No. 205 of 1901.—William Chapman. *Improvements in or relating to track construction for electric railways operated on the conduit system.* (Specification filed 10 December 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 143 of 1899.—Reginald Belfield. *Improvements in regulation of rotary transformer direct current electro-motive force.* (Specification filed 15 December 1899.)

No. 439 of 1898.—Robert Francis Gartside Tipping and William Walter Lean. *Improvements in or relating to long legged boots, tubes, gaiters or leggings.* (Specification filed 12 December 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*d*) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 403 of 1897.—William Charles Kipling and Edward Arnold. *Improvements in and relating to water-proofing silk, cotton, wool and other fibrous substances and fabrics made therefrom.* (Specification filed 14 December 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*f*) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905 and for 1906, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1*s*. 1*d*. Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 16th March 1907.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th March 1907.

	Total amount of Notes in Circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In transit between India and England.		Securities (purchase price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R (a)	R (b)	R	
Calcutta	1,14,50,255	19,37,71,340	20,52,21,595	4,07,52,678 ‡41,84,525	*3,77,22,142	11,97,147	9,82,50,000	...	...	1,26,94,500	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	31,48,00,938	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value—R2,13,98,012
Allahabad	...	1,73,84,045	1,73,84,045	1,14,20,558	37,88,137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,52,08,695	
Lahore	...	3,23,35,375	3,23,35,375	84,34,568	51,87,930	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,36,22,498	
Bombay	40,84,815	10,45,95,130	10,86,79,945	3,06,33,083 ‡1,38,42,475	76,97,149	1,47,05,987	...	...	...	83,25,000	...	...	7,52,01,694	
Karachi	...	1,01,67,595	1,01,67,595	48,06,115	3,53,475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,59,590	
Madras	31,93,835	5,09,63,275	5,41,57,110	1,27,79,665	17,74,725	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,45,54,390	
Calicut	...	12,51,595	12,51,595	13,94,275	2,66,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,60,360	
Rangoon	...	2,80,56,185	2,80,56,185	1,51,48,635	18,53,535	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,70,02,170	
	1,87,28,905	43,85,24,540	45,72,53,445	14,33,94,577	5,86,43,178	1,59,03,134	9,82,50,000	...	...	2,10,19,500	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	45,72,10,335	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			3,43,110	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									3,00,000	
Total Circulation R			45,69,10,335	Total Reserve R									45,69,10,335	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th March 1907.
† In addition to amounts shown in columns 6 and 10, about 166 lakhs of tolas of Silver have been purchased from treasury funds.
‡ Temporarily transferred from the Silver Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve.
The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve (which is quite distinct from the Paper Currency Reserve) amounted on the 15th March 1907 to 398 lakhs in coined rupees.

O. T BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th March 1907.

PARTICULARS.	5 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS							4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01	...	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879. 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 28th February 1907 .	85,59,400	1,56,73,900	10,40,06,500	2,19,75,200	1,17,78,000	50,74,800	...	15,85,06,400	6,933	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,69,61,033
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to in London . . .	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					..	.	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 6th March 1907 . .	...	38,000	71,200	1,75,000	35,200	..	.	3,19,800	..	.	.				.	..	...	.	3,19,800
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 2nd March 1907 .	...	100	3,000	300	...	...	.	3,400	.	.		.		.		...	.	..	3,400
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th March 1907	...	...	1,04,000	22,000	...	5,000	.	1,31,000	...				.		.	..		...	1,31,000
	83,59,400	1,57,12,400	10,41,84,700	2,21,72,500	1,15,13,200	50,79,800	...	15,89,62,600	6,933	5,000	..	3,500	40,900	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,74,15,233
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	57,400	13,00,000	19,400	13,100	...	...	13,59,900	...		...	...	.	...	..	.	...	..	13,59,900
Balance on 15th March 1907 .	83,59,400	1,56,55,000	10,28,84,700	2,21,53,100	1,16,00,100	50,79,800	..	15,76,02,700	6,933	5,000	.	3,500	40,900	2,500	58,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,60,55,333

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 „ 15th Jan. 1907 enfaced from India 11,614 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,273 lakhs.
„ 16th Jan. 1907 „ 31st „ „ ditto 2 „ ditto 23 „
„ 1st Feb. „ „ 15th Feb. „ ditto 3 „ ditto 2 „
„ 16th „ „ „ 28th „ „ ditto ... ditto 3 „
„ 1st Mar. „ „ 15th Mar. „ ditto 5 lakhs ditto 14 „

11,624 lakhs. 11,315 lakhs.
11,315 „

Balance against India . 309 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 18th March 1907.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th March 1907.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,19,33,263	0	0
				Other authorized Investments	39,47,166	4	0
Reserve Fund	1,50,00,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,94,06,773	14	8
Public Deposits at Head Office 1,04,42,152 12 2; Public Deposits at Branches 59,66,661 12 2	1,64,08,814	8	4	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,17,42,774	11	1
				Bills discounted and purchased	2,58,81,947	8	1
				Balances with other Banks	10,89,543	3	0
				Bullion	...		
				Dead Stock	17,01,425	8	3
				Stamps	14,672	2	11
				Sundries	7,26,959	15	3
					14,64,44,526	3	3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	13,81,78,823	11	7	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *3,07,01,088 9 4; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †1,56,82,296 12 9	4,63,83,385	6	1
Bank Post Bills, etc.	6,15,988	0	4				
Sundries	26,24,285	5	1				
RUPEES	19,28,27,911	9	4	RUPEES	19,28,27,911	9	4

		R	a.	p.
* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value		68,310	0	0
† Do. do. do.		3,28,305	0	0
		3,96,615	0	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 21st March 1907.

C. M. BASTIN,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 9 per cent.
Percentage 29·38.

LIST OF RUINOUS MONUMENTS IN THE OLD CEMETERY, MHOW.

1. Julian Alfred William and John Albert, sons of Trumpet Major W. Lawrence, 8th Madras Light Cavalry . . . 1850.
2. Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Goodenough . . . . 1845.
3. Clement McKenzie, son of Sergeant Major McKenzie . . September 1857.
4. Lieutenant W. S. Kennedy, 6th Light Cavalry . . . September 1821.
5. Sarah, wife of F. Eagan, Riding Master, 2nd Bengal Light Cavalry . . . . 27th August 1839.

N. B.—If no action is taken after the sixth publication, the monuments will be levelled and the tablets fixed in the cemetery wall.

C. J. PALMER,
Offg. Archdeacon of Nagpur, Nagpur Diocese.

NAGPUR;
The 2nd March 1907.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH MARCH 1907.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold standard reserve.	Currency bullion.	Other Government bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of bullion for dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of bullion.
Calcutta	5	2	...	7	22	...	22	51	158	14*	35	5	263	...	...	...
Bombay	104	...	...	104	57	...	57	13	240	182	31	...	466	...	...	...

*Exclusive of 1 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 20th March 1907.

IN THE COURT OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Criminal Side.

RULE OF PRACTICE.

Dated Bangalore, the 5th March 1907.

No. 9.—Under section 554 (2) (*a*) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and in supersession of the Rules of Practice cited on the margin, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to make the following rules for the preparation and transmission of statements by the Criminal Courts in the Civil and Military Station. The rules will have effect from 1st April 1907.

No. 4, dated 31st May 1878.
No. 30, dated 5th July 1883.
No. 2, dated 15th August 1895.

SECTION I.

MAGISTERIAL RETURNS.

1. The undermentioned periodical returns in the forms annexed to this Rule of Practice shall be furnished by the Magisterial authorities concerned :—

Return No. I, Monthly Criminal Return, in Form A, of cases tried, committed for trial, discharged, or permitted to be withdrawn by the District Magistrate and Magistrates of the First Class.

Return No. II, Monthly Return, in Form B, of cases disposed of by the District Magistrate and Magistrates of the First Class under Chapter VIII B of the Criminal Procedure Code (security for keeping the peace in cases not provided for in section 106 and security for good behaviour).

Return No. III, Monthly Return, in Form C, of appeals disposed of by the District Magistrate and Magistrates of the First Class empowered to hear appeals.

Return No. IV, Criminal Return, in Form A, *mutatis mutandis* of cases disposed of by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes.

Return No. V, Quarterly Return, in Form D, of pending cases, showing the persons in custody or on bail for any offence, under the orders of the Magisterial Authorities.

Return No. VI, Monthly Return, in Form E, of recognizances declared forfeited by Magistrates other than the District Magistrate.

Instructions for the preparation and submission of these returns are printed on the specimen forms annexed.

2. Returns Nos. IV and VI shall be submitted not later than the 5th of each month, to the District Magistrate, who will, after scrutiny, file them in his office. Return No. V will be submitted by the District Magistrate, through the Sessions Judge, to the Court of the Resident in Mysore within a month after the close of the quarter to which it relates.

3. Returns Nos. I, II and III of First Class Magistrates shall be forwarded to the District Magistrate not later than the 5th of each month. The District Magistrate shall, after making any remarks on them which he may think requisite, send them on along with his own Returns to the Sessions Judge not later than the 15th of each month. If for any reason the return be not submitted in due time, a detailed report should be made explaining the cause of delay. In order to secure accuracy and punctuality with regard to the Returns each Magistrate should keep a calendar book with the same headings as Form A, and enter up the particulars of each case immediately on its being disposed of. It will then only remain to have a fair copy made at the end of the month.

On receipt of these Returns, the Sessions Judge will examine them in order to see whether any action is required under section 435, Criminal Procedure Code, and will forward them to the Resident's Court as quickly as possible without remark except a note of any case called for under this section. The Returns need not be accompanied by a letter, but the Sessions Judge will note upon them the date of receipt and of despatch by himself, and the cause of any delay exceeding fifteen days in his own office.

The explanations submitted by Magistrates on Proceedings of the Resident in Mysore on their Criminal Returns should be sent direct to that Court by the District Magistrate unless otherwise specially ordered.

There is no objection to the Returns of the First Class Magistrates being passed on in original to the higher authorities. In this case they should be stitched together in proper order. When the District Magistrate sends up the original Returns he need not retain copies for his own office.

SECTION II.

SESSIONS JUDGE'S RETURNS.

4. The following periodical Returns are required from the Sessions Judge:—

Return No. I, Monthly Return, in Form F, of cases decided by the Court of Session.

Return No. II, Monthly Return, in Form G, of appeals disposed of by the Sessions Judge.

Return No. III, Quarterly Return, in Form H, showing the number of cases and persons before, the results of trial in, and appeals disposed of by and pending in, the Court of Session.

5. Returns Nos. I, II and III should be submitted to the Court of the Resident in Mysore as soon as possible after the end of each month or quarter, as the case may be, and should in no case, but one of inevitable necessity, be delayed beyond the 15th of the month after that to which it relates. In case of longer delay being unavoidable, a detailed report must be made explaining the cause of delay.

6. Unless when it may be necessary to report causes of delay in submitting the Returns they are not to be accompanied by a letter.

SECTION III.

GENERAL RULES APPLICABLE TO ALL RETURNS.

7. Blank Returns should not be submitted. When there is no material for filling in any Return, a report to that effect will be sufficient.

8. Ordinarily the required information will be entered in the appropriate column of each return, use being made, if necessary, of blank spaces in neighbouring columns; but where this does not afford sufficient room for long statements or explanations which have to be given, separate memoranda may be appended to the Return, a reference in each case being noted in the proper column.

N. S. TIRUMALAI AIYANGAR,
Registrar.

Return No. I.

FORM A.

Monthly Criminal Return of cases tried, committed for trial, discharged or permitted to be withdrawn by the Court of the Magistrate of during the month of 190 .

1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
No. of case on the file of the Court.	NAMES OF ACCUSED PERSONS.	Age.	Race, religion or caste, occupation and residence.	Abstract of circumstances constituting the alleged offence.	Date on which offence was committed.	Date and hour of apprehension by the police.	Date of forwarding accused to police station.	Date and hour of arrival or appearance before Magistrate having jurisdiction.	Explanation of detention by the police.	In custody, on bail, or on personal recognizance.	Abstract of conviction and sentence or other order in the case.	On what date decided.	By whom decided and where.	Explanation of delay before Magistrate.	Remarks.	Remarks by District Magistrate.	Cases called for by Sessions Judge.

Forwarded by the First Class Magistrate to the District Magistrate on the of 190 .

First Class Magistrate.

Forwarded by the District Magistrate to the Sessions Judge on the of 190 .

District Magistrate.

Forwarded by the Sessions Judge to the Registrar of the Court of the Resident in Mysore on the of 190 .

Sessions Judge.

The following instructions are to be carefully attended to in filling up this Return :—

(*a*) Column 1. This column should show the number of the case on the file of the Magistrate who disposed of the case.

(*b*) Column 2. "Names of accused persons." The numbering in this column should correspond with the numbering used in the charge at the time of trial, or, if no charge has been framed, with that used in the Magistrate's proceedings.

(*c*) Column 4. "Race, Religion or Caste, Occupation and Residence." In the case of a Hindu, his caste only need be given; the vernacular name of the caste, and not a translation, should be given. In the case of a Musalman, his religion, and, if necessary, his tribe or sect should be given, *e. g.*, Pathan, Mogul, Khoja, etc. If the accused is a European British Subject, the fact should be noted in this column; and if his name indicates British extraction, but he is not a European British Subject, it should be made clear to what race he belongs. In the case of other Europeans, Americans, etc., their nationality and religion should be stated.

(*d*) Column 5. "Abstract of circumstances constituting the alleged offence."

The entry in this column should be in three parts :—

(1) *The name of the alleged offence* expressed concisely in terms of the enactment declaring it to be an offence. In cases in which, as in the Penal Code, a name is given to the offence in the margin of the enactment, such name may appropriately be given *mutatis mutandis.* Where a charge has been framed, the offences described in this column should be those named in it; in other cases those named in the complaint or Police report.

(2) *A brief abstract of the criminating circumstances* alleged against the accused. This abstract should relate in ordinary (not technical) language, so much of the alleged facts as will be sufficient to bring the case within the definition of the offence alleged. It should also, if necessary, give briefly information conveying an idea of the gravity of the offence: for instance, if the offence be theft, the probable value of the property stolen should be stated; if voluntarily causing hurt, the weapon or other means by which the hurt was caused, and the nature of the injury inflicted, should be specified; when it is alleged that the accused was legally bound to do something, the law should be referred to under which he was so bound.

(3) Below this abstract, *the section of the law* under which the alleged acts are punishable should be given; thus in a case of theft, section 379, Indian Penal Code, should be quoted.

(4) When a previous conviction is necessary to justify any particular sentence or order, which otherwise could not have been passed, *e.g.*, when whipping is awarded as an additional punishment or when a case is committed to the Court of Session which, in the absence of previous convictions, the Magistrate would have tried himself, the particulars should be entered in column 5.

Exception.—When an accused person is sentenced to imprisonment not exceeding seven days or to fine not exceeding R10, or is discharged under sections 209, 253 or 259 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, or is acquitted under sections 245, 247, 248, 258 or 345 of the same Code, it will be sufficient to enter in this column only the section of the law under which the alleged act is punishable.

(*e*) Column 7. "Date and hour of apprehension by the Police." When arrest without warrant has been made by the Village Police, the letter V should be entered in this column; when by the District Police, the letter D; when by the Railway Police, the letter R; and when by officers other than the Village, District or Railway Police, acting under the Opium, the Excise or other Special Act the official title of such officers. In cases where accused has been liberated after his first apprehension and rearrested, the date and hour of both arrests and of liberation should be shown.

(*f*) Columns 7 and 8 will be blank when S. or A. is entered in column 9.

Column 8 will ordinarily be blank when W. is entered in column 9. If column 11 shows that the accused was released on bail or personal recognizance by the Police, it would be wrong to show a person who is on bail as forwarded by the Police.

The law provides that no Police officer shall detain in custody a person arrested without warrant for a longer period than is reasonable, and such period shall not, in the absence of a special order from a Magistrate, exceed 24 hours exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the Magistrate's Court. Columns 7 and 9 furnish the information required. The maximum period of 24 hours is to be counted from the time of arrest (as the law requires), not from the date of despatch from the Police Station. Column 8 of the Return need not be filled in except in the few cases where arrest is made by the Village Police and the accused is forwarded by them to the Police Station. In Columns 7 and 9 not only the date but the hour also of the arrest as well as of the arrival of the accused before the Magistrate should be shown.

Similar entries in columns 7 and 8 of the Return No. II, Form B, should also show the hour as well as the date required.

(*g*) Column 9. "Date and hour of arrival or appearance before Magistrate having jurisdiction." The date and hour to be entered in this column is that on which the accused person is brought finally or appears in obedience to a process before the Magistrate having jurisdiction, so as to continue thence forward under his cognizance and not a date on which the accused person may be brought before him merely to be remanded to police custody under section 167, Criminal Procedure Code. When the attendance of the accused has been obtained by warrant, by summons, or by arrest under the personal order of a Magistrate, this should be shown by entering the letter W, S, or A, respectively, in this column. When in a case in which a summons has issued, a period of more than two months is shown to have elapsed between the date in column 6 and that in this column, the dates of the complaint and of the issue of process should be written across the blank space between the two columns, any explanation which may be necessary being given in column 16.

(*h*) Column 10. "Explanation of detention by the Police." Under this heading the following points are to be noticed :—

(1) *Explanation of any undue delay between the dates shown in columns 7 and 8 or in columns 7 and 9 when 8 is blank.*

Note.—When the arrest has been made by a District Police officer not authorised to make an investigation, the person arrested must be forwarded "without unnecessary delay" to a Magistrate having jurisdiction or to the officer in charge of the Police Station (Criminal Procedure Code, section 60) and explanation is required to show that whatever delay occurred in such case was unavoidable.

(2) *Explanation of delay in excess of 24 hours between the dates shown in columns 7 and 9.*

Note.—(*a*) When a special order for detention has been obtained from a Magistrate, under section 167 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, it is necessary to state the date on which the accused was sent to such Magistrate, whose name and powers should be given.

(*b*) When the order does not authorize detention for more than 48 hours in excess of the 24 hours allowed by law to the Police, the reasons for it need not be stated. But when an accused person is detained by the Police more than 8 hours under a special order, detailed explanation should be given in this column of the Magistrate's reasons for granting the special order.

(3) It is the duty of the Magistrate, who disposes of the case, to see that *the time occupied in transmitting accused persons to the Police Station or the Magistrate* is reasonable, with reference to the distance to be traversed and other local considerations. If more than a day is occupied in travelling, the distance travelled should be stated across the columns below the dates which show the time occupied in the journey. When the time occupied appears *primâ facie* unduly long explanation should be given in this column.

(4) Where there has been *illegal detention*, it should be stated what steps have been taken to prevent a repetition of the illegality.

(*i*) Column 11. "In custody, on bail, or on personal recognizance." The information given in this column should extend from the arrest or first appearance, as the case may be, of the accused to the date entered in column 13 showing the dates of any changes which may have occurred in the meanwhile. When an accused person has been arrested and released on bail or personal recognizance, the date of such release should always be given. When the accused appeared in answer to a summons, and the case was disposed of the same day it should be so stated. When an accused person is in custody for a bailable offence, or on bail, or personal recognizance for a non-bailable offence the reason should be stated.

(*j*) Column 12. "Abstract of conviction and sentence, or other order in the case." This column should show the decision come to as regards each accused person as to each offence described in column 5. When an accused person is convicted, or committed to the Court of Session, the section, under which the offence for which he is convicted or committed is punishable, should be quoted. When an accused person is acquitted or discharged, the section of the Code of Criminal Procedure should be quoted under which the acquittal is recorded or the discharge ordered. In all cases the order should be stated in terms of the Act quoted and when a fine is imposed it should be stated whether or not it is paid.

(*k*) Column 14. "By whom decided and where." The name and office of the deciding officer should be given. The letters J. P. should be entered when it is necessary to show that the deciding officer is a justice of the peace. Where special authority is required to give jurisdiction (as under certain special laws) the letters S. A. should be entered.

(*l*) Column 15. "Explanation of delay before Magistrate." Explanation showing the reasons for adjournments, the dates and other details should be given when there has been a delay of more than 15 days from the date entered in column 9, whether the accused person was in custody or on bail.

(*m*) Column 16. "Remarks." Any explanation that may be necessary of the apparent leniency or severity of a sentence, and of delay in isuing summons or in arresting the accused should be given here. When a case has been tried summarily, the letters S. T. should be entered in this column.

(*n*) The following points should also be noted :—

(i) Cases in which a conviction is recorded, but no sentence is passed, should be entered in the Return : for example, cases under Act XIII of 1859 in which fulfilment of contract is ordered, but no sentence of imprisonment pronounced. Cases under the Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 as amended by Act I of 1891 should also be entered in the Return.

(ii) Cases which are compounded before the accused comes before the court need not be entered in the Return.

(iii) Cases falling under the following descriptions need not be entered in full in the Return, but the number of cases under each head of the description disposed of during the month should be entered at the foot of the return in column 2, the law and section applicable and the method of disposal of each such set of cases being entered in columns 5 and 12, respectively, and all other columns remaining blank.

(1)—Cases of offences under the Indian Penal Code which are compounded, not being such as are compoundable only with the permission of the Court

(2).—Cases of offences under :—

i.—Police Act V of 1861, section 34.

ii.—Bangalore Municipal Law, 1897.

iii.—Hackney Carriage Rules, 1904.

In which (a) the accused is acquitted or discharged, or (b) a sentence of fine only of less than one rupee is passed.

(3).—Cases under Act XIII of 1859, in which (a) the accused is discharged, or (b) the complaint is withdrawn.

This exception does not apply to cases in the disposal of which there has been a delay of more than fifteen days, or to cases in which the accused has been detained in custody for more than twenty-four hours before coming before the Magistrate for trial, or to cases in which any order is made under section 250 or section 545, of the Criminal Procedure Code. All such cases must be entered serially, as usual, with the necessary explanation.

Return No. II.

FORM B.

Monthly Return of cases under Chapter VIII B. of the Criminal Procedure Code disposed of by the Magistrate of during the month of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
No. of case.	NAME.	Age.	Race, religion, or caste.	Occupation.	Residence.	Date of apprehension.	Date of forwarding accused to Magistrate having jurisdiction.	Date of arrival before Magistrate having jurisdiction.	Explanation of detention by Police.	Ground for requiring or for forfeiting security.	Nature of security required or forfeited or other order made.	Date of decision.	By what authority.	Remarks.	Remarks by District Magistrate.	Remarks by Sessions Judge.

Forwarded by the First Class Magistrate to the District Magistrate on the of 190 .

First Class Magistrate.

Forwarded by the District Magistrate to the Sessions Judge on the of 190 .

District Magistrate.

Forwarded by the Sessions Judge to the Registrar of the Court of the Resident in Mysore on the of 190 .

Sessions Judge.

This return should show every case during the month in which (1) security has been taken, (2) a person has been imprisoned in default of furnishing security (3) a security has been forfeited, (4) a person has been brought before the Magistrate in order that security might be taken, but has been discharged. One or other of these modes of deciding the case should be shown in column 12. In column 10 explanation should be given when there has been a detention by the Police of more than twenty-four hours, and in column 15 when there has been a delay of more than 15 days before the trying Magistrate. In column 11 the section under which the security is required or forfeited should be stated.

Return No. III.

FORM C.

Monthly Return of Appeals disposed of by the   of   during the month of   190 .

No. of appeal.	Names of Appellants.	Offence.	Sentence.	Court by which sentence was passed.	Date of sentence.	Date of appeal.	Decision on appeal.	Date of decision on appeal.	Remarks.	Remarks by District Magistrate.	Remarks by Sessions Judge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Forwarded by the First Class Magistrate to the District Magistrate on the   of   190 .

First Class Magistrate.

Forwarded by the District Magistrate to the Sessions Judge on the   of   190 .

District Magistrate.

Forwarded by the Sessions Judge to the Registrar of the Court of the Resident in Mysore on the   of   190 .

Sessions Judge.

(*a*) In column 4, a statement should be added in cases in which the sentence passed awards imprisonment in default of payment of fine, showing whether the fine has been paid or not.

(*b*) Column 8, when an appeal is rejected under section 421, Criminal Procedure Code, the words 'dismissed summarily' should be entered in this column. When an appeal is dismissed under section 423, the entry should be 'Appeal dismissed.' If an appeal is dismissed as time-barred, the entry should be 'dismissed time-barred.'

(*c*) In column 10, explanation should be given when the appeal is received more than 30 days from date of sentence and also when more than a month elapses between date of appeal and date of decision.

Return No. IV.

FORM A.

Monthly Criminal Return of cases tried, committed for trial, discharged or permitted to be withdrawn by the Court of the Magistrate of during the month of 190 .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
No. of case.	NAMES OF ACCUSED PERSONS.	Age.	Race, religion or caste, occupation and residence.	Abstract of circumstances constituting the alleged offence.	Date on which offence was committed.	Date and hour of apprehension by the police.	Date of fowarding accused to police station.	Date and hour of arrival or appearance before Magistrate having jurisdiction.	Explanation of detention by the police.	In custody, on bail, or on personal recognizance.	Abstract of conviction and sentence or other order in the case.	On what date decided.	By whom decided and where.	Explanation of delay before Magistrate.	Remarks.	Remarks by District Magistrate.

Forwarded to the District Magistrate, Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, on the of 190 .

Magistrate.

(1) A calendar of every case in which a conviction has been recorded by a Magistrate or Bench of Magistrates of the second or third classes shall be submitted in the Form A (*mutatis mutandis*) to the District Magistrate within twenty-four hours from the time of passing sentence, in order that he may at once take measures for rectifying any injury done by an illegal sentence.

(2) A monthly return of all other cases disposed of by such Magistrates or Bench of Magistrates shall be submitted in a similar form to the District Magistrate.

(3) In order to satisfy itself that the duty of supervision is properly performed, the Court of the Judicial Commissioner may, from time to time, call for a Return of all the cases decided by the Magistrates or Bench of Magistrates of the second and third classes within a particular month. This Return will be prepared in English by the District Magistrate from the calendars of convictions and the monthly returns furnished by such Magistrates or Bench of Magistrates, and will contain all the cases disposed of by them, and also the remarks (if any) made by the District Magistrate. For convenience of reference the cases should in addition to any number they may have borne in the original Calendar or Return, bear a consecutive number, the first case entered being No. I, and so on.

(4) The following instructions are to be carefully attended to in filling up this Return:—

(*a*) Column 1. This column should show the number of the case on the file of the Magistrate who disposed of the case.

(*b*) Column 2. "Names of accused persons." The numbering in this column should correspond with the numbering used in the charge at the time of trial, or, if no charge has been framed, with that used in the Magistrate's proceedings.

(*c*) Column 4. "Race, Religion or Caste, Occupation and Residence." In the case of a Hindu, his caste only need be given; the vernacular name of the caste, and not a translation, should be given. In the case of a Musalman, his religion, and, if necessary, his tribe or sect should be given, *e.g.*, Pathan, Mogul, Khoja, etc. If the accused is a European British Subject, the fact should be noted in this column; and if his name indicates British extraction, but he is not a European British Subject, it should be made clear to what race he belongs. In the case of other Europeans, Americans, etc., their nationality and religion should be stated.

(*d*) Column 5. "Abstract of circumstances constituting the alleged offence."

The entry in this column should be in three parts:—

(*1*) *The name of the alleged offence* expressed concisely in terms of the enactment declaring it to be an offence. In cases in which, as in the Penal Code a name is given to the offence in the margin of the enactment, such name may appropriately be given *mutatis mutandis*. Where a charge has been framed, the offences described in this column should be those named in it; in other cases those named in the complaint or Police report.

(*2*) *A brief abstract of the criminating circumstance* alleged against the accused. This abstract should relate in ordinary (not technical) language, so much of the alleged facts as will be sufficient to bring the case within the definition of the offence alleged. It should also, if necessary, give briefly information conveying an idea of the gravity of the offence: for instance, if the offence be theft, the probable value of the property stolen should be stated; if voluntarily causing hurt, the weapon or other means by which the hurt was caused, and the nature of the injury inflicted, should be specified; when it is alleged that the accused was legally bound to do something, the law should be referred to under which he was so bound.

(3) Below this abstract, *the section of the law* under which the alleged acts are punishable should be given; thus in a case of theft, section 379, Indian Penal Code, should be quoted.

(4) When a previous conviction is necessary to justify any particular sentence or order, which otherwise could not have been passed, *e.g.*, when whipping is awarded as an additional punishment or when a case is committed to the Court of Session which, in the absence of previous convictions, the Magistrate would have tried himself, the particulars should be entered in column 5.

(*e*) Column 7. "Date and hour of apprehension by the Police." When arrest without warrant has been made by the Village Police, the letter V should be entered in this column; when by the District Police, the letter D; when by the Railway Police, the letter R; and when by officers other than the Village, District or Railway Police, acting under the Opium, the Excise or other Special Act, the official title of such officers. In cases where accused has been liberated after his first apprehension and rearrested, the date and hour of both arrests and of liberation should be shown.

(*f*) Columns 7 and 8 will be blank when S. or A. is entered in column 9.

Column 8 will ordinarily be blank when W is entered in column 9. If column 11 shows that the accused was released on bail or personal recognizance by the Police, it would be wrong to show a person who is on bail as forwarded by the Police.

The law provides that no Police officer shall detain in custody a person arrested without warrant for a longer period than is reasonable, and such period shall not, in the absence of a special order from a Magistrate, exceed 24 hours exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the Magistrate's Court. Columns 7 and 9 furnish the information required. The maximum period of 24 hours is to be counted from the time of arrest (as the law requires), not from the date of despatch from the Police Station. Column 8 of the Return need not be filled in except in the few cases where arrest is made by the Village Police and the accused is forwarded by them to the Police Station. In columns 7 and 9 not only the date but the hour also of the arrest as well as of the arrival of the accused before the Magistrate should be shown.

Similar entries in columns 7 and 8 of the Return No. II, Form B., should also show the hour as well as the date required.

(g) Column 9. "Date and hour of arrival or appearance before Magistrate having jurisdiction." The date and hour to be entered in this column is that on which the accused person is brought finally or appears in obedience to a process before the Magistrate having jurisdiction, so as to continue thenceforward under his cognizance, and not a date on which the accused person may be brought before him merely to be remanded to police custody under section 167, Criminal Procedure Code. When the attendance of the accused has been obtained by warrant, by summons, or by arrest under the personal order of a Magistrate, this should be shown by entering the letter W, S, or A, respectively, in this column. When in a case in which a summons has issued, a period of more than two months is shown to have elapsed between the date in column 6 and that in this column, the dates of the complaint and of the issue of process should be written across the blank space between the two columns, any explanation which may be necessary being given in column 16.

(h) Column 10. "Explanation of detention by the Police." Under this heading the following points are to be noticed :—

(1) *Explanation of any undue delay between the dates shown in columns 7 and 8 or in columns 7 and 9 when 8 is blank.*

Note.—When the arrest has been made by a District Police officer not authorized to make an investigation, the person arrested must be forwarded "without unnecessary delay" to a Magistrate having jurisdiction or to the officer in charge of the Police Station (Criminal Procedure Code, Section 60) and explanation is required to show that whatever delay occurred in such case was unavoidable.

(2) *Explanation of delay in excess of 24 hours between the dates shown in columns 7 and 9.*

Note.—(a) When a special order for detention has been obtained from a Magistrate, under Section 167 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, it is necessary to state the date on which the accused was sent to such Magistrate, whose name and powers should be given.

(b) When the order does not authorize detention for more than 48 hours in excess of the 24 hours allowed by law to the Police, the reasons for it need not be stated. But when an accused person is detained by the Police more than 48 hours under a special order, detailed explanation should be given in this column of the Magistrate's reasons for granting the special order.

(3) It is the duty of the Magistrate, who disposes of the case, to see that *the time occupied in transmitting accused persons to the Police Station or the Magistrate* is reasonable, with reference to the distance to be traversed and other local considerations. If more than a day is occupied in travelling, the distance travelled should be stated across the columns below the dates which show the time occupied in the journey. When the time occupied appears *primâ facie* unduly long explanation should be given in this column.

(4) Where there has been *illegal detention*, it should be stated what steps have been taken to prevent a repetition of the illegality.

(i) Column 11. "In custody, on bail, or on personal recognizance." The information given in this column should extend from the arrest or first appearance, as the case may be, of the accused to the date entered in column 13, showing the dates of any changes which may have occurred in the meanwhile. When an accused person has been arrested and released on bail or personal recognizance, the date of such release should always be given. When the accused appeared in answer to a summons, and the case was disposed of the same day, it should be so stated. When an accused person is in custody for a bailable offence, or on bail, or personal recognizance for a non-bailable offence, the reason should be stated.

(j) Column 12. "Abstract of conviction and sentence, or other order in the case.' This column should show the decision come to as regards each accused person as to each offence described in column 5. When an accused person is convicted, or committed to the Court of Session, the section under which the offence for which he is convicted or committed is punishable should be quoted. When an accused person is acquitted or discharged, the section of the Code of Criminal Procedure should be quoted under which the acquittal is recorded or the discharge ordered. In all cases the order should be

stated in terms of the Act quoted, and when a fine is imposed it should be stated whether or not it is paid.

(*k*) Column 14. "By whom decided and where." The name and office of the deciding officer should be given. The letters J. P. should be entered when it is necessary to show that the deciding officer is a justice of the peace. Where special authority is required to give jurisdiction (as under certain special laws) the letters S. A. should be entered.

(*l*) Column 15. "Explanation of delay before Magistrate." Explanation showing the reasons for adjournments, the dates and other details should be given when there has been a delay of more than 15 days from the date entered in column 9, whether the accused person was in custody or on bail.

(*m*) Column 16. "Remarks." Any explanation that may be necessary of the apparent leniency or severity of a sentence, and of delay in issuing summons or in arresting the accused should be given here. When a case has been tried summarily, the letters S. T. should be entered in this column.

(*n*) The following points should also be noted :—

(*i*) *Cases in which a conviction is recorded, but no sentence is passed, should be entered in the Return : for example cases under Act XIII of 1859, in which fulfilment of contract is ordered, but no sentence of imprisonment pronounced. Cases under the Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 as amended by Act I of 1891 should also be entered in the Return.*

(*ii*) *Cases which are compounded before the accused comes before the court need not be entered in the Return.*

Return No. V.

FORM D.

Quarterly Return of pending cases showing the persons in custody or on bail for a longer period than one month for any offence, under the orders of the Magisterial authorities, on the of 190 , in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

No. of case.	Magistrate before whom case is pending.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS ACCUSED.		NUMBER IN CUSTODY.					NUMBER ON BAIL.					Remarks.	Remarks by Sessions Judge.
		In custody.	On bail.	Above 6 months.	Above 4 months.	Above 3 months.	Above 2 months.	Above 1 month.	Above 6 months.	Above 4 months.	Above 3 months.	Above 2 months.	Above 1 month.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Forwarded by the District Magistrate to the Sessions Judge, on

District Magistrate.

Forwarded by the Sessions Judge to the Registrar of the Court of the Resident in Mysore on

Sessions Judge.

(*a*) This Return will be submitted to the Court of the Resident in Mysore by the District Magistrate through the Sessions Judge; and explanation should be given in all cases pending for more than one month. The cases will be numbered consecutively for each quarter, each case being separately entered. Remarks should be referred to the proper cases by the intersection of the horizontal and perpendicular columns : thus 2-9 would indicate case No. 2 as shown in column 9.

(*b*) This return should show the following :—

(1) Persons in custody under the orders of a Magistrate.

(2) Persons whom a Magistrate has admitted to bail.

(3) Persons for whose detention a Magistrate has issued a special order under section 167 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Return No. VI.

FORM E.

Return of Recognizances declared forfeited during the month of by the Magistrate of

1	2	3	4	5	6
No. of case.	Name of the person subject to forfeiture.	Purpose of the recognizance and date.	Abstract of the order made.	Amount realized under the order and from whom.	REMARKS.
	*P S				

*Principal.

Surety.

Magistrate *Class,*

All Magistrates should forward monthly to the District Magistrate a Return, in this form, of the recognizances declared forfeited by them during the month. This return need not be sent to the Sessions Judge or to the Court of the Resident in Mysore.

Return No. I.

FORM F.

Return of Criminal cases decided by the Sessisons Court of . during the month of 190 .

No. of case.	Numbers of accused persons in each case.	Names.	Age.	Caste.	Occupation.	Residence.	Abstract of crime or charge.	Offence where committed.	Date on which the offence was committed.	Date of appearance or apprehension.	Authority by whom committed, and date of commitment.	Date of receipt by Sessions Judge.	In confinement or at large on bail.	Abstract of the conviction and sentence or decision in each case.	By whom decided, and date of decision.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

INSTRUCTIONS.

(*a*) Columns 2 to 11. The instructions given for making the entries in the corresponding columns of Magistrates' Return No. 1 are to be followed.

(*b*) Column 14, "In confinement, or at large on bail." The information in this column is to extend from date of commitment to date of decision, with the dates of any changes that may have occurred in the meanwhile.

(*c*) Column 15, "Abstract of the Conviction and Sentence or Decision in each case." This column should show the decision come to as regards each accused person as to each offence described in column 8 and below it the section of the Act authorizing each portion of the sentence or decision. When any combined punishment is awarded which requires the authority of more than one enactment, each should be quoted. Should the accused be convicted of any offence not mentioned in column 8, the offence found proved should be shown in this column, with any necessary explanation.

(*d*) Column 17, "Remarks." In this column should be entered any previous convictions against the prisoners, the cause of delay in bringing the prisoners to trial, if any such delay has taken place; the reason, on a conviction for murder, for not passing a capital sentence, or any particular reasons for giving a lighter or heavier punishment than ordinary, or any other information with which it may seem well that the court of the Resident in Mysore be made acquainted.

When, however, a previous conviction is necessary to justify a particular sentence, such previous conviction, with its date, the extent of the punishment, and the section of the Penal Code or other law should be entered in column 8 as forming part of the charge (Criminal Procedure Code, Section 221), and such entry need not be repeated in Column 17.

(*e*) Below the return should be given an abstract showing by whom the prisoners tried during the month were committed, as follows:—

ABSTRACT.

By whom committed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Pardoned.	Total No. committed.
Mr. A., Magistrate of B	2	...	1	3

Return No. ii.

FORM G.

Return of Appeals disposed of by the Sessions Court of during the month of 190 .

No. of appeal.	Names of appellants.	Offence.	Sentence.	Court by which sentence was passed.	Date of sentence.	Date of appeal.	Decision on appeal.	Date of decision on appeal.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Note.—The instructions given for filling Magistrates' Return No. III should be followed.

Return No. iii.

FORM H.

Quarterly Return showing the number of cases and persons before, the results of trial in, and appeals disposed of by and pending in, the Court of the Sessions Judge of during the quarter of 190 .

CASES COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.									NO. OF APPEALS.		
No. of General Calendar.	Offence.	NO. OF PERSONS IN EACH CASE.				Sentence passed.	Date of commit-ment.	Date of decision.	Disposed of	Pending.	REMARKS.
		Undertrial.		Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.						
		In custody.	On bail.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Note.—Column 2. When an accused person is acquitted and discharged, the charge on which he was tried should be stated here, and in case of conviction that on which he was convicted.
Colums 3 and 4. Explanation should be given as regards persons under trial for more than a month.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905 and 1905-1906 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaānī, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are :—

				Post-free.		
	R	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	8	0	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are :—

				Post-free.		
	R	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	8	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	14	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

BREWERY RULES.

Bangalore, the 11th March 1907.

No. 10.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 9 (d), (e), (f) of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), as in force in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Honourable the Resident in Mysore is pleased to make the following rules for the working and supervision of breweries in the said Civil and Military Station in supersession of the rules issued under his Notification No. 2-I., dated 16th January 1902. These rules will come into force from the 1st April 1907 :—

1. In these rules, unless the contrary appears from the context, "Collector" means the Collector of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

2. Any person desirous of obtaining a license for a brewery shall apply to the Collector through the Superintendent of Excise, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. The application shall be accompanied by a treasury receipt for Rs. 15 and a full description (hereinafter called an entry) of his premises and utensils, in which the purpose of, and the distinguishing mark on each room, place and vessel, shall be clearly specified. The entry will be checked either by the Superintendent of Excise or some other officer authorised to inspect breweries, who will certify to the fact if he finds it correct, and submit it with the brewer's application, the treasury receipt and his remarks to the Collector, who will, if satisfied with the entry and that the applicant is a fit person to receive a license, recommend the issue of a license and the Resident will, if he thinks fit, issue a license accordingly.

Note.—Persons desirous of constructing new buildings or equipping already existing buildings to be used as breweries are advised, before commencing the work to submit plans of the buildings and descriptions of the plant they propose to put up to the Collector through the Excise Superintendent for approval. Any alterations and additions suggested by the latter officer should be duly attended to, since persons neglecting to comply with such suggestions will run the risk of being refused a brewery license.

3. An officer (hereinafter called the Surveying Officer) will be appointed by the Collector to take account of all the operations in the brewery, and it shall be competent for him or for any other officer authorised to inspect breweries to enter the building and visit and examine any room, place or utensil mentioned in the entry at any time either by day or night.

4. Licenses shall be in such form and for such period as the Resident may from time to time prescribe and may be renewed. Each application for renewal shall be made to the Superintendent of Excise at least one month before the expiration of the license and shall be accompanied by a treasury receipt for Rs. 15. A copy of the entry shall also be filed unless there has been no change in either the buildings or the plant since the issue of the previous license, in which case it will suffice if the surveying officer endorses that fact upon the application. The Superintendent of Excise will submit the application with its enclosures to the Collector for orders.

5. All mash tuns, underbacks, coppers, coolers, fermenting and racking or setting vessels shall be so placed and fixed as to admit of the contents being accurately gauged and measured. Before being taken into use all such vessels shall be gauged jointly by the Superintendent of Excise and the Surveying Officer under the rules in force for gauging such vessels, and tables shall be constructed showing the total capacity of each vessel in imperial gallons (in the case of mash tuns in imperial bushels) and its capacity for each tenth of an inch in depth. These tables before being taken into use shall be certified by the brewer or his accredited agent to be correct.

6. The name, or an abbreviation thereof, of each room or vessel shall be conspicuously painted thereon, and where more than one room or vessel is used for the same purpose they shall be distinguished by progressive numbers. Any room or vessel entered for a specific purpose shall be used for that purpose solely.

7. No alteration shall be made in the position or capacity of any gauged vessel without previous sanction in writing having been obtained from the surveying officer or his superior officer ; and before any vessel so altered can be again taken into use it shall be regauged and new tables shall, if necessary, be constructed. In the absence of the Superintendent of Excise and to avoid delay, such regauging shall be effected by the surveying officer and such other officer as the Collector may direct, their results being checked by the Superintendent of Excise on his next visit to the brewery.

8. Where beer is stored in casks which are used exclusively for storing beer and not for issue from the brewery, such casks shall be numbered consecutively and each shall

have marked on both heads its number and capacity, which shall also be entered in a register to be kept by the brewer in a form prescribed by the Resident. Any cask removed for repair or recoopering shall be regauged before being again taken into use and, if the capacity has been affected, a new entry shall be made in the cask register.

9. The surveying officer will be provided departmentally with proper gauging rods and a standard saccharometer and thermometer. If the brewer questions the correctness of the instruments or the results obtained by the officer, he must immediately put in a written protest which will be forwarded with his remarks by the officer to the Superintendent of Excise who will, after due enquiry, report the matter to the Collector for orders.

10. Each licensed brewer shall keep in some part of the brewery, previously approved by the Collector, a brewing book in such form as the Resident may prescribe. This will be supplied to him by the surveying officer, and it shall be accessible by day or night to all officers authorised to inspect the brewery. In this book the brewer or some responsible person employed by him, whose name has been previously approved by the Collector, shall correctly enter the particulars of each brewing. The book shall not be in any way defaced or mutilated and the loss of it will entail immediate suspension of the brewer's license and if, on enquiry, the explanation of the brewer is unsatisfactory, his license may be cancelled.

11. The brewer shall enter in the proper columns at least 24 hours before beginning to mash malt or grain or to dissolve sugar the day and hour of brewing with the date and hour of making the entry, and at least six hours before the time entered for mashing or dissolving he shall enter separately in the proper columns the quantities of malt or unmalted corn and of sugar or glucose to be used and the hour when all the worts will be drawn off the grains in the mash tun. He shall also enter in the appropriate columns the dip and gravity of the worts collected, the number and description of the vessel or vessels in which they have been collected and the date and hour of the entry. Such entry shall be made within one hour after the collection has been completed or, if the worts be not collected before 6 p. m., the entry shall be made before 8 next morning. If fermentation has started before the requisite entry has been made, the brewer shall enter the true original gravity of the worts. Each entry shall be initialled by the brewer or his agent.

12. Beer shall be brewed from good materials and its quality shall be such as to satisfy the Resident. Wort shall not be brewed of a higher gravity than 1073°. Nothing shall be added to beer after it has been racked and removed to a beer store, except finings or other materials approved by the Collector. Beer in beer stores must not be diluted and any beer found in store which has been either diluted or in any way adulterated shall be liable to forfeiture. The forfeiture of the beer will not relieve the brewer from the penalty of fine or cancellation of license under rule 21.

13. Officers surveying breweries shall on every day on which they visit a brewery, make a complete survey of the whole brewery plant showing in the proper columns in a survey book, the form of which will be prescribed by the Resident, the condition of each vessel and the dip and gravity of each vessel containing fermenting wort unless such wort shall be fining, when, except in case of suspicion of fraudulent addition of saccharine matter or of addition or removal of wort, the surface need not be broken. A copy of each survey will be made in a similar book and left at the brewery for the information of the brewer.

14. Each brewer shall keep a stock account in such form as may be prescribed by the Resident in which he shall daily enter the quantity of beer actually brewed by him, the allowance for wastage at 5 per cent. the net quantity, the quantity issued and the person to whom issued. Each issue to any place within the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore shall be accompanied by a permit, the counterfoil of which shall be retained in the permit book. Permits shall be consecutively numbered, and before any permit book is taken into use it shall be examined by the Surveying Officer who will certify as to its correctness. No brewer is allowed to issue permits for consignments of beer to be exported to places outside the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. Application for such permits should be made to the Superintendent of Excise who, if he sees no reason to the contrary, will grant the permit which must accompany the consignment and send a letter of advice to the brewer. All such letters of advice and counterfoils of permits issued by the brewer must be retained for at least a year. The stock book will be checked at least once in each week by the Surveying Officer, the quantities brought into it being compared with those entered in his survey book and the issues with the counterfoils of the permits issued, with the letters of advice from the Superintendent of Excise, if any, and with the certificates granted by the officers of the department to whom beer has been issued on the public service.

15. No entry in any of the books kept by a brewer under these rules shall be erased or overwritten. Should it be necessary to correct any entry a line should be drawn through the incorrect entry in such a manner as to leave it distinctly visible and the amended entry should be inserted above it. Every correction shall be initialled by the person making it at the time and by the Surveying Officer in his next inspection of the book. Merely clerical or arithmetical errors need not be specially noticed, but in the case of errors, which cannot be so classed, the explanation of the brewer should be obtained and submitted to the Superintendent of Excise with the Surveying Officer's remarks.

16. Samples of wort in any stage of fermentation or of stored beer may be taken for analysis without payment by the Surveying Officer or any other officer authorized to inspect breweries. Samples of wort during fermentation should be taken by the Surveying Officer at least once in each quarter in accordance with such instructions as the Resident may issue and the Excise Superintendent should have them analysed. On any other occasion on which samples are taken, either of wort or beer, the officer taking them should submit a special report through the Superintendent of Excise to the Collector explaining the reasons for sampling and the nature of the analysis required. Samples of brewing materials will only be taken if called for by the Collector. When however there is a large discrepancy between the quantity of malt or unmalted corn entered in the brewing book and that of the grains in the mash tun, a sample of the grain should be taken and at once sent for analysis together with a report giving a copy of the entry in the brewing book, the dip of the grains in the mash tun, the quantity represented by the dip and the percentage of increase or decrease. On this report and after examination of the sample, the Collector will pass such orders as he thinks fit.

17. The stock of beer in every brewery will be taken at least twice in each year by the Superintendent of Excise or such other officer as the Collector may direct and the results reported to the Collector. Stock may be taken at other times by the Surveying Officer or other officer superior to him and shall be taken at once if there is any suspicion of fraudulent practices. On each such occasion the officer taking stock will immediately report the result to the Collector with his reasons for taking stock. The explanation of the brewer for any excess or deficiency exceeding one per cent. found in stock should be obtained before the report is submitted. The Collector will pass orders whether any, and if so, how much duty shall be claimed in regard to such excess or deficiency.

18. The Superintendent of Excise after careful examination of all the books will submit to the Collector at the end of each quarter an account showing the quantity of beer actually brewed, less five per cent. allowed for wastage, and the duty thereon calculated at the rate of one anna per imperial gallon or at such other rate as may be prescribed by the Government. On this account the Collector will pass orders as to the amount of duty to be paid. Beer issued to the Supply and Transport Department on the public service, for which certificates have been granted by the officers of that department, should be deducted from the net quantity brewed during the quarter before calculating the duty.

19. The brewer shall pay the duty demanded into the Resident's Treasury within five days of the receipt of advice of its amount. Interest at 6 per cent. per annum will be calculated upon all sums overdue at the date of payment. The Treasury Officer will grant a receipt to the brewer for all such payments and send a letter of advice to the Superintendent of Excise who will notify the payment to the Collector.

20. If a brewer objects to the amount of duty demanded from him he may move the Collector to revise the charge. But no revision will be undertaken unless and until all sums demanded under Rule 18 have been paid. In the event of the original charge being found incorrect any excess levied from him will be refunded to the brewer, and if the amount claimed from him is found to be less than that actually due, he will be called upon to pay the difference at once into the Resident's Treasury. The brewery buildings shall be security for any duty which may become overdue.

21. In case of any breach of these rules or of the conditions of the license either by the brewer or by any person in his employment, it shall be competent for the collector to impose a fine not exceeding R50 for each such breach or to suspend or recommend the cancellation of the license.

22. The imposition of a fine or the suspension or cancellation of the license under the last preceding rule shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of any person for any offence which he may commit against the provisions of the Excise Act XII of 1896 or other law for the time being in force. If on such prosecution before a magistrate a brewer be convicted, it shall be lawful for the collector to declare his license forfeited.

23. On a date to be fixed by the collector, subsequent to the date on which these rules come into force stock will be taken at all existing breweries. Duty, at the rate for the time being in force, will be claimed on all beer then found, less a five per cent. allowance for wastage, and a date or dates will be fixed, by which all the duty so claimed must be paid into the Resident's Treasury.

24. Brewers shall be bound by all additional rules for the control of breweries which may hereafter be prescribed under the existing Excise law or under any law which may hereafter be enacted and by all special orders issued by the Resident with regard to individual breweries and shall cause all persons employed by them in their breweries to obey all such rules.

F. P. RENNIE,
First Assistant Resident.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1907 are as follows:—

To Government officers.

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
Quinine.						
16-oz. tin	15	0	0	15	8	0
8 " "	7	8	0	7	14	0
4 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
Cinchonidine.						
16-oz. tin	11	4	0	11	12	0
8 " "	5	10	0	6	0	0
4 " "	2	13	0	3	3	0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a	p
16-oz. tin	16	0	0	16	8	0
8 " "	8	0	0	8	6	0
4 " "	4	0	0	4	6	0

HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore, the 14th March 1907.

No. 450-*B*.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 269 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882), as applied to the Cantonments of Mhow, Neemuch and the Cantonment and civil lines of Nowgong by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 5022-I., dated the 24th December 1891, the Agent to the Governor General in Central India is pleased to make the following rules for the maintenance and custody, while under attachment by a Civil Court, of live stock:—

1. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, the expression "attaching officer" includes the subordinate of an attaching officer acting under his orders.

2. (*1*) Where live stock has been attached under a decree passed by a civil court, the attaching officer shall leave it, by order in writing:—

(*a*) if the judgment-debtor furnishes such security as appears to the officer to be sufficient, in the custody of the judgment-debtor, or

(*b*) if the judgment-debtor does not furnish such security and some landholder or other respectable person is willing to undertake the custody and to produce the live stock when required, then in the custody of such landholder or other person.

(*2*) The attaching officer shall enter a brief description of the live stock—

(*a*) in the order in writing referred to in sub-rule (*1*), and

(*b*) in the report of attachment made by him to the Court,

(*3*) Where arrangements cannot be made under sub-rule (*1*), the attaching officer shall remove the live stock to the Cantonment cattle-pound.

3. (*1*) Where live stock is removed to a pound under rule 2, sub-rule (*3*), the pound-keeper shall enter in the Register—

(*a*) the number and description of the stock,

(*b*) the day and hour on and at which the stock was committed to his custody; and

(*c*) the name of the attaching officer who so committed it, and shall give such officer a copy of the entry.

(2) The pound-keeper shall take charge of all animals committed to his charge under sub-rule (1) and shall duly feed and water them.

4. For every animal committed to the custody of a pound-keeper there shall be leviable a rent for the use of the pound for such period of fifteen days, or part of such period, during which the custody continues, in accordance with the scale prescribed in section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.

(2) All sums so levied shall be applied in the manner prescribed in section 18 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, for fees levied under section 12 of that Act, and the pound-keeper shall be paid, for feeding and watering any animal committed to his custody, at the rate for the time being fixed under section 5 of that Act by the Cantonment Magistrate for the charge for feeding and watering impounded cattle.

5. An animal committed to the custody of a pound-keeper shall not be released until all charges leviable under rule 4 have been paid in full, otherwise than upon the order in writing of the Court executing the decree addressed to the pound-keeper.

6. The cost of preparing live stock for sale or of conveying it to the place at which it is to be kept or sold shall be payable in the first instance by the decree-holder.

7. The amount of charges payable hereunder shall be ascertained and recorded by the attaching officer or the officer holding the sale when the live stock is released from attachment or sold and shall, so far as may be, be discharged by him from the amount, if any, paid in by the judgment-debtor before the release of the live stock or from the proceeds of the sale.

8. (1) Where—

(a) the live stock is adjudged to belong to a third person who has objected to the attachment, or

(b) the proceeds of the sale are found to be insufficient, or

(c) the decree is settled out of Court, or

(d) for any other reason payment of the charges is impossible, the attaching officer or the officer holding the sale shall report the matter for orders to the Court executing the decree.

(2) On receiving a report under sub-rule (1), a court shall recover all charges payable from the decree-holder, which will then be disposed of in the manner prescribed in rule 4.

By order,

P. B. WARBURTON,

for First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 14th March 1907.

No. 7.—The services of the undermentioned 3rd class Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for civil employment in that Province with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

William John Marshall, 23rd December 1906.
John Douglas Thomas, 30th November 1906.
Sydney Graham Langhorne, 1st December 1906.

B. G. SETON, Major, I.M.S.,

for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 19th March 1907.

No. 210.—Major C. L. Robertson, C.M.G., R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, was granted privilege leave under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, from 5th to 23rd November 1906, both dates inclusive.

T. F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR,

Bt.-Colonel, R.E.,

for Surveyor General of India.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 20th March 1907.

No. 102.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 16th March 1907 :—

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Kyaikalur . . .	Madras	15th March . .	Opened.
Kyaikpi . . .	Burma	10th " . .	Ditto.
Nagalur . . .	Madras	10th " . .	Ditto.
Padma . . .	Bengal	14th " . .	Ditto.
Repalle . . .	Madras	9th " . .	Ditto.
Tiruvur . . .	Ditto	15th " . .	Ditto.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Director, Traffic Branch.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Sibi, the 13th March 1907.

No. 586-S.—On return from special duty under the Foreign Department, Khan Bahadur Mir Shams Shah, an Extra-Assistant Commissioner of the 5th grade and Settlement Extra-Assistant Commissioner in Baluchistan, is reposted as Settlement Extra-Assistant Commisioner in Baluchistan with effect from the 11th March 1907.

No. 587-S.—Consequent on the reversion of Khan Bahadur Mir Shams Shah, the following reversions are made with effect from the date of making over charge :—

Khan Sahib Kazi Fakir Ahmad, sub. *pro tempore* Extra-Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade, to be Officiating Extra-Assistant Commissioner in that grade.

Kazi Abdulla Jan, an Officiating Extra-Assistant Commissioner of the 6th grade and Officiating Settlement Extra-Assistant Commissioner, Quetta, to special duty in connection with the acquisition of land for the new Quetta Cantonment.

By order,

A. L. JACOB, Captain,
First Assistant.

Quetta, the 16th March 1907.

No. 883.—An examination in the Pashtu Language by the higher standard will be held at Quetta on Monday, the 8th April 1907, and the following day.

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,
Second Assistant.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 13th March 1907.

No. 5—Captain H. A. Cameron, R.E., District Traffic Superintendent in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India six months' furlough in extension of that notified in Manager's Notification No. 35, dated 1st December 1906.

No. 6.—Captain W. E. Barron, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave on medical certificate for one year, *viz.*, privilege leave for 1 month and 20 days and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 18th March 1907, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 18th March 1907.

No. 7.—Lieutenant H. B. Clarke, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 1 month and 25 days and special leave for the remaining period, with effect from the 10th April 1907 or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 19th March 1907.

No. 8.—Honorary Captain P. Ross, Signals Engineer, is granted under Articles 233, 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and India Army Regulations, Volume I, Rule 1, Appendix II, combined leave for one year, *viz.*, privilege leave for 21 days and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period, with effect from 21st March 1907 or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Simla, the 15th March 1907.

The undermentioned officer of the Army Remount Department is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules applicable to officers of British service. The specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—

Captain E. Brown, A.V.C., 3rd Veterinary Officer, Army Remount Department, for six months.

Pension service 9th year commenced on 9th November 1906.

R. C. BROOME, Lt.-Colonel,
Offg. Director-General, Army Remount Department.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS NOTICE.

No. 38.—The Divisional Store Officer, IV (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive and open tenders at 12 noon on Monday, the 15th April 1907, for the supply of 50,000 maunds Bhoosa at Jacobabad ; again on Wednesday, the 1st May 1907, for from 20,000 to 50,000 maunds of Bhoosa at Sibi.

Further particulars in connection with these contracts and Form of Tenders on payment of R1 per set can be had from the undersigned.

F. W. HALLOWES, Major,
Divisional Store Officer.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Calcutta, the 18th March 1907.

No. 2.—The following transfers of Assistant Examiners of Accounts are ordered:—

Name.	From	To
Mr. J. H. W. Kruger	Burma . . .	N.-W. Railway.
„ R. F. G. Scott	M. W. Services . . .	Burma.
„ R. Sundarachari	United Provinces . . .	Punjab.

W. F. O'DONOGHUE,
Accountant General

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		R	
H-888 of 06-07 . .	O. A.-970848 . .	100	Guru Dutt Singh, Shawl Merchant, Paki Serai, Chapra.

T. W. WORGAN,
Assistant Comptroller General, in charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA;
The 20th March 1907.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 11th March 1907.

No. 8.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—

Assistant Engineer W. H. Waters, for 12 months.

F. H. ELDERTON,
for Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that on or about the 15th June 1905 treasure detailed in the annexed schedule was found in a dunghill in the house of one Ratan wd. Kiratmal Marwadi of Devi Nimbgaon, Taluka Jamkhed, District Ahmednagar, while the dunghill was being removed.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are required to appear either in person or by agent before the Mamledar of Jamkhed on 30th July 1907 and to assert their claim if any to the said treasure so that the matter may be inquired into and determined by the Mamledar in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

DETAILS OF THE TREASURE.

	Rs.	a.	p.
104 Brass beads of Jawamal weighing 4 tolas valued at	0	4	0
2 Golden rings weighing $2\frac{7}{8}$ tolas valued at	43	0	0
2 Golden Aurkyas with golden chain weighing $9\frac{3}{8}$ mashas valued at	19	0	0
1 Golden bead weighing 3 mashas less one gunja valued at	3	12	0
2 Golden ear rings weighing 3 mashas and 1 aunja valued at	4	8	0
1 Golden Choukada with brass thread and 2 pearls weighing $4\frac{3}{8}$ mashas valued at	7	0	0
1 Silver wala weighing nearly 11 tolas valued at	3	0	0
1 Silver ink-pot weighing nearly $2\frac{5}{8}$ tolas valued at	1	0	0
3 Silver Polhare with copper rings weighing 4 tolas valued at	1	4	0
7 Silver Mandalyas interwoven in a thread weighing $4\frac{7}{8}$ tolas valued at	2	0	0
2 Silver Bore weighing $\frac{1}{8}$ tola less one wa valued at	0	2	0
4 Silver finger rings weighing $2\frac{1}{4}$ tolas valued at	1	0	0
3 Silver Tibas weighing $\frac{11}{16}$ tolas valued at	0	6	0
2 Silver chilbindas weighing $2\frac{1}{8}$ tolas valued at	1	0	0
1 Silver broken chudi with pieces weighing $6\frac{1}{4}$ tolas valued at	3	0	0
1 Silver ear Toti weighing $\frac{5}{16}$ tolas valued at	0	4	0
1 Brass pot rusted valued at	0	12	0
1 Silver bracelet weighing $4\frac{7}{8}$ tolas valued at	2	8	0
Rupees one hundred cash	100	0	0
1 Silver Kardora weighing $17\frac{3}{4}$ tolas valued at	13	0	0
1 Piece of Getha made up of brass weighing $10\frac{3}{8}$ tolas valued at	0	1	0
2 Golden nose rings with 3 silver beads and two Manis and one golden ring weighing $1\frac{1}{4}$ tola valued at	25	0	0
1 Brass pot and one brass wati valued at	0	8	0
13 Glass beads valued		*nil*	

J. P. ORR,
Collector.

CAMP KOLHAR,
2nd March 1907.

REPORT OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment of Infantry, dated at Lebong, this 18th day of March 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—6318, Private Chas. G. Lawrence.
Age—26 years 4 months.
Height—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—27th June 1900.
Place of Enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—Poplar, Middlesex.
Date of Desertion or Absence—15th March 1907.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Lebong.
Marks—Scar chin. Brown stain left thigh.
Under seven years' service.

L. G. OLIVER, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Middx. Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, The King's Shropshire Light Infantry, dated at Fyzabad, this 13th day of March 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—7394, Private George Croseley.
Age—26 years.
Height—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—10th September 1903.
Place of Enlistment—Manchester.
Parish and County in which born—Liverpool, Lancashire.
Date of Desertion or Absence—8th March 1907.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Fyzabad.
Marks—Mole—back of neck.
Under four years' service.

J. L. PEASE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd Battalion, The King's Shropshire Light Infantry.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 18th March 1907.

No. 995-*Ap*.—The following acting appointments are made with effect from the 24th February 1907, during the absence on leave of Mr. G. F. Stowell, superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 2nd grade, or until further orders :—

Mr. G. R. McCrea, superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, to act in the 3rd grade ;

Mr. G. B. Prussia, superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, to act in the 4th grade.

No. 999-*Ap*.—Lala Hira Lall, B.A., superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one day combined with leave on medical certificate for one year with effect from the 16th December 1906.

The 20th March 1907.

No. 1031-*Ap*.—The following promotions are given with effect from the 4th March 1907, *vice* Mr. C. J. Hogg, superintendent of post offices, 1st grade, appointed Deputy Inspector General, Railway Mail Service:—

Mr. P. G. C. Currie, superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is promoted to the 1st grade ;

M. Muhammad Kazim, superintendent of post offices, sub. *pro tem.* in the 2nd grade, is confirmed in that grade ;

Mr. W. Hogan, superintendent of post offices, promoted provisionally to the 3rd grade, is confirmed in that grade ;

Mr. Syed Ali Mehdi, B.A., superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 4th grade, is confirmed in that grade ;

Babu Surendra Nath Das, B.A., superintendent of post offices, officiating in the 3rd grade, is promoted provisionally to that grade until further orders.

No. 1036-*Ap*.—Mr. Sukhdial Das, superintendent of Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, is granted an extension of furlough for 3 months with effect from the 28th March 1907.

No. 1041-*Ap*.—Mr. Chatar Singh, 3rd assistant postmaster, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for 3 months with effect from the 12th March 1907.

2. Mr. V. St. J. Cabral, 2nd assistant postmaster, Bombay, is re-appointed to act as 1st assistant postmaster, Bombay, during the absence of Mr. D. J. Murtrie, 1st assistant postmaster, Bombay, on deputation to act as Presidency Postmaster, Bombay, or until further orders.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 14th March 1907.

Erratum.—In Notification No. 13, dated 21st February 1907, regarding the half yearly examination in the Pashtu language by the Higher Standard for *1st April 1907* please read *4th April 1907*.

By order, etc.,

J. L. MAFFEY,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. Frontier Province.

Peshawar, 16th March 1907.

No. 21.—Captain J. C. Simpson, I.A., 2nd-in-Command, Southern Waziristan Militia, is granted privilege leave of absence for 90 days combined with furlough for 5 months under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army, under the provisions of paragraph 222, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th February 1907.

No. 22.—Consequent on the grant of 8 months' combined leave to Captain J. C. Simpson, I.A., 2nd-in-Command, Southern Waziristan Militia, the following acting appointments are made in that corps with effect from the afternoon of the 28th February 1907:—

(1) Lieutenant A. G. Shea, Adjutant and Quarter-Master and Officiating Wing Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command.
(2) Lieutenant P. W. Burrowes, Reserve Officer and Officiating Adjutant and Quarter-Master, to officiate as Wing Commander.

By order, etc.,

W. BARRATT, Lieut.-Col.,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 14th March 1907.

No. 1239.—Whereas the Municipal Committee of Haripur, at a special meeting held on 30th December 1906, has proposed the imposition of a tax under section 42 (1) (A) (C) of the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891, on all ekkas and tum-tums kept within the Municipality at the rate of two rupees for each ekka and tum-tum per annum.

It is hereby notified with reference to section 45 (5) of the said Act that the proposal is sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner.

The tax shall come into force on the 1st April 1907, from which date the ekka tax imposed under Punjab Government Notification No. 687, dated 25th August 1900, shall be cancelled.

The 15th March 1907.

No. 1272.—In accordance with the provisions of section II of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Dera Ismail Khan District.

DERA ISMAIL KHAN TAHSIL.

Reappointed	1. Nawab Abdulla Khan. 2. Khan Bahadur Haq Newaz Khan, C.I.E.
	3. Ahmad Khan, Khajikzai, *vice* Ghulam Kadir Khan Saddozai.
Reappointed	4. Sobha Ram Zaildar. 5. Misar Parma Nand.
	6. Said Khan Marwat, *vice* Malik Makhna.
Reappointed	7. Gul Muhammad Khan of Rodi Khel. 8. Mehrban Khan Lambardar.
	9. Muhammad Akbar Khan, *vice* Malik Bakhsh.
Reappointed	10. Sheikh Katal Khan Zaildar of Chahikan. 11. Allahdad Khan Alizai.
	12. Ghulam Muhammad Shah, *vice* Makhdum Abdussitar Shah.

KULLACHI TAHSIL.

Reappointed	13. Nawab Muhammad Afzal Khan, Gandapur of Kullachi. 14. Mausam Khan Gandapur. 15. Maulvi Ghulam Isa Khan. 16. Nawab Lieutenant-Colonel Hafiz Muhammad Niwaz Khan, Sirdar Bahadur. 17. Hayatullah Khan Ustrana. 18. Sikandar Khan of Gandi Umar Khan. 19. Sayed Muhammad Akhundzada Babar of Chaudhwan.

TANK TAHSIL.

Reappointed . . . . { 20. Khan Bahadur Azim Khan, Kundi.
21. Ghulam Muhammad Khan of Fatteh Chadhar.
22. Malik Hakim Malana.
23. Talab Din Khan Marwat.
24. Shah Alam Khan of Darraki. }

E. INGLIS,

Offg. Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, N. W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 7th March 1907.

No. 893-*I. F.*—Whereas it appears to the Honourable the Agent to the Governo General and Chief Commissioner, North West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for a brick-field, at Band Korai village, left side of Paharpur Canal near R. D. 127,000 feet, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

Specification of Land.

District.	Tahsil.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Boundaries.	Places where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Band Korai . . .	3·30	An unequal sided plot of ground 400'X360' on the left side of Paharpur Canal near R. D. 127,000 ft.	Office of Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Lower Jhelum Canal, at Rasul, and of Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan.

LEAVE.

The 13th March 1907.

No. 1078-*E.I.F.*—Mr. J. P. Cook, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, attached to the Upper Swat River Canal Survey Division, is allowed, under Articles 260, 233 (ii) and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month and 19 days combined with special leave on urgent private affairs for four months and 11 days, or six months in all, from the 10th April 1907 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Tthe 19th March 1907.

No. 1182-*E.I.F.*—Mr. W. P. Sangster, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, attached to the Lower Swat River Canal Division, is allowed, under Articles 260, 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Ragulations, privilege leave for 2 months and 11 days combined with furlough for 14 months and 19 days, or 17 months in all, from the 15th May 1907, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. J. MULLALY,

Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for January 1907, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1906-07.

Revenue and Receipts.	Budget, 1906-07. Imperial.	Budget, 1906-07. Local.	Budget, 1906-07. Total.	Receipts in January 1907.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st January 1907. Imperial.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st January 1907. Local.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st January 1907. Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
I.—Land Revenue	19,52,000	29,000	19,81,000	3,93,272	17,08,805	55,332	17,64,137
II.—Opium	7,000	...	7,000	...	8,747	...	8,747
IV.—Stamps	4,20,000	...	4,20,000	37,982	3,35,519	...	3,35,519
V.—Excise	2,15,000	...	2,15,000	17,568	1,82,073	...	1,82,073
VI.—Provincial Rates	3,000	1,93,000	1,96,000	29,399	87,504	1,84,118	2,71,622
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,20,000	...	1,20,000	9,222	1,12,772	...	1,12,772
IX.—Forest	1,20,000	...	1,20,000	7,597	97,940	...	97,940
X.—Registration	28,000	...	28,000	2,426	22,110	...	22,110
XI.—Tributes from Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	9,000	...	9,000	33	4,034	...	4,034
XIII.—Post Office	...	...	...	—445	...	...	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	1,00,000	...	1,00,000	10,977	82,264	...	82,264
XVIB.— Do. do. —Jails	18,000	...	18,000	1,753	17,307	...	17,307
XVII.—Police	82,000	1,000	83,000	6,097	63,393	844	64,237
XIX.—Education	...	6,000	6,000	504	203	3,829	4,032
XX.—Medical	3,000	4,000	7,000	460	1,628	112	1,740
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	4,000	4,000	298	203	3,266	3,469
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	12,000	...	12,000	930	10,597	...	10,597
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	10,000	...	10,000	727	7,719	...	7,719
XXV.—Miscellaneous	84,000	24,000	1,08,000	11,026	57,319	12,638	69,957
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works, Direct Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	15,000	15,000	3,130	...	8,828	8,828
XXXII.—Civil Works	1,22,000	8,000	1,30,000	11,688	1,03,290	8,040	1,11,330
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	33,05,000	2,84,000	35,89,000	5,44,574	29,03,427	2,77,007	31,80,434
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	50,82,215	...	...	4,17,90,531
TOTAL	...	...	...	56,26,789	...	...	4,49,70,965
Opening Cash Balance	...	...	...	(a) 9,50,381	...	...	(b) 11,26,830
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	65,77,170	...	...	4,60,97,795

(a) On 1st January 1907. (b) From 1st April 1906.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;

W. H. MICHAEL,

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for January 1907, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1906-07.

EXPENDITURE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1906-07.			Disbursements in January 1907.	DISBURSEMENTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 31ST JANUARY 1907.		
	Imperial.	Local.	Total.		Imperial.	Local.	Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	18,000	...	18,000	989	13,135	26	13,161
2.—Assignments and Compensations	22,000	...	22,000	224	19,758	...	19,758
3.—Land Revenue	6,86,000	...	6,86,000	71,860	5,59,389	1,08,250	6,67,639
6.—Stamps	15,000	...	15,000	1,143	9,775	...	9,778
7.—Excise	9,000	...	9,000	732	6,355	...	6,355
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	...	1,000	60	675	...	675
11.—Forest	1,12,000	...	1,12,000	6,355	62,219	...	62,219
12.—Registration	8,000	...	8,000	561	6,582	...	6,582
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other Obligations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.—Post Office	...	1,000	1,000	—477	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,57,000	21,000	2,78,000	21,368	2,15,166	15,360	2,30,526
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,00,000	...	5,00,000	42,697	4,32,678	...	4,32,678
19B.— Do. do. —Jails	1,07,000	...	1,07,000	9,823	95,556	...	95,556
20.—Police	12,44,000	1,000	12,45,000	96,469	9,94,083	561	9,94,644
22.—Education	94,000	66,000	1,60,000	8,672	39,315	51,317	90,632
23.—Ecclesiastical	33,000	...	33,000	3,193	31,234	...	31,234
24.—Medical	1,11,000	45,000	1,56,000	11,975	72,542	32,407	1,04,949
25.—Political	26,50,000	...	26,50,000	1,92,206	20,73,235	...	20,73,235
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	61,000	19,000	80,000	3,364	14,620	15,908	30,528
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	60,000	...	60,000	2,753	52,864	...	52,864
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,18,000	1,000	1,19,000	9,818	99,177	905	1,00,082
30.—Stationery and Printing	83,000	2,000	85,000	3,161	39,296	1,024	40,320
32.—Miscellaneous	16,000	16,000	32,000	7,142	14,964	11,132	26,096
33.—Famine Relief	91,000	...	91,000	...	...	...	...
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	11,000	6,000	17,000	1,024	9,227	7,369	16,596
45.—Civil Works	28,000	1,25,000	1,53,000	17,822	13,472	66,576	80,048
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	63,35,000	3,03,000	66,38,000	5,12,964	48,75,320	3,10,835	51,86,155
Add—Debt Accounts	...	...	...	48,29,426	...	...	3,96,76,860
TOTAL	...	...	...	53,42,390	...	...	4,48,63,015
Balance on 31st January 1907	...	...	...	12,34,780	...	...	12,34,780
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	65,77,170	...	...	4,60,97,795

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
The 19th March 1907.

W. H. MICHAEL,
Accountant General, Punjab.

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The Bengal Code, Volume V, 3rd Edition, 1905. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9*s*. (10*a*.)

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The Judicial Officers' Protection Act, 1850 (Act No. XVIII of 1850) with footnotes. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

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Report on the Working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 4*d.* (2*a.*)

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Ditto In Hindi. 3*p.* (9*p.*)

"List No. 1 of 1906, dated 1st July 1906, of Addenda et Corregenda to General Rules and orders." 3*p.* (1*a.*)

The Pensions Act, 1871 (XXIII of 1871), in Urdu. 9*p.* (1*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Hindi. 9*p.* (1*a.*)

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act I of 1872), as modified up to 1st September 1906. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Bengal Land Revenue Sales Act, 1859 (Act XI of 1859), as modified up to the 1st August 1906. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (Act XIX of 1883), as modified up to 1st September 1906. 2*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

The Excise Amendment Act VII of 1906. In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Ditto ditto. In Hindi. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act No. III of 1864 (Foreigners), as modified up to 1st September 1906. 3*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

The Indian Companies Act, 1882 (Act VI of 1882), as modified up to the 1st August 1906. R1 10*a.* (3*a.*)

The Special Marriage Act, 1872 (III of 1872), as modified up to the 1st November 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 4*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Agriculturists Loans Act, No. 12 of 1884, as modified up to 1st September 1906. In Urdu. 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Ditto ditto. In Hindi. 6*p.* (1*a.*)

The United Provinces Code, Volume I, 4th Edition, 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. For both volumes. R10 or 15*s.* (R1.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1906. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India on a parasite found in white Corpuscles of the blood of Palm Squirrels. By Captain W. S. Patton, M.B., I.M.S. New series, No. 24. Super Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a.* or 1*s.* 2*d.* (2*a.*)

A Manual of Family Medicine and Hygiene for India by S. W. Moore, K.C.I.E., 7th Edition, 1903 (reprinted 1906), revised by Major J. H. Tull Walsh, I.M.S., F.L.S. For sale to Government servants at R2 a copy who are in receipt of a monthly pay of R500 or more and R1 each to those in receipt of smaller pay. The price to non-officials and the trade at R4-8 a copy subject to the usual discount to Agents. Packing and postage 8*a.* (Out of Stock.)

Ethnographic Notes in Southern India. By E. Thurston, Esq., 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R4 or 6*s.* (8*a.*)

Archæological Survey of India.—Annual Report, 1903-04. Part II. Super Royal. Full cloth. R32 or £2-8. (R1-4*a.*)

Occasional Reports. No. 2.—Vernacular Reading Books in the Bombay Presidency. Royal 8vo. Board. 10*a.* or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, October to December 1906. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

Annual Report of the Director General of Archæology for the year 1904-05. Part I. 5*a.* or 6*d.* (1*a.*)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 11*a.* 6*p.* or 11½*d.* (1*a.*)

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Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India—On the importance of Larval characters in the classification of Mosquitoes by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S. New series No. 25. Super Royal 8vo. Board. As. 8 or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

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Report on Public Instruction in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 13 or 1*s.* 1*d.* (2*a.*)

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Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Andamans for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.*

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Ficus Elastica—Its natural growth and the Artificial propagation, with a description of the method of tapping the tree and of the preparation of its rubber for the market. By E. M. Coventry. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 12*a.* or 1*s.* 2*d.* (2*a.*)

Memorandum on Mechanical Tests of some Indian Timbers. Forest Bulletin No. 6, 1906. By W. H. Everett, B.A., B.E., M. I. Mich., E. M. I.E.E. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 2*a.* or 3*d.* (1*a.*)

Notes on a visit to some European Schools of Forestry. By E. P. Stebbing, F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S. Forest Bulletin No. 5. Super Royal 8vo. Paper Cover. R1-10*a.* or 2*s.* 6*d.* (3*a.*)

List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

A Note on the Life History of Hoplocerambyx Spinicornis (The Singhbhum Sal Borer). Forest Bulletin No. 8. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 9*a.* or 10*d.* (1*a.*)

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A Concise Manual of Sylviculture. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 8*a.* or 2*s.* 4*d.* (5*a.*)

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The Extension of Jute Cultivation in India by R. S. Finlow, B. Sc. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. As. 12 or 1*s.* 2*d.* (2*a.*)

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Report on the Police Administration in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904. Foolscap. Board. R1-13 or 2*s*. 5*d*. (2*a*.)

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Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for 1904-05 Foolscap. Paper cover. 11*a*. or 11*d*. (1*a*.)

Report of the Chemical Examiner to Government North-West Frontier Province, for 1904 Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 4*d*. (1*a*.)

Report on the Administration of Land Revenue, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Estates under the Court of Wards, Government Litigation and Settlement of Nations in the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1903-04. Foolscap. Board. R1 13*a*. or 2*s*. 5*d*. (3*a*.)

Report on the Income Tax Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the years 1902-03, 1903-04 and 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9*a*. or 9*d* (1*a*.)

Report on the Administration of the Stamp Department of the North-West Frontier Province during 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 6*a*. or 6*d*. (1*a*.)

Annual Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province in the Public Works Department for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12*a*. or 1*s*. (1*a*.)

Report on the working of District Boards in the North-West Frontier Province during 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a* or 8*d* (1*a*.)

Report of Archæological Survey works in the North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan, from January 1904 to March 1905. Foolscap. Board. R2 4*a*. or 3*s*. (4*a*.)

Report on the working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during 1904-1905. Foolscap. Board. R1 3*a*. or 1*s*. 7*d*. (2*a*.)

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Report on Public Instruction in the North-West Frontier Province for 1904-05. Foolscap. Paper cover. 13*a*. or 1*s*. 1*d*. (1*a*.)

Hand-book on Famine Administration in Native States in Urdu by Colonel Dunlop-Smith. Foolscap. Board. R1 4*a*. or 1*s*. 10*d*. (5*a*.)

Report on the Sanitary Administration of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10*a*. or 10*d*. (1*a*.)

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Note on the Stamp Returns of the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 3*a*. 6*p*. or 3½*d*. (1*a*.)

Report on the Excise Administration of the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 10*a*. 6*p*. or 10½*d*. (1*a*.)

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a*. or 1*s*. (3*a*.)

Report on the Administration of Ajmer-Merwara for 1904-05. Foolscap. Board. R4 or 6*s*. (3*a*.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments in Offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance Department, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a*. or 1*s*. (3*a*.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to September 1905. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

Brief note on the Income Tax operations in the North-West Frontier Province during 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 9*a*. 6*p*. or 9*d*. (1*a*.)

List of officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to October and November 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Report on the Indian Excise Committee for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (5*a*.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates, 1906-07 (in 2 Volumes). Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (13*a*.) per volume.

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Seventh edition, corrected to 15th March 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 8*a*. or 2*s*. 3*d*. (8*a*.)

Civil Account Code, Volume I, Part I, Seventh edition. Royal 8vo. Board. As. 12 or 1*s*. 2*d*. (5*a*.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1906. Royal 8vo. Board. Part I. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (6*a*.) Part II. R2 or 3*s*. (5*a*.) Complete. R5 or 7*s*. 6*d*. (10*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Report and Proceedings of the Assam Labour Enquiry Committee, 1906. Foolscap. Board. Complete. R4 or 6*s*. (11*a*.)

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of October 1905. No. 7 of 1905-1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of May, June and July 1906, Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in April, May and June 1906, and in the corresponding month of 1904 and 1905. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Judicial and Administrative Statistics of British India for 1904-05 and preceding years. Tenth issue. Foolscap Board. R2 or 3*s*. (9*d*.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by the rail and river in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1906, compared with corresponding periods of the years 1904-05. No. 4 of 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (3*a.*)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of April 1906. Nos. 1 and 2 of 1906-07. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Area and yield of certain crops in India for various periods from 1891-92 to 1905-06. Eighth issue. Foolscap. Paper cover. 5*a.* or 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Review of the Trade of India in 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

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Prices and Wages in India, 23rd issue, 1905. Super Royal. Board. R1 8*a.* or 2*s.* (9*a.*)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of August, September and October 1906. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Agricultural Statistics of India for the years 1900-01 to 1904-05, in two volumes. Complete. R3 8*a.* or 5*s.* 3*d.* (12*a.*)

Report on the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 13*a.* 6*p.* or 1*s.* 1½*d.* (1*a.*)

Accounts of the External Trade of British India for the month of July 1906-07. No. 4. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Field Service Regulations, India. Provincial Edition, 1906. Demy 8vo. Full leather. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (3*a.*)

The Indian Appendix to the British Musketry Regulations, 1906. Super Royal 16mo. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

List of Light Houses and Light Vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing on the 30th June 1906. 25th issue. Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

RAILWAY BOARD.

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the Calendar year 1905. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2*s.* 8*d.* (6*d.*)

Indian Railways—Schedule of Dimensions 1905. (5'-6" and Metre Gauge.) 12*a.* or 1*s.* 2*d.* (2*a.*)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1905. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

Railway Board Classified List of State Railway Establishment and Distribution Return of Establishment of all Railways corrected up to 30th June 1906. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 30th June 1906. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Annual Administration Report of the Public Works Department in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. 12*a.* or 1*s.* (1*a.*)

Code of Instructions for the guidance of Public Works Officers in the erection and testing of lightning conductors. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise "on Railways," 4th Edition. Revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

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LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPOT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students. Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy, R3-12 including packing, postage, etc.

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A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal and Proceedings, No. 8, at R2.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 18. Some Current Persian Tales of the Professional Story Tellers (in English and Persian), by Lt.-Col. D. C. Phillott, @ R1.

Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 19. The Dards at Khalatse in Western Tibet by Rev A. H. Francke, at R1.

„ „ **Supplement I.** Miscellanea Ethnographia; on the Blow-gun of Southern India, Miscellaneous objects from the Madura District and Indian Weighing-Beams.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. II. Fasc. 4 and 5 by Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami at 6 annas each.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1st JULY TO 31st DECEMBER 1906.

Monthly Weather Review, December 1905 (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto, Paper cover. R1 per month.

Climatological Atlas of India by Sir John Eliot. Price R27 or 36s. Copies are procurable through Messrs. J. Bartholomew & Co., The Geographical Institute, Edinburgh.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 26th JANUARY AND 9th MARCH 1907.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXIV, Part 3. By Director. Geological Survey of India R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. V, Memoir No 2. By Carl Diener, Ph. D. R4 4a.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, July 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plate.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Monthly Weather Review, August 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto Paper cover. R1 each.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Lost.

The undermentioned Interest Warrant issued in my name No. 31283 3½ % of 1900-01 for R34-1-5.

The payment of the Warrant has been stopped in the Government Account Department of the Bank of Bengal. Application for the duplicate of the Warrant is about to be made to the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.

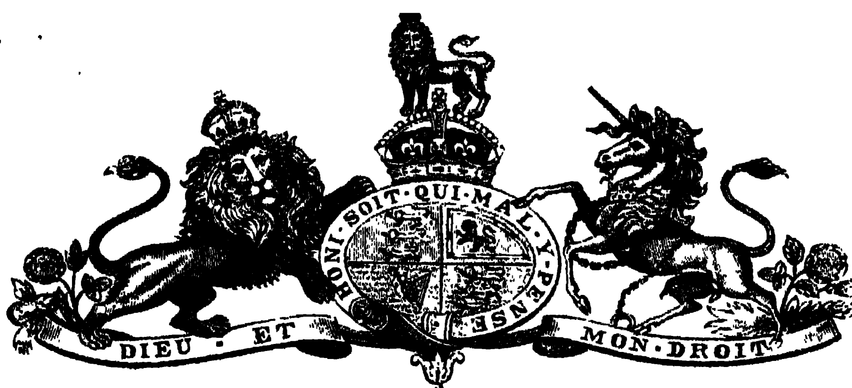
ATUL BEHARY BANERJEE,
Pleader, Rangoon.

Lost Scrip.

Notice is hereby given that the certificate of title, dated 1st November 1898 and relating to the 25 Preference Shares of R100 each, numbered 613 to 637 inclusive, in the Nowaghur Coal Company, Limited, standing in the name of me the undersigned, have been lost, and have not been transferred or changed by me in any way, but belong to me solely and absolutely, and I have applied for the issue to me and in my name of fresh certificates of title to the said shares in lieu of those lost.

B. BAXTER.

MOUNT ABU;
Dated 11th March 1907.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 20th March 1907, and is hereby promulgated for general information —

ACT NO. IV OF 1907.

An Act to repeal and amend certain Enactments relating to abolished rates and cesses.

WHEREAS certain rates and cesses leviable in the territories specified in the Schedule have been abolished and it is therefore expedient to repeal or amend the enactments specified in the said Schedule; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act, 1907.

Enactments in Schedule repealed or modified.

2. The enactments specified in the Schedule shall be repealed or modified to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the third column thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

Number, year and short title.	Sections.	Extent of repeal or modification.
A.—The Presidency of Madras.		
Madras Act IV of 1893 (The Madras Village Cess Act, 1893).	...	The whole Act to be repealed.
Madras Act III of 1895 (The Madras Hereditary Village-offices Act, 1895).	3	For clause (1) the following to be substituted:— "(1) hereditary village offices existing in ryotwari villages or inam villages which for the purpose of village administration are grouped with ryotwari villages and belonging to the following six classes, by whatever designation they may be locally known, namely:— (i) village-munsifs, (ii) potels, monigars and peddakapus, (iii) karnams, (iv) nirgantis, (v) vettis, totis and fandalgars, (vi) talayaris. The Local Government shall have power to decide what officers come under any of the above classes."

THE SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Number, year and short title.	Sections.	Extent of repeal or modification.
Madras Act III of 1895—*contd.*	6	In sub-section (*1*), for the words "In any local area in which the Madras Village-cess Act, 1893, is in force" the words "In any local area in which this Act is in force" to be substituted; and for the words "to which the said Act applies" the words "of the classes defined in section 3, clause (*1*), of this Act" to be substituted.
		In sub-section (*2*), for the words "in any village in which the Madras Village-cess Act, 1893, is in force" the words "in any ryotwari village or in any inam village which for the purpose of village administration is grouped with a ryotwari village," to be substituted.
	20	In clause (ix) the words "the Madras Village-cess Act, 1893," to be omitted.

B.—The Presidency of Bombay.

Number, year and short title.	Sections.	Extent of repeal or modification.
Bombay Act IV of 1881 (The Sindh Village-officers Act, 1881).	6	The whole section to be repealed.
Bombay Act II of 1888 (*An Act to amend the Sindh Village-officers Act, 1881*).	3	The whole section to be repealed.
Bombay Act II of 1898 (*An Act to amend the Sindh Village-officers Act, 1881, as amended by Bombay Act II of 1888*).	2 and 3	The whole of both sections to be repealed.

C.—The Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal.

Number, year and short title.	Sections.	Extent of repeal or modification.
Bengal Act VIII of 1862 (The Bengal Zamindari Dâk Act, 1862).	...	The whole Act to be repealed.
Bengal Act I of 1895 (The Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895).	7	In clause (*d*) of sub-section (*1*) the words, figures and brackets "section 9 of Bengal Act 8 of 1862 (*an Act to improve the system of Zamindari Dâks in the Provinces subject to the Government of Bengal*) or" to be omitted.

THE SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Number, year and short title.	Sections.	Extent of repeal or modification.
Regulation III of 1872 (The Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation).	The Schedule.	The third entry in Part III to be omitted.

D.—The Lieutenant-Governorship of the Punjab and the Chief Commissionership of the North-West Frontier Province.

Number, year and short title.	Sections.	Extent of repeal or modification.
Act XVII of 1887 (The Punjab Land-revenue Act, 1887).	29	In sub-section (*1*) for the words "one anna" the words "half an anna" to be substituted, and for the words "village-officers" where they occur after the word "remunerating" the words "headmen and chief headmen" to be substituted.

E.—The Chief Commissionership of the Central Provinces.

Number, year and short title.	Sections.	Extent of repeal or modification.
Act X of 1878 (The Central Provinces Additional Rates Act, 1878).	...	The whole Act to be repealed.
Act XVII 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act, 1878).	17	For sub-clause (ii) of clause (*c*) the following to be substituted:— "(ii) be applied to any local works likely to promote the public health, comfort or convenience."
Act XVIII of 1881 (The Central Provinces Land-revenue Act, 1881).	77	In clause (*a*) the word "patwari" to be omitted.
	138	In clause (*b*) the word "patwaris" to be omitted.
	141	In clause (*a*) the words "village-patwari and" to be omitted.
	143A	In clause (*c*) the words "patwari and" to be omitted; and for the words "they are" the words "he is" to be substituted.
	146A	The whole section to be repealed.

F.—The Chief Commissionership of Coorg.

Number, year and short title.	Sections.	Extent of repeal or modification.
Regulation I of 1899 (The Coorg Land Rnd Revenue Regulation, 1899.)	24	The whole of sub-section (*2*) to be repealed.
	25 and 26	The whole of both sections to be repealed.

THE SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Number, year and short title.	Sections.	Extent of repeal or modification.
Regulation I of 1899—*contd.*	115	he words "including the village officers' cess" to be omitted.
	119	The words "or paid out of the proceeds of the village-officers' cess" to be omitted.
	145	In clause (xvi) the words "or arising out of the liability of an assignee to pay out of assigned land-revenue or of a person who would be liable for land-revenue, if it had not been released, compounded for or redeemed, to pay on the land-revenue for which he would but for such release, composition or redemption be liable, such a percentage for the remuneration of a village-officer as may be prescribed by rules for the time being in force under this Regulation" to be omitted.

THE SCHEDULE—*concld.*

G.—The Chief Commissionership of Ajmer-Merwara.

Number, year and short title.	Section.	Extent of repeal or modification.
Regulation III of 1895 (The Ajmer Patwari Regulation, 1895).	...	The whole Regulation to be repealed.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., C. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., C. 14).

The Council met at Government House, Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 20th March 1907.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards, K.C.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. N. Baker, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Major-General C. H. Scott, C.B., R.A.
The Hon'ble Sir Harvey Adamson, KT., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. F. Finlay, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. O. Miller, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. A. Apcar, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. S. Ismay, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Hall, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
The Hon'ble Sir Rameshwara Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga.
The Hon'ble Munshi Madho Lal.
The Hon'ble Mr. Gangadhar Rao Madhav Chitnavis, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. W. Edgerley, K.C.V.O., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. W. W. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. Sim, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Tikka Sahib Ripudaman Singh of Nabha.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1907-1908.

The Hon'ble MR. BAKER introduced and explained the Financial Statement for 1907-1908. He said :—" My Lord, I beg to lay on the table the Financial Statement for 1907-1908 together with the usual papers and accounts. The following is a summary of those points which seem likely to be of general interest.

" A year ago we budgetted for a surplus during the current year of 131 lakhs of rupees. When the year opened agricultural prospects were somewhat unpromising in certain parts of India, and nearly half a million persons were in receipt of relief. These unfavourable features however soon passed away; the monsoon rains were full and well distributed nearly everywhere, and the harvests have been generally abundant, especially in the Bombay Presidency. The consequences of this good fortune may be seen in the general expansion of most of our principal heads of revenue—Land Revenue has exceeded our estimate by over 20 lakhs : Excise by 13 lakhs: Assessed Taxes by 10 lakhs : and Stamps by nearly 8 lakhs. The opium receipts are in excess of what we expected by the large sum of 116 lakhs, in consequence mainly of the high prices obtained at the sales of Bengal opium. The only exceptions of note are Salt and Customs, which between them are 40 lakhs below the estimate. The shortage in the latter case is mainly due to the large contraction in the exports of rice, and in less degree to reduced imports of spirits, in consequence of extensive clearances in February of last year. Our receipts from commercial services and other Departments have exceeded the estimate by 148 lakhs, the chief contributing factors being Irrigation, Interest, Exchange, and seignorage charges on coinage. All told our total revenues are likely to be in excess of the Budget Estimate by 287 lakhs of rupees, which represents about 2½ per cent of the total. Our gross expenditure fell short of Budget provision by 34 lakhs, but the Provincial Governments and local bodies added largely to their balances instead of drawing on them, and the sum chargeable against revenue has been correspondingly increased. We now expect to close the year with a surplus of 199 lakhs, which is 67 lakhs better than we anticipated a year ago.

" For next year, we estimate our revenue at 11,252 lakhs: our expenditure chargeable against revenue at 11,136 lakhs: and our net surplus at 116 lakhs.

" For the third year in succession we are fortunate enough to be able to make a substantial reduction of taxation. We have decided to reduce the Salt tax by 8 annas a maund, with effect from this date. The duty will now stand at a uniform rate of R1 a maund throughout India and Burma, and the incidence works out to less than 2¾ annas a head of the population. Council will remember that just five years ago, the duty was R2-8-0 a maund except in Burma. The loss of revenue is estimated to amount to 190 lakhs of rupees per annum.

" The future of our Opium revenue has been engaging our earnest attention, in connection with the proposals recently made by the Chinese Government for the gradual suppression of the opium habit in that country. We have recently addressed the Secretary of State fully on the subject, and it is not in my power to make any announcement at present. In fact no forecast of the ultimate outcome is at all possible. But as evidence of the expressed desire of His Majesty's Government to meet the Chinese reformers in a sympathetic spirit, we have decided to reduce the area under cultivation immediately to 900,000 bighas, and also to fix the number of chests of Bengal opium offered at the monthly sales at 4,000, with effect from July next, in place of 4,400 as at present. We have also thought it prudent to take a cautious estimate of the prices likely to be realized at the sales and have taken these at R1,250 per chest as compared with an average of R1,391 obtained during the current year. The net revenue which we expect to receive from this source is estimated at over 96 lakhs less than in the present year.

" We propose to effect certain reductions in postal charges, which though not of great amount will nevertheless be a considerable convenience to the public. The half anna rate of letter postage will carry letters up to one tola in weight, instead of ¾ of a tola as hitherto: and the weight carried for one anna will be

raised from 1½ tolas to 3 tolas. There will also be some minor reductions in the foreign letter rates. These changes will take effect from the 1st October next and we expect that they will cost us 11 lakhs during the remainder of the year.

" Under Army charges of all kinds we have effected a reduction of over 68 lakhs. The grants for what is called special military expenditure, including the reorganisation of the army, have been reduced by 75 lakhs, and the amount carried over from the current year is limited to 47½ lakhs as compared with 90 lakhs on the last occasion. These reductions are however partly counterbalanced by growth of ordinary military expenditure, mainly due to the increased cost of food, fodder and supplies.

" For police reform we have provided additional grants aggregating 30½ lakhs a year.

" For Education, the budget provision is 303 lakhs, which is, I think, the highest ever yet made. This is exclusive of building grants and indirect charges debited under other heads. The budget includes no provision for making education free of charge in primary schools: but we are in communication with Local Governments on this important question, and we have received an assurance from the Secretary of State that notwithstanding the absence of a budget grant, if a suitable scheme is submitted to and approved by him, he will authorize us to introduce it in the course of the year if the financial position then permits.

" We have recast the system under which the cost of famine relief has hitherto been a wholly Provincial charge, and have introduced a new plan by which Imperial revenues will bear the lion's share, though not the whole, of the burden. The ruling principle of the new scheme is that we provide Local Governments with the means of building up a reserve of credit with the Imperial Government, on which they can draw when famine comes. Full details will be found in the body of the Financial Statement.

" For capital expenditure, we have provided 125 lakhs for Irrigation Major Works, and 13½ crores for Railways, of which 568 lakhs have been allotted for rolling stock on open lines. We should have been glad to provide 10 millions sterling for Railway construction, as we did in 1900-07 and hoped to do in the ensuing year. But the state of the money market both in this country and still more markedly in London makes it inopportune to call upon it for the larger sum.

" We have introduced a change in the form of the Railway accounts, by which working expenses are deducted from gross receipts, and the earnings are shown *net* in the summation of our revenues.

" These, my Lord, are the leading features of the Financial Statement for the ensuing year. To all appearance our finances are still on an ascending plane of prosperity. Causes for anxiety are indeed not wanting and the need for economy and unceasing watchfulness is as great as ever. But so far as can now be judged the outlook is clear and our prospects for the coming year are full of hope."

REPEALING AND AMENDING (RATES AND CESSES) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER moved that the Bill to repeal and amend certain enactments relating to abolished rates and cesses be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER moved that in Part E of the Schedule to the Bill, after the entries relating to Act X of 1878, the following be inserted, namely :—

" Act XVII of 1878 (The Northern India Ferries Act, 1878).	17	For sub-clause (ii) of clause (*c*) the following to be substituted : ' (ii) be applied to any local works likely to promote the public health, comfort or convenience.' "

He said :—" Two small amendments have been found necessary in the Schedule to this Bill. We are now repealing Act X of 1878 (the Central Provinces Additional Rates Act, 1878). It has been pointed out that in Act XVII of 1878 allusion is made to the Act which is now about to be repealed, and which will in the future disappear from the Central Provinces Code of Laws. It is more convenient that, instead of this reference to the Act about to be repealed, the words which are used in that Act be transferred to Act XVII of 1878."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER moved that in the same Part of the said Schedule, for the entry in column 3 opposite section 143A of Act XVIII of 1881, the following be substituted, namely :—

> " In clause (*c*), the words 'patwari and' to be omitted ; and for the words 'they are' the words 'he is' to be substituted."

He said :—" This is a purely drafting amendment."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. MILLER moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He said :—" My Lord, the Bill that we have been considering places the seal upon the policy that has been followed during the past two years by the Government of India in utilising a portion of its surplus in remitting certain burdens imposed on the land over and above the land-revenue. That policy has evoked lively expressions of appreciation in this Council. It has been received with much satisfaction in the provinces generally both by the classes immediately interested in the land and by the Local Governments and Administrations concerned. Steps have already been taken to give effect to the various remissions, and the Council will, I have no doubt, be glad to pass this Bill, which marks the disappearance of these rates and cesses from the Statute Book."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 27th March 1907.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA ;
The 22nd March 1907.



SUPPLEMENT TO

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1907-1908.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1907-1908.

PART I.

Introductory.

I beg to present the Financial Statement for 1907-1908, together with the usual figures relating to the accounts of 1905-1906, and the Revised Estimate of 1906-1907.

2. At the beginning of 1906-1907, agricultural prospects were distinctly unpromising in certain parts of the country, including the Deccan and Karnatak districts of Bombay, Bundelkhand in the United Provinces, and certain Native States in Rajputana and Central India, where a bad *rabi* crop had followed on a poor *kharif*. When the year opened there were 310,000 persons on relief in British territory and 173,000 in Native States. Fortunately the monsoon rains set in at a normal date, and were well distributed, with the result that from July the numbers on relief works rapidly dwindled, and by October it was found possible to close all relief works in the affected areas mentioned above.

3. The general character of the monsoon was very favourable over almost the whole of India, and nowhere more so than in the Bombay Presidency. The winter harvest has been excellent nearly everywhere, and the *rabi* crop which will shortly be reaped promises to be a distinctly good one. Cotton, which is one of the most valuable staples of the country, seems likely to give a record outturn. The latest estimates indicate that the area under this crop is more than a million acres in excess of that of last year, while the estimated yield of 4,908,000 bales exceeds that of any previous year by over a million bales. The area under sugarcane has increased by 11 per cent, and the estimated outturn by more than 29 per cent. Jute also, which is to Bengal what cotton is to Bombay and the Peninsula, has grown in area by 200,000 acres, and in outturn by 600,000 bales, as compared with the previous year. The Director-General of Commercial Intelligence estimates that the cultivators of the jute-growing districts have received the enormous sum of 40 crores of rupees in payment of their crop during the past season.

4. The only blot on the general prosperity of the year occurred in a few of the eastern districts, where the monsoon rice crops suffered from a deficiency in the earlier rains, and from floods later on. The damage due to these causes, combined with the abnormally high price of rice, rendered it necessary to afford some measure of relief, but the works were not freely resorted to, and the only district where any appreciable number of persons are still on relief is Darbhanga.

5. The effects of the favourable season are written large all over our revenue returns, and nowhere more conspicuously than in the all-important item of Land Revenue. This time last year we estimated that this head would yield 110½ lakhs, or £735,500, more than in 1905-1906, and I will admit that I adopted this high figure with some misgiving. The result has surpassed our expectations by the considerable sum of £135,300, notwithstanding the grant of suspensions and remissions wherever occasion demanded.

6. For the third year in succession, we are in the fortunate position of being able to announce a substantial remission of taxation. It has been decided to make a further reduction of the salt tax to R1 a maund throughout the whole of India. This measure will take effect from to-day, and we estimate that, after allowing for growth of consumption, it will involve a sacrifice of revenue to the extent of 190 lakhs of rupees in 1907-1908, besides a small sum of perhaps 8 lakhs during the few remaining days of the current year. The manner in which the consumption of salt has responded to each lowering of the duty is as remarkable as it is gratifying. The first reduction to R2 a maund was made, broadly speaking, with effect from 1903-1904, and the second, to R1-8 per maund from 1905-1906. Excluding Burma, which was not affected, the consumption increased by 9,68,000 maunds in 1903-1904, 15,97,000 maunds in 1904-1905, and 13,32,000 maunds in 1905-1906; and during the first eight months of 1906-1907 it exceeded that of the corresponding period of the previous year by 14,41,000 maunds.

This rate has not been maintained during the subsequent months, but there is reason to believe that this is mainly due to the dealers holding back in anticipation of a further lowering of the duty, and the comparative shortage will no doubt now be quickly made up. It is a source of satisfaction to us to be able to effect this important fiscal reform notwithstanding that allowance has to be made for the impending loss of a part of our Opium revenue. I am not yet in a position to make any definite announcement on this latter subject, but what it is at present possible to say will be found in a later section of the present Financial Statement.

Changes in the form of the Railway Accounts.

7. Before setting forth the figures, I desire to draw attention to an important change which we have introduced this year in the manner of exhibiting the earnings and working expenses of our railways. In Appendix I the figures for the Budget Estimate of 1906-1907 have been altered in the following manner :—

	In last year's Financial Statement.	In the present Financial Statement.
	£	£
Revenue	86,495,100	73,711,100
Expenditure	85,621,000	72,837,000
Surplus .	874,100	874,100

A similar reduction will be observed in all the other corresponding totals which are dealt with in the Financial Statement and Appendices A, B, C and E. The explanation is to be found in the Railway section of the accounts. Hitherto we have shown the gross traffic receipts from State Railways on one side of the account, and the working expenses on the other: this year, for the first time, we show the revenue net. The interest on Railway debt continues to be entered as expenditure; but the working expenses are brought over to the Revenue side of the account and deducted from the gross traffic receipts; the result for next year being a reduction of the totals on both sides by more than 13½ millions. The nature of the change is brought out very clearly in Appendix A, under head XXVI where we first have a line of figures showing the gross receipts, and then immediately under it another line showing working expenses: the latter are deducted from the former, and then we have a third line which represents the net earnings. The arrangement by which all the figures used to be shown in gross was open to many objections; it unduly inflated the accounts, it suggested misleading comparisons, and it conveyed a wholly erroneous impression of the cost of the administration and the burden of taxation. As I explained in replying to the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale, when he raised this question last year, it would not be justifiable to exclude altogether from our accounts the enormous sums of actual receipts and expenditure which would disappear if we exhibited merely our net profits from Railways and Irrigation. The arrangement now introduced, however, with the Secretary of State's approval, shows both the gross receipts and the *per contra* charges, but it enables us in the summation of our revenue figures to bring the net earnings alone into the account. We have left the Interest on Railway debt in its original place: to have brought it over to the Revenue side of the account as a deduction from the gross receipts would have necessitated a large minus entry in the column for revenue accruing in England. It is possible that some further changes may be made hereafter in the manner of exhibiting the Interest charges, but no decision has yet been arrived at on this point. We have not thought it essential to go so far as the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale suggested, and to show the Irrigation revenue net. I quite admit that the same general principle applies to the Irrigation as to the Railway figures: but the former are not yet sufficiently large to cause any serious distortion of the true revenue and expenditure of India.

8. Two changes of minor importance which have been made in the form of the Railway accounts may also be mentioned. One is the exhibition by a separate entry of the surplus profits which are paid to Companies working State lines. These profits were previously included under the head "Working Expenses," which is not a suitable description of the charge. The other change is the appearance of the new sub-head "Sinking Funds" under Railway expenditure. The amounts now shown

in this manner were formerly included in the entry for "Annuities in purchase of Railways;" but they really represent payments towards the redemption of India Stock which has been created in exchange for annuities and debentures of purchased Guaranteed Railways.

9. After making these adjustments I present the figures for the three years, reduced to their simplest form, and excluding Capital Debt and Remittance transactions. They are as follows :—

	1905-1906 (Accounts). £
Revenue	73,327,957
Expenditure (charged against Revenue)	71,236,103
Surplus .	2,091,854

	1906-1907 (Revised Estimate). £
Revenue	75,626,900
Expenditure (charged against Revenue)	74,300,800
Surplus .	1,326,100

	1907-1908 (Budget Estimate). £
Revenue	75,012,800
Expenditure (charged against Revenue)	74,238,100
Surplus .	774,700

Accounts of 1905-1906.

10. Last March we estimated that the year 1905-1906 would close with a surplus of £1,755,700. The audited accounts show that the surplus has actually amounted to £2,091,854, being an improvement of £336,154. This represents the result of the Imperial Section only. The net Provincial and Local surplus was less than the estimate by £56,406, and the combined result is a betterness of £279,748.

11. The net improvement in revenue was £168,185. Railway earnings were less than we had estimated by £64,052, the bulk of which occurred on the Eastern Bengal, Rajputana-Malwa, and Great Indian Peninsula systems. The issues of Malwa opium during March were exceptionally low, leading to a reduction of £21,720. Under Land Revenue, we underestimated the check in collections due to the unfavourable agricultural prospects in certain provinces by the considerable sum of £166,531. On the other hand, practically all the other heads of revenue exceeded the estimate in a greater or less degree. The largest increase was one of £111,796 in the army receipts, of which £82,500 represented a payment made by the War Office towards the end of March on account of the cost of five Native Infantry regiments employed in the Colonies.

12. The expenditure was less than expected by £111,563. The greater part of this represents lapses of expenditure in England on account of the Army (£173,170), and special defences (£45,694). Railway charges fell short of our calculations by £40,518. They would, however, have exceeded the estimate but for the fact that a sum of £72,575, being a portion of the surplus profits due to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Company, was not actually paid till after the end of the year. Most of the other heads of expenditure were more or less in excess of the estimate, the largest increase being £42,708 under education, which was due to heavier payments on account of building and furniture grants to schools in Bombay, the Punjab, Bengal and Burma.

13. Further details will be found in Part II of the Financial Statement, and in the Comptroller General's Appropriation Report which has recently been published.

Revised Estimate for 1906-1907.

14. In making a comparison between the figures of the Budget Estimate of the current year, as framed in March last, and those of the Revised Estimate now presented, it is necessary to make allowance for the new method of showing Railway earnings *net*, instead of gross, which was explained in paragraph 7 above. The change affects only the figures of the Railway Revenue Account, and those of total revenue and expenditure; no others are concerned.

15. After making the requisite corrections of the Budget figures, due to this cause, it will be seen that a year ago we estimated that the total revenue of the year would amount to £73,711,100, and the expenditure chargeable against revenue to £72,837,000, and that the year would close with a surplus of £874,100. The actual results, so far as they are now known, have been somewhat more favourable. The revenue is now estimated at £75,626,900, the expenditure chargeable against revenue at £74,300,800, and the surplus at £1,326,100. This last figure exceeds the original estimate by £452,000. The total revenue, Imperial, Provincial, and Local, has increased by £1,915,800, while the expenditure has fallen by £227,300. The improvement in actual receipts and expenditure is thus £2,143,100. In March last, however, we anticipated that the Provincial Governments and local bodies would draw upon their accumulated balances to the extent of £1,077,600. Instead of this, they have on the whole increased their balances by £613,500, and the effect of this is to increase the expenditure chargeable against revenue by £1,691,100. The way in which this happens is further explained in a later section of the present Financial Statement.

16. The following statement shows the principal heads in which the Revised Estimate differs from the Budget by £50,000 or more :—

REVENUE.

	£
Increase—	
Land Revenue	135,300
Opium	776,600
Stamps	51,300
Excise	89,400
*Assessed Taxes	67,700
Interest	95,800
Mint	213,800
Miscellaneous	306,700
Irrigation	281,100
Decrease—	
Customs	157,100
Salt	110,000

EXPENDITURE.

	£
Increase—	
Interest	56,800
Miscellaneous	118,400
Decrease—	
Civil Departments	67,400
Irrigation	59,500
Other Public Works	167,100
Special Defences	90,200

Full explanations on all necessary points will be found in the memorandum by the Financial Secretary. The only matters to which I need allude are the following :—

17. Under Land Revenue, the betterness is mainly due to the extremely favourable character of the season in the Bombay Presidency, which has facilitated the collection of outstanding arrears as well as of the current demand. The improvement is estimated at 36·09 lakhs. There has also been some increase in the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Eastern Bengal, and Madras. In Burma, on the other hand, mainly in consequence of floods in some districts, the expansion of the revenue has been less rapid than was expected, and the Revised Estimate falls short of the Budget by 21·17 lakhs, though it exceeds the actuals of the previous year by 8·75 lakhs.

18. The predominant element in the expansion of our revenues has been opium. In February 1906, and again in March of that year, heavy successive falls occurred in the sale prices realised at the auctions of Bengal opium, and in view of the possibility that this might continue, we then thought it prudent to calculate on an average rate not exceeding R1,125 per chest for the whole year. A recovery, however, set in almost at once and prices gradually rose during the year, with the result that the average price for the twelve months has amounted to R1,391 per chest. This accounts for an increase of 140·45 lakhs over the estimate. On the other hand, the weighments of Malwa opium have been the smallest known for many years, and are not expected to exceed 12,500 chests in all, as compared with our estimate of 16,500. The loss of pass duty due to this cause is estimated at 24·40 lakhs.

19. The improvement under Stamps and Excise has been fairly general throughout the country, except in Burma and the United Provinces. In the former province the probable growth of the excise revenue was overestimated. In the latter, the shortage amounts to 6 lakhs. This is mainly due to the fact that in the last weeks of 1905-1906 a large firm of distillers, in anticipation of the increase of the duty on spirits from R6 to R7 per gallon, took out of bond a quantity sufficient for nearly two years' consumption.

20. Under Salt we estimate that the revenue will be less by £110,000 than we expected. About half of this shortage is due to the reduction in the duty with effect from this date. The remainder is due partly to dealers in Northern India holding back in expectation of a reduction in the duty, and partly to the effect of credit sales having been underestimated in Madras.

21. Under Customs the receipts have been disappointing, and in place of the improvement of £139,300 which we hoped for a year ago, we now expect that the revenue will be nearly £41,000 below that of 1905-1906. The chief items contributing to this result are spirits and the export duty on rice. Instead of getting an increase of 3 lakhs from the enhanced duty on spirits, we now expect a falling-off of over 12 lakhs, which is due to large clearances in February 1906. The effect of this, however, has probably exhausted itself by now, and the trade will doubtless resume its normal course. The exports of rice have largely declined, mainly in consequence of the high prices prevailing in Bengal and some other parts of India, which diverted the trade from its usual channels. The receipts from this item we expect to be less than the estimate by £120,000. Cotton goods have not maintained the exceptionally high figure of 1905-1906, and have yielded £29,200 less than in that year. On the other hand, the imports of sugar, especially from Germany and Java, have been on an unprecedented scale, and will probably yield £37,000 in excess of the estimate. Imports of silver have recovered from the set back they underwent last year, and have surpassed even the record figures of 1904-1905, the improvement over the estimate being £76,600. Burma petroleum continues to compete successfully with foreign oil, which is a feature satisfactory in itself, but not conducive to growth of revenue from customs.

22. Under Interest the improvement occurred in England, and is due to the high Bank rate which prevailed in London during a considerable part of the year, and the favourable terms on which the Secretary of State was enabled to lend out his floating balances.

23. The increase in Mint receipts was due to seignorage being charged on coinage largely in excess of the estimate, and is partly counterbalanced by an increase of £21,800 in working charges. The coinage of the year depends almost wholly on the demands of trade, and cannot be forecasted with any approach to certainty.

24. Under Miscellaneous, the improvement is due mainly to two causes. The first of these is the strong demand for money prevailing during the latter months of the year, which resulted in unusually high prices being obtained for Council Bills and Telegraphic Transfers, yielding a profit of 23 lakhs. The other is the payment of two instalments of the Tibet indemnity, aggregating 16·67 lakhs. A small item (1·34 lakhs) of some interest represents the value of old outstanding currency notes, written off for the first time under the provisions of section 17 of the Paper Currency Act of 1905.

25. The agricultural conditions of the year were favourable for an expansion of irrigation, especially in the United Provinces and the Punjab. In the former the area under irrigation for the *rabi* crop was the largest on record. In the latter the extension was greatest on the Sirhind, Western Jumna and Upper Bari Doab Canals, and there was no failure of the cotton crop to necessitate remissions. Every other province also contributed to the increase, though in a smaller degree than the first two.

26. Our net Railway earnings are better than those of 1905-1906 by 60 lakhs, but have fallen short of the estimate by nearly 7 lakhs. The gross receipts are well up to the original estimate, but the working expenses have increased more rapidly, mainly in consequence of heavy renewals and repairs on the East Indian, Rajputana-Malwa, Bengal Nagpur, and Great Indian Peninsula Railways.

27. Under Army, there has been a saving, or rather a lapse, of 26·60 lakhs on the grant for special expenditure. (This is exclusive of other lapses aggregating 22·80 lakhs taken under military works and special defences.) Under ordinary charges there has been an excess of 24·41 lakhs, of which about 4½ lakhs represents the charges on account of the concentration of troops at Agra in connection with the visit of the Amir in January last. Most of the remainder occurred in supply and transport charges, and is due to the high prevailing price of food and fodder, and to the larger sums therefore payable as compensation for dearness of provisions.

28. Instead of a Provincial and Local deficit of £1,077,600, we now expect that there will be a surplus of £613,500. As I explained last year, this does not affect the actual revenue or expenditure, but merely its allocation as between Imperial, Provincial, and Local. A large part of the difference is due to the initial grant of 50 lakhs which we have made to Burma in connection with its new Provincial Settlement recently concluded; and to the refund to Bombay and the United Provinces of the sums expended by those Local Governments on famine relief during the past two years. These aggregate 90·67 lakhs in all. Other transfers, aggregating 10·18 lakhs, were made from Imperial to Provincial for Education, Irrigation Works, and Archæology, while additions amounting to 8·50 lakhs were made to the assignments of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam in connection with their new Provincial Settlements, and for the reorganisation of their Provincial services. The remainder of the variation is due partly to the growth of the Provincial shares of revenue having been greater than was expected, and partly to the failure of the Local Governments to expend their assignments in full.

Budget Estimates of 1907-1908.

29. For next year we estimate the Revenue at £75,012,800, and the Expenditure (after allowing for a sum of £443,300 which is chargeable against Provincial and Local balances) at £74,238,100, thus leaving a net surplus of £774,700 in the Imperial Section of the accounts.

30. The estimated revenue is thus seen to be less by £614,100 than that which we expect to receive in the current year. The causes of this reduction may be summed up in two words—Salt and Opium.

31. I have already announced that we have decided to reduce the rate of salt duty to R1 per maund throughout India with effect from this date. Had this reduction not been made we calculate that we might have expected to obtain a Revenue of £4,556,700 in 1907-1908 from this source, or £266,700 more than in the current year. We now expect to receive one million less than in 1906-1907, so that the sacrifice of revenue amounts to £1,266,700. In this estimate, allowance has been made for probable increase in consumption. I have already dwelt on the remarkable stimulus which has been imparted to the consumption of salt by the reductions made in former years, and there seems every reason to anticipate that the present measure will be equally efficacious and beneficial.

32. The incidence of the duty now works out to rather less than 2¾ annas per head of the population, a rate which can only be regarded as extremely moderate when it is remembered that the salt tax is the only contribution towards the public expenditure that is made by a large number of the people.

33. In 1906-1907 our net opium revenue is expected to amount to £3,690,900, or about 553·63 lakhs of rupees. For 1907-1908, we estimate it at £3,046,300, or about 457 lakhs. In each case about 32 lakhs represents the cost price of opium transferred to the Excise Department for local consumption, and the remainder, which for next year amounts to about 4¼ crores, represents the revenue derived from the opium trade.

34. The reason for this considerable falling-off is to be found in the reduction in the number of chests of Bengal opium notified for sale during 1907-1908 to 49,200 as compared with 52,800 in the past year. As is already known, proposals have been submitted by the Chinese Government for the gradual reduction of the imports of Indian opium into China, *pari passu* with the gradual contraction of the production of opium in that country, the object in view being the eventual extinction of the opium habit among the Chinese. The negotiations have not yet reached a stage when it would be possible

to make any announcement of the result: but it has been thought expedient to give effect during the ensuing year to the foregoing reduction of sales, and to a corresponding contraction of the area under cultivation, as evidence of the readiness of His Majesty's Government to receive the Chinese proposals in a sympathetic spirit. It has also been considered prudent to take a cautious estimate of the prices likely to be obtained at the sales during the coming year. We have accordingly issued orders to reduce the cultivation to not more than 900,000 bighas in the ensuing year, and we take the average sale price at R1,250 a chest as compared with an average of R1,391 obtained during 1906-1907.

35. What the eventual outcome will be it is impossible to foresee, for the practical difficulties of the task which China has imposed on herself are enormous, and may prove insuperable. But it is evident that the gradual reduction and eventual extinction of the revenue which India has derived from the trade have been brought a stage nearer, and it is necessary for us to be prepared for whatever may happen.

36. Twenty years ago, or even less, the prospect of losing a revenue of 5⅛ crores a year would have been a cause of very grave anxiety. Even now, if the whole or a great part of the revenue should be struck off at a blow, the dislocation of our finances would be serious, and might necessitate recourse to increase of taxation. But if, as we have a clear right to expect, the transition is effected with a due regard to our convenience, and is spread over a suitable term of years, the consequences may be faced, if not with equanimity, at least without apprehension. The elasticity of our ordinary revenues has recently been remarkable. During the five years beginning with 1903-1904, and including the year which is about to begin, we have been able to carry out three successive reductions of the salt tax, estimated to cost us in the aggregate more than 5 crores per annum; we have taken off a number of cesses on the land aggregating upwards of a crore per annum; and we have raised the limit of exemption from income tax at a cost of 36 lakhs per annum. These various measures taken together have involved a sacrifice of revenue not far short of 6½ crores of rupees a year, and exceed the present amount of the opium revenue by nearly 20 per cent. Nor has this relief to the tax-payer been purchased at the cost of starving the administration. During the same period, from Imperial Revenues alone and irrespective of Provincial resources, we have provided 105 lakhs per annum for Police reform, 80 lakhs per annum for Education, 24 lakhs per annum for Agricultural development, and over 60 lakhs per annum for grants-in-aid of District and Local Boards, besides allotting 3½ crores per annum for completing the preparation of the Army for war. All of these grants are recurring, and all but the last mentioned are permanent in their character. They are irrespective of numerous isolated non-recurring grants which we have made for a great variety of purposes, and they take no account of the large additional resources placed at the disposal of Local Governments in accordance with the new Provincial Settlements.

37. If our revenues continue to expand as they have recently done, and if no unforeseen mischance should befall us, we may hope that the void will be made good without imposing on Indian tax-payers a burden greater than they can bear. I am far from suggesting that the loss of revenue is the sole outcome of the Chinese proposals that concerns India. The economic loss to the country occasioned by the proscription of a valuable crop and an important industry; the contraction of our exports by the exclusion of a staple valued at over 9 crores a year, and its effect on our balance of trade; and the loss inflicted upon the people and Durbars of the poppy-growing States in Malwa,—all these are considerations which deserve the most anxious attention. The point which I wish to emphasize at present is that there is no need for despondency, and that, if all goes well, there is nothing worse to fear than the absorption for a few years of the means of affording further relief to the tax-payer, and of incurring useful expenditure for the development of the country.

38. In his speech on the budget last year, the Hon'ble Mr. Hewett held out the hope that before long we should be in a position to raise the weight of letters carried for half an anna from ¾ of a tola to one tola. This we have now decided to do. We have also arranged that the weight carried for one anna shall be raised from 1½ tolas to 3 tolas. In regard to the Foreign post, we have decided to conform to the scale approved at the recent Postal convention. The weight carried for one anna within the Empire will thus be one ounce instead of half an ounce as hitherto. For letters outside the Empire, a similar weight will be carried for 2½ annas, and an additional 1½ annas will cover each ounce after the first. These reductions will take effect from the 1st October 1907, and are estimated to cost us £73,300 during the remainder of the year.

39. The other heads of revenue do not call for any lengthy consideration in this place. Apart from Salt and Opium, we expect that the normal growth of the principal heads will yield £1,250,400 more in 1907-1908 than in the present year, while the Miscellaneous and Departmental receipts, together with Commercial Services, Railways and Irrigation will be less by £107,900. In the increase Land Revenue is the most important factor. The prospects of the crops are excellent almost everywhere, and we hope to receive £372,900 more than in the current year. The largest part of this is expected in the United Provinces and Burma, but most provinces contribute towards it, except Bombay where the collections during the current year have been exceptionally large. We take credit for the normal growth of revenue from Stamps, Excise, Assessed Taxes and Forests. Under Customs we hope to obtain an increase of £288,400, or approximately 43¼ lakhs of rupees. Of this, 15 lakhs are expected under spirits, the enhanced rate of duty on which will, we hope, become fully effective. We also hope that the check which the exports of rice have undergone during the current year will cease, and we reckon on an increase of 15½ lakhs from this item. An improvement is expected from nearly all the other principal staples, including sugar and cotton goods. We do not, however, feel justified in assuming that the recent abnormally large importations of silver will continue, especially in view of its advance in price, and we allow for a reduction of 4½ lakhs on this account.

40. As already stated, our Railways have not done quite so well as we expected, but there is no reason to anticipate that the set back will continue, and we feel justified in taking credit for an increase of £346,400 in net earnings in the ensuing year. Irrigation receipts, on the other hand, have been exceptionally high during 1906-1907, and we have thought it prudent to assume that those of next year will fall short by £105,800. Under Exchange we have estimated for a reduction of £60,000, in view of the exceptionally high rates which have prevailed during a long period of the current year. These show little present sign of falling, but it would not be wise to count on their continuance for another twelvemonth.

41. On the Expenditure side of the account we anticipate a net increase of £994,100; Provincial Governments and local bodies expect to draw on their accumulated balances to the extent of £443,300, instead of adding to them, as in the current year, by £613,500. In the Imperial Section there is a reduction of £161,100. The increase in total expenditure is the net result of a number of variations some of which are considerable in amount. The largest item is a decrease of £481,200 in Army charges. A reduction of half a million sterling has been made in the annual grant for special military expenditure. The lapses on the current year's grant for this head have also been smaller than in 1905-1906, and the amount carried forward to next year is only 47½ lakhs, including a special provision of 7½ lakhs for a new Indian Marine Vessel as compared with 90 in 1906-1907. These reductions are counterbalanced in part by growth of ordinary expenditure on the Army. There is a decrease of £272,700 under Interest charges, but the greater part of this represents a mere transfer of debt from the non-productive to the Railway account, under which there is an increase of £255,800. Under Public Works, Civil and Military, we provide for an increase of £432,600, three-fourths of which belongs to the former class. The largest increase, however, occurs under the group of heads entitled "Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments," and amounts to £562,100. This is the net result of a number of variations under the principal heads of charge representing the cost of the Civil Government. Thus, under Police we have provided for an increase of £269,800. Rather less than half of this represents the efforts made by Local Governments gradually to carry into effect the recommendations of the Police Commission, for which grants have been made to them in the past but have not yet been fully utilized. £150,000 represents additional recurring grants now sanctioned for the same purpose with effect from 1907-1908. This sum, which amounts to 22½ lakhs, has been allotted to the different Provinces as follows:—

	Lakhs.		Lakhs.
Madras	1·00	United Provinces . .	5·00
Bombay	2·00	Punjab . .	5·50
Bengal	4·00	Central Provinces . .	1·00
Eastern Bengal and Assam .	2·50	Minor Provinces . . .	1·50

In addition to these, we have given to Burma a grant of approximately 8 lakhs a year, which is included in the terms of the new Provincial Settlement, and which, together with grants of 7½ lakhs previously made, will cover the entire estimated cost

of police reform in that Province. The total assignments made for this purpose from Imperial Revenues during the three years 1905-1906 to 1907-1908 amount in all to 105¾ lakhs of rupees a year, and exceed two-thirds of the total ultimate expenditure in contemplation.

42. For expenditure on Education we have provided 304 lakhs, which represents an increase of almost 33 lakhs over that of the current year. This is distributed over all the Provinces, the increase being largest in Bombay and Madras. These figures do not include any provision for the cost of free primary education, which formed the subject of some discussion in the debate on the last Financial Statement. It must not, however, be inferred from this that we have lost sight of the question. During the summer it was very fully considered in the Department concerned, and in the autumn a letter, which has been published in the press, was addressed to Local Governments, reviewing the position at length, calling for certain information, and inviting an expression of their opinions. On receipt of their replies, the matter will receive prompt and earnest attention; and we have received an assurance from the Secretary of State that, notwithstanding the absence of Budget provision, if a suitable scheme should be prepared and sanctioned by him he will be ready to allow it to be carried into effect in the course of the year, provided that the financial position permits.

43. Under "Scientific and Minor Departments" we have provided for an increase of £118,600, partly on account of the Survey of India, and partly in connection with the progressive introduction of measures of agricultural improvement. Political charges are expected to be less than in the current year by £78,500, which is mainly due to the fact that no provision is necessary, as in the current year, for the entertainment of His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan. None of the remaining heads of expenditure call for special remark, and all necessary explanations of detail will be found in Part II of the Financial Statement.

Ways and Means.

44. As stated in paragraph 29, our revenue account closes with a surplus of £774,700 which is carried forward to the second part of the statement dealing with Capital and Debt transactions, including Deposits, Remittances and Advances. Our total estimate of Capital Expenditure not chargeable to Revenue on Railways and Irrigation Major Works is £9,874,000, of which £833,300 is for Irrigation, £7,215,100 for State Railways, and £1,825,600 for expenditure by Railway Companies. In addition to the above, we have to find £585,100 for the discharge of permanent debt (chiefly Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway debentures). We have also to make a net payment of £80,300 on account of loans to local bodies, advances to cultivators, etc. Our aggregate capital requirements thus amount to £10,539,400.

45. To meet this outlay we have (1) the revenue surplus of £774,700, (2) the net receipts of the Post Office Savings Banks which are estimated at £684,800, (3) a net receipt of £112,900 under Deposits and Remittances, and (4) a sum of £3,840,400 to be raised by Railway Companies. These various resources amount to £5,412,800, leaving £5,126,600 still to be provided. In order to meet this, we propose to borrow £5,500,000, of which £3,500,000 will be raised in England, and 3 crores of rupees or £2,000,000 in India. Our cash balances are expected to stand on the 31st March 1908 at £12,369,000 in India, and at £3,437,000 in England.

46. The announcement regarding the amounts to be borrowed in England and India is made subject to the usual reservation, and the Government of India retain full discretion to vary the programme, as now declared, to any extent that may be considered desirable.

47. The present intention of the Secretary of State is to draw bills on India to the amount of £18,100,000, but this also is subject to a similar reservation. This estimate of Council drawings is for the amount necessary to provide for the Secretary of State's requirements: but additional bills will, as usual, be sold, if needed to meet the demands of trade.

Provincial Expenditure on Famine Relief.

48. In the discussion on the last Financial Statement I stated, in reply to the Hon'ble Mr. Logan, that the Government of India recognized that the present arrangement under which the cost of famine relief is a wholly Provincial charge was open to certain serious objections; and I undertook to have the matter fully examined

in the hope of devising some more appropriate system. This has now been done. During the summer months, we worked out certain proposals, which were referred for the views of the various Local Governments, and by them were generally well received. After revising the scheme in some minor points in accordance with the criticisms we had received, we submitted it to the Secretary of State, who has accorded it his approval and has authorised us to bring it into effect from the ensuing financial year.

49. The ruling principle of the scheme is to enable each Local Government whose territories are liable to famine gradually to build up a reserve of credit with the Imperial Government on which it will be at liberty to draw when it becomes necessary to incur expenditure on famine relief. The means of creating this reserve of credit will be provided from Imperial revenues, in the form of an increase to the annual fixed assignment of each Local Government. This arrangement is equitable, and indeed necessary, because the existing Provincial settlements make no allowance for famine relief expenditure, and the Provincial Governments could not provide the funds without curtailing their ordinary expenditure.

50. The additional assignments thus made to Local Governments will be debited in their accounts each year under the head 36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt, which will to that extent become a divided head instead of being wholly Imperial as at present; and an account will be kept of the amounts thus accumulated year by year to the credit of each Government.

51. When famine occurs, the Local Government will be entitled to draw upon the amount standing to its credit to meet its famine expenditure, and charges thus incurred will be shown in our accounts as Imperial expenditure instead of being Provincial as at present. In a famine of relatively small extent the reserve of credit will usually be sufficient to meet the whole charge, and the Local Government will be secured from all dislocation of its ordinary administrative machinery.

52. If a famine should be widespread or severe, it is possible that the reserve of credit may be exhausted. When that happens, we have decided that any further expenditure on famine relief shall be equally shared between the Imperial and the Local Government, instead of being wholly Provincial as at present. Both Governments will bear their share of the inevitable burden, but the Local Government will have to support it to only one-half the extent that it does at present.

53. If a famine should unhappily be prolonged, it may happen that even this measure of assistance may be insufficient. We have therefore decided that when in consequence of the prevalence of famine the balances of any Local Government are depleted so that they fall below one-half of the prescribed minimum, further assistance shall be given from Imperial revenues; but we consider that its precise measure or extent cannot be decided beforehand, and that in that event—which, we trust, will be of rare occurrence under the system now to be introduced—they should be left for determination according to the circumstances of the occasion.

54. The amount of the annual assignments to be made to each Local Government has been determined with reference to, but not in exact proportion to, the average expenditure incurred by them on famine relief during the past 25 years. It has not been thought necessary to make any assignment to Burma, or to Eastern Bengal and Assam, as these provinces have only been subject to famine in a very limited degree. The amounts assigned are as follows:—

	R
Madras	2,50,000
Bombay	13,70,000
Bengal	2,60,000
United Provinces	4,50,000
Punjab	1,40,000
Central Provinces	12,80,000
TOTAL	37,50,000

55. There are two subsidiary points to which allusion may be made. The scheme will come into operation from 1907-1908; but it is possible that a famine might occur before the province affected had accumulated a sufficiently strong reserve of credit to enable it to meet the charge. To provide for this contingency it has been decided that any famine relief expenditure that may be incurred in the first five years shall be treated as Imperial up to a limit equal to five years' accumulated credits in the *pro formâ* account.

The second point is that, in order to avoid the possible accumulation of credit to an unnecessarily high figure, it is necessary to fix some maximum limit to the reserve of each Province. When that limit has been reached, the annual assignment and addition to the outstanding credit will cease until it has been reduced by expenditure on relief. The amount to be fixed for each province cannot suitably be based on average expenditure, and it has been determined roughly with reference to the maximum expenditure likely to be incurred in a year of moderately severe famine. The maxima decided on are as follows:—

	Lakhs of rupees.
Madras	25
Bombay	80
Bengal	25
United Provinces	30
Punjab	10
Central Provinces	80

56. By these measures we hope to avoid or mitigate the evils of the present system, which were set forth in the debate on last year's Financial Statement. On the one hand we preserve in large measure the inducement to economy which is the sole apparent merit of the present system. For the more a Local Government draws on its reserve of credit, the faster it will be exhausted, and the sooner will be reached the stage at which half the charges begin to fall on Provincial revenues. On the other hand, we take effective steps to protect the Provincial Governments, each in approximate proportion to its liability to famine, from the utter dislocation of its resources which a considerable famine almost immediately involves. If the famine is on a small scale, the protection is complete. If it is more extensive, we share the burden. In the worst case of all, we indicate definitely the point at which a still larger measure of assistance may be claimed from Imperial revenues. Lastly, we obviate the anomaly which has occurred under the present system, by which the occurrence of a famine has actually operated to increase the Imperial surplus, by transferring expenditure from an Imperial head (Reduction or Avoidance of Debt) to the head Famine Relief, which has hitherto been wholly Provincial.

57. As stated above, the new arrangements will take effect from the ensuing financial year. In two Provinces, however, *viz.*, Bombay and the United Provinces, a considerable amount of expenditure has been incurred on famine relief during 1905-1906 and 1906-1907, and this has made serious inroads upon the initial lump grants which these Local Governments received when their Provincial Settlements were last revised. In order that they may not be prejudiced by this misfortune, we have decided, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, to refund to these two Provinces the sums which they have spent on this account. The amounts in question are 12·32 lakhs and 28·35 lakhs respectively, and these sums have been added to the Provincial balances in the Revised estimates of the current year.

Military Expenditure.

58. I append the usual statement showing the total expenditure on the Army under the various heads during the past five years:—

	Army.	Military Works.	Marine.	Special Defences	TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£	£
1903-1904	17,865,208	1,034,654	580,307	27,054	19,507,223
1904-1905	20,175,694	981,599	589,467	128,295	21,875,055
1905-1906	19,267,130	1,094,905	519,156	146,306	21,027,497
1906-1907 (Revised)	19,832,100	1,125,900	606,000	141,300	21,705,300
1907-1908 (Budget)	19,350,900	1,259,100	492,200	145,700	21,247,900

59. In paragraphs 30 to 32 of the Financial Statement for 1905-1906 and again in paragraph 54 of the Statement for 1906-1907, I described our present policy of financing special military expenditure from current revenues, and gave a brief indication of the principal objects on which such expenditure would be incurred in those years. I now propose to deal somewhat more fully with this subject.

60. For some years prior to 1904-1905, in addition to the amount required for the normal maintenance of the Army, we also provided for "special military expenditure," *i.e.*, outlay on measures designed for the improvement of the condition, equipment or preparedness of our military forces. This special provision fluctuated from year to year, being dependent on the amount which we were able to spare from general revenues, and on the utilisation of special savings which accrued in our ordinary military expenditure by reason of the employment of a portion of our troops by the Imperial Government in South Africa and China. The objects to which this special military expenditure was applied were not, moreover, selected by the Military authorities in pursuance of any preconceived plan, which would in any case have been rendered difficult, by the necessarily considerable fluctuations in the amount we could assign from year to year.

61. In 1904 His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief put forward a scheme defining the broad lines on which he considered that the reorganisation and the redistribution of the Army should be undertaken, and he laid stress on the point that this scheme could not be progressively and economically worked out without a definite programme of expenditure extending over a series of years. Lord Kitchener's recommendations were accepted, and it was decided to provide annually, for a period of five years, a sum of £2,000,000 to cover outlay on the new measures advocated by His Excellency as essential to prepare the Army for war, as well as on other measures which had hitherto been classed under the head of special military expenditure. The grant of £2,000,000 was subsequently increased to £2,167,000 in order to extend the fixed grant system thus introduced to all additional outlay on Military Works. It was also decided that lapses which might occur in the expenditure from the grant should be carried forward from one year to another, but subject as a rule to a limit of £333,000. It will be seen from paragraphs 41 and 64 that the amount has been reduced for 1907-1908 by half a million sterling.

62. In view of statements that have sometimes been made to the effect that Lord Kitchener's schemes involved the burdening of Indian revenues with an additional charge of £2,000,000 per annum, it is desirable to emphasise the fact that the total special grant initiated in 1904-1905 is a grant for *all* special expenditure connected with the Army. Within the four years prior to 1904-1905 we had on the average spent a sum of £928,000 annually on special military expenditure, including outlay on a programme of defences for our chief seaports which was initiated in 1902. The additional liability we undertook in pursuance of Lord Kitchener's scheme was, therefore, about £1,250,000 per annum. Under present conditions the special grant covers expenditure on all special measures which had been initiated prior to 1904-1905, in excess of the Budget provision made in that year, and on all new military expenditure of whatever kind, with the exception of petty items whose maximum cost, adding the full amount of recurring expenditure in any one year to the initial outlay, will be less than £1,400.

63. In the latter part of 1904-1905 we provided £1,040,000 towards the carrying out of Lord Kitchener's scheme of reorganisation, in addition to a sum of £500,000 already provided in the Budget for new artillery, making a total of £1,540,000; but the actual expenditure of the year amounted only to £1,100,000 besides a sum of £128,000 spent on coast defences. In 1905-1906 the normal special grant for all purposes would have been £2,500,000 (including £333,000 on account of lapses from the previous year); but in view of our favourable financial position we raised the total to £3,267,000 with the object of completing our necessary supply of new artillery. The actual expenditure, however, was only £2,006,000, mainly owing to the fact that the War Office were unable to supply us within the year with the new quick-firing guns, stocks of ammunition and other stores which we had ordered and arranged to pay for. In view of this large lapse we carried forward a sum of £600,000 instead of the normal £333,000 to the year 1906-1907, making the total special allotment for that year £2,767,000. Of this amount we shall, according to the Revised Estimate, spend £2,437,300.

64. The present political situation and the reduced receipts we anticipate from opium have led us to reduce the normal grant to £1,666,700 during the coming year, and to this is added £316,700 on account of lapses for the current year, bringing the total provision under the special grant for 1907-1908 to £1,983,400. The regrant lapses include, as above stated, a special provision of £50,000 to admit of the construction of a new ship for the Royal Indian Marine.

65. If we take the Revised Estimate figures for the current year as approximately correct, our actual "special grant" expenditure in the years 1904-1905 to 1906-1907

inclusive will have been £5,543,000, of which £2,400,000 may be said to be due to Lord Kitchener's schemes for reorganisation and redistribution, and £3,143,000 to other measures, including coast defences, from 1905-1906 onwards, and Marine expenditure. Of the provision in the coming year £1,100,000 may be said to be due to reorganisation and redistribution and £883,400 to other measures.

66. Taking the results achieved by this expenditure up to the end of the current year, we have practically completed the rearmament of our artillery for the field army with modern quick-firing guns, and have made progress towards reorganising the *personnel* of horse and field artillery in accordance with present day requirements. Our artillery ammunition columns are also being reorganised and added to in view of the larger field requirements of quick-firing guns, and we are pushing on with the necessary reserves of small arm and artillery ammunition. Our ordnance factories have been developed and will, it is hoped, shortly be able to produce guns, rifles and other war material which they were not formerly in a position to turn out. We have spent £443,000 on coast defences (including £155,400 found prior to the initiation of the present special grant), and are steadily advancing towards the completion of our original programme of £818,000 on that item. The transport has been reorganised and augmented; our field and general hospitals have been equipped on modern lines; and reserves of mobilisation equipment for units proceeding on field service have been completed. We have established dairy farms in many cantonments, and are making progress with the installation of electric punkhas and lighting in barracks. We have added 257 officers out of a proposed total of 350 to the strength of the Indian Army, and have opened a Staff College for the local training both of British and Indian Army officers. We have reconstituted several native regiments in view to obtaining more efficient fighting material, and have provided for additional concessions to the sepoy in the shape of additional extra kit money, boot allowance, and travelling expenses when proceeding on leave. Lastly, adequate steps are being taken towards the redistribution of our garrisons on the lines indicated by Lord Kitchener in 1904.

67. Among the principal measures to which our special expenditure for 1907-1908 will be devoted, I may specify the following:—the supply of telephone equipment to the Field Army; the formation of an additional Indian Cavalry Regiment from a nucleus of two squadrons of irregular cavalry; the raising of two Indian Mountain Batteries; the partial reorganisation of our heavy artillery; and the completion of the formation of the additional ammunition columns, of the reorganisation of the *personnel* of our horse and field batteries, and of our reserves of small arms ammunition.

Railway Construction and Earnings.

68. The following statement shows in the usual form the capital expenditure on railways during the past five years and the Budget Estimate for 1907-1908, whether incurred directly by the State or through the agency of Guaranteed or Assisted Companies:—

	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907 (Revised).	1907-1908 (Budget).
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Open lines, including rolling stock . . .	3,211,634	3,725,134	3,351,734	5,121,300	6,129,300	6,755,000
Lines under construction—						
(a) Started in previous years . .	3,016,666	2,091,200	3,246,066	3,663,073	3,401,300	2,245,000
(b) Started in current year . .	476,764	564,134	590,800	215,057	210,500	...
TOTAL .	6,705,064	6,380,468	7,188,600	8,999,430	9,741,100	9,000,000

69. On the 31st March 1906 the total length of open lines was 28,611 miles, classified according to gauge as follows :—

5' 6" gauge	15,143
Metre „	12,197
Special gauges	1,271
TOTAL	28,611

During the current year we have added to these approximately the following mileage :—

5' 6" gauge	597
Metre „	278
Special gauges	77
TOTAL	952

During the ensuing year we hope to increase this length by 832 miles more.

70. For the current year, we were able to provide the large sum of 15 crores for capital expenditure, and we anticipate that all but about 39 lakhs will have been spent by the end of the year. This includes the balance, 45 lakhs, of the purchase price of the Kalka-Simla Railway which was taken over by Government from the 1st January 1906.

71. For next year, it is a matter of regret that we have found ourselves unable to provide more than 13½ crores for this purpose. We are aware of the disappointment with which this reduction will be viewed by the commercial public, and we realize that it will involve some retardation in the progress of railway development. But in present conditions it is unavoidable. Railways are in the main constructed from loan funds, eked out only to a minor extent by such sums as we can find from surplus revenue, the balance of the Famine Insurance Grant, Savings Bank deposits, and the like. Apart from these relatively small supplementary resources, therefore, the amount which we can grant for railway construction is limited by what the money market will supply; and it unfortunately happens that at the present time the conditions are distinctly unfavourable for borrowing on a large scale either in India or in London. During the last three years we have raised loans in India aggregating 11½ crores of rupees, in addition to which local authorities have come upon the market in increasing frequency for loans of a magnitude exceeding anything previously known. The price of rupee paper was, till recently, nearly two points lower than it was a year ago, and though there has been some subsequent recovery we consider it only common prudence to give the market a comparative rest. In London the price of 3 per cent India sterling stock now stands at 90 as compared with 97 or more a year ago; the bank rate has ruled exceptionally high throughout the winter; and though some improvement has occurred and more may be expected in the spring, it would clearly be unwise to reckon on making up the shortage except on onerous terms. While these conditions prevail, we must be content to move more slowly than we had hoped. Even as it is, the allotment now made exceeds that of any year except 1906-1907.

72. The foregoing remarks relate to construction for which funds are provided by the State. They are applicable in at least an equal degree to construction which is financed by private agency, whether with or without a State guarantee. Dear money checks new business, and the credit of private companies is no more exempt from the limitations of the money market than that of the State. On the contrary, it has happened only too often that undertakings which possess borrowing powers of their own have been unable to raise the sums they required for capital outlay, and have been obliged to fall back on the Secretary of State to provide them with funds. We are considering whether it may not be practicable to dispense with some of the restrictions which now hedge round our railway policy, and if this can be done I am hopeful that a greater degree of elasticity may be imparted to the railway programme. But I am sceptical as to the possibility of

devising any means whatever whereby the provision of funds for railway construction can be rendered immune from the vicissitudes of the money market.

73. Of the total grant of 13½ crores, 10 crores have been reserved for expenditure on open lines, and 3½ for lines under construction. The grant will not admit of our undertaking any new lines. The allocation of the funds to different systems will be found set forth in the annexed memorandum by the Railway Board. I do not propose to enter upon a discussion of the thorny subject of the shortage of rolling stock, but the following figures will show succinctly what is being done in this direction. During the current year we expect to have spent 381·29 lakhs on additional stock for open lines, the distribution being as follows:—

	R
Locomotives	1,00,37,000
Coaching stock	83,58,000
Goods "	1,97,34,000
TOTAL .	3,81,29,000

74. For 1907-1908 the provision for additional rolling stock on open lines is 568·10 lakhs, or £3,787,300; but it is far from certain whether it will be possible to spend this large sum within the year. If that should prove to be the case, the grant will be redistributed. For the present the allotments to the principal systems are as follows, *viz.*, 126·61 lakhs are for the North-Western Railway, 101·27 lakhs for the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, 79·47 lakhs for the East Indian Railway, 42·49 lakhs for the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and 51·20 lakhs for the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

75. As regards earnings we have not done quite so well as we expected. The following table shows the results in the usual form:—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Net surplus.
	£	£	£
1899-1900 . .	16,587,845	16,511,089	76,756
1900-1901 . . .	18,293,629	17,968,505	325,124
1901-1902 . . .	20,225,968	19,379,352	846,616
1902-1903 . . .	20,133,900	19,904,951	228,949
1903-1904 . . .	21,557,866	20,697,197	860,669
1904-1905 . . .	24,022,465	21,917,027	2,105,438
1905-1906 . . .	24,594,148	22,592,182	2,001,966
1906-1907 { Budget .	26,154,600	23,925,300	2,229,300
1906-1907 { Revised .	26,479,300	24,321,500	2,157,800
1907-1908 Budget . . .	,261,200	25,111,500	2,149,700

76. As explained on former occasions, the charges shown above include *inter alia* interest on capital of all lines whether open for traffic or not, and sinking fund payments in liquidation of the purchase price of certain lines which have been bought by Government. The capital at charge at end of the present year is estimated at £260,356,500. The net receipts are estimated to amount to £13,324,500, which represents a return on the capital of 5·27 per cent. If open lines only are taken into account, the capital at charge amounts to £253,320,100 and the net return to 5·41 per cent.

77. The gross receipts during the current year have been well up to the estimate, but the working expenses have expanded more rapidly than we anticipated. In the opinion of the Railway Board this feature is likely to recur for some few years, in consequence of the efforts which are being made by the railway administrations to replace their old stock by stock more capable of dealing efficiently with the requirements of the growing traffic, and to strengthen the permanent-way and bridges so as to enable them to bear the heavier loads now being carried. In this view we have estimated that the growth of net earnings will not more than approximately cover the increase in interest charges, and that the net surplus will be a trifle less than that which we expect in the current year.

Irrigation.

78. The following table exhibits the principal figures of Revenue and Expenditure connected with Irrigation :—

	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907, Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
Productive Works.	£	£	£	£	£
Capital outlay to end of year	23,718,032	24,084,700	24,664,916	25,785,400	26,649,700
Direct receipts	1,857,460	1,940,670	1,813,919	2,310,100	2,189,500
Land Revenue due to Irrigation	828,371	883,809	959,098	989,800	1,024,500
TOTAL	2,685,831	2,824,479	2,773,017	3,299,900	3,214,000
Working Expenses	789,225	849,700	874,721	931,200	911,400
Interest	933,105	949,928	967,969	994,700	1,027,400
TOTAL	1,722,330	1,799,628	1,842,690	1,925,900	1,938,800
NET PROFIT	963,501	1,024,851	930,327	1,374,000	1,275,200
Protective Works.					
Outlay on construction to end of year	1,572,594	1,720,397	1,983,941	1,998,700*	2,400,000
Direct receipts	62,570	53,661	55,237	36,800	29,700
Land Revenue due to Irrigation	8,768	9,441	9,681	7,100	7,200
TOTAL	71,338	63,102	64,918	43,900	36,900
Working Expenses	21,526	25,581	23,102	18,900	20,700
Interest	61,129	65,296	73,487	83,200	95,500
TOTAL	82,655	90,877	96,589	102,100	116,200
NET LOSS	11,317	27,775	31,671	58,200	79,300
Minor Works and Navigation.					
Direct receipts	154,594	183,455	168,728	187,300	174,400
Expenditure	875,021	895,848	941,153	905,400	1,002,100
NET LOSS	720,427	712,393	772,425	718,100	827,700

* The figures for 1906-1907 include the Lower Swat River Canal, which though originally constructed as a protective work has proved highly remunerative, and has been transferred to the Productive class.

79. On the 31st March 1906 52,513 miles of main and branch canals and distributaries had been constructed commanding 46 million acres of culturable land, the area actually irrigated in 1905-1906 being 23,357,000 acres. The productive works during

that year yielded a net return of 7·7 per cent on the capital outlay of 3,700 lakhs after paying all charges exclusive of interest. The net profit to the State was 140 lakhs.

The Revised Estimate for 1906-1907 shows a net profit of 205 lakhs on productive works, and a net return on capital outlay of 9 per cent. If, as we expect, these figures are realized they will be the largest on record for any one year. On the 31st March 1907 we expect to have 53,314 miles of main and branch canals and distributaries constructed to command 46,670,000 acres of culturable land, and we shall have actually irrigated close on 24 million acres during the year.

80. In the Punjab alone during 1905-1906 over 6,900,000 acres were irrigated by canals, and in spite of unusually large remissions on account of the destruction of the cotton crop by boll-worm, the Lower Chenab Canal paid nearly 21 per cent on the capital invested, the Bari Doab 11 per cent and the Western Jumna nearly 10 per cent.

81. Of the works in active progress, the most important is the Triple Canal Scheme of the Punjab, which provides for carrying a canal from the Chenab river across the Ravi, by means of a syphon, for the irrigation of the Lower Bari Doab tract, the supply from the Chenab being supplemented by means of water from the river Jhelum. Good progress has been made during the year on this ambitious project, which is estimated to cost 782 lakhs and to irrigate 1,876,000 acres, with a return of nearly 10 per cent on the capital outlay. The interesting Upper Swat Canal project, referred to in paragraph 64 of last year's Financial Statement, has been provisionally sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and preliminary investigations to fix the final alignments of the channels and the exact site of the head works are in progress.

82. In addition to the canals actually in operation, there are altogether 56 projects which are either under construction, or awaiting sanction, or being examined by the professional advisers of Government. Of these 17 are productive, and 35 are of the protective class. They are designed to irrigate 3½ million acres and 3 million acres respectively, at a total capital cost of 15 crores and 27½ crores respectively: and the former are estimated to yield a net return of 8½ per cent on the outlay. We are arranging to strengthen our establishments, to enable them to cope with the work, but even when we have obtained the full numbers we require, their energies will be strained to the utmost for many years to come.

Provincial Surpluses and Deficits.

83. At the foot of the expenditure side of the General Statement of Revenue and Expenditure, which occupies the first place in the accounts presented to Council, there will be found the following entries :—

Add—Provincial Surpluses; that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year.

Deduct—Provincial Deficits; that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial Balances.

Similar entries occur in Statement B, which gives details and totals of expenditure by major heads; and the balance is struck after inclusion of the figures shown against them. In the body of the Financial Statement also references occur to the same entries. There is reason to believe that these entries are something of a stumbling block to those who are not very familiar with our accounts, and it may therefore be worth while to explain as clearly as possible what it is exactly that they denote.

84. The accounts of the Government of India include not merely the transactions of the Imperial Government itself, and of the Secretary of State, but also those of the eight Provincial Governments with which Provincial settlements have been effected and which enjoy a certain measure of financial independence. (They also include the transactions of certain Incorporated Local Funds. The explanation which I am about to offer in regard to the Provincial Governments applies, *mutatis mutandis*, to these Local Funds also, and for the sake of simplicity I shall make no further allusion to them.) It is clearly necessary that Provincial figures should be included, for otherwise the accounts we present would give a wholly misleading idea of the transactions of the Empire. For instance, in the current year, the aggregate collections of Land Revenue are expected to amount to 2,985 lakhs of rupees. Of this sum, 1,821 lakhs belong to the various Local Governments, and the Imperial share amounts to only 1,157 lakhs. It would clearly be quite incorrect and misleading if we were to show only the latter sum in our accounts. In respect of expenditure

this result would be even more marked. The total expenditure on Police, for instance, amounts to 553 lakhs, of which a little over 22 lakhs is debited to Imperial, and more than 507 to Provincial. The Imperial and Provincial figures are shown separately in the principal Statements A and B, so that any one can readily distinguish them when he desires; but it is clearly necessary that the aggregate of both sections should be combined when we are presenting the accounts of the Empire as a whole.

85. But when we speak of the net surplus or the net deficit of the year, we mean the surplus or deficit of the Imperial section only, and not that of the two sections combined. It would be quite possible to follow a different course, and either of them would be equally correct from a book-keeping point of view, provided always that we make it quite clear what it is that our surplus or deficit denotes. But there are two considerations which make it inexpedient in practice to include Provincial transactions when striking the balance of the year. In the first place, under the system of Provincial settlements, certain portions of the revenues of the country are assigned to the Local Governments, either for a term of years, or for an indefinite period, for expenditure on Provincial purposes. These revenues are the property of the Local Governments, and are not at the disposal of the Government of India for the general purposes of the Empire save in exceptional circumstances. If we were to take them into account when exhibiting our surplus, we should show the latter as something different from what it really is. Similar considerations of course apply to the Expenditure side of the account. Secondly, it is a leading principle of Imperial finance that the expenditure of the year shall be met from the revenue of the year. This principle, however, is not applicable to the Provincial Governments. When one of the latter has an excess of revenue over its expenditure, the excess stands at its credit in the books of Government, and it is allowed to carry it forward and draw upon it in subsequent years from time to time. This arrangement has been adopted advisedly in order to permit of greater continuity in the scale of expenditure on the civil administration, the bulk of which is entrusted to the Provincial Governments. The relation of the latter towards the Imperial Government is, in this respect, very similar to that of a bank's depositor towards the banker. When the latter makes out his profit and loss account at the end of the year, the excess of deposits over withdrawals constitutes a liability against himself and is of course not a portion of his net profit.

86. We have thus the following position; our accounts exhibit the combined transactions of both the Imperial and the Provincial Governments; but the surplus or deficit to be worked out must be that of the Imperial Government only. It is therefore necessary, when striking the balance, to eliminate the net transactions of the Provincial Governments, and this is effected by means of the adjusting entries to which I have referred above. When a Local Government receives revenue in excess of its expenditure during the year, or when it gets a special grant from Imperial (as not infrequently happens) the net excess is placed to its credit for the purpose of being drawn upon hereafter. In such a case the Local Government is said to have a surplus for the year. That surplus obviously constitutes a liability against the Imperial Government, and in order to provide for it, the practice is (when working out the Imperial surplus or deficit of the year) to charge it off at once as Imperial expenditure of the year, placing the amount in deposit to credit of the Local Government concerned. The effect of this is that when a Provincial surplus occurs, the amount of it is treated, for this purpose, as an *addition* to the expenditure of the year, and this explains why in the adjusting entry the Provincial surpluses are added to the Expenditure side of the account. Conversely, when the Local Government wishes to draw upon its accumulated balances, or, in other words, to spend more than its current revenue during the year, the amount of the excess—which constitutes the Provincial deficit—is similarly treated as a *deduction* from the aggregate expenditure of the year. The amount has already been charged off as Imperial expenditure in the year in which the balance accrued, and it would plainly be incorrect to show it as expenditure a second time.

87. It should be clearly understood that these additions to or deductions from the aggregate expenditure for the year are only made when we are striking the balance, and working out the surplus or deficit on the Imperial section of the accounts. When accumulated balances are actually drawn upon, then and then only is the expenditure charged under the appropriate major head.

88. A concrete illustration will perhaps serve to make the matter clearer. Three years ago, the Bengal Government received from Imperial revenues a grant of 50 lakhs for

the Calcutta Improvement Scheme. That grant formed an addition to the Provincial surplus of that year, while so far as the Imperial section of the accounts is concerned it represented actual outlay. On the other hand, though the money had been transferred to the Local Government for eventual expenditure, it had not yet been actually expended in bricks and mortar. It could not therefore be shown under the major head of expenditure to which it will eventually belong, *viz.*, 45—Civil Works. It was therefore shown under the adjusting entry, "Provincial surpluses," and formed (for the purposes of the balance) an addition to the Imperial section of expenditure. When, hereafter, the money is actually spent in carrying out works in Calcutta, the charges will be shown in their proper place under 45—Civil Works. But inasmuch as the charge has already once been shown as Imperial expenditure and has already had effect on the Imperial surplus of 1904-1905, it would be incorrect to show it a second time as affecting the surplus of the year of outlay: so the expenditure will then be debited against the Provincial balances, and will be deducted in the adjusting entry from the gross expenditure of the year as a Provincial deficit.

Note Circulation.

89. I append the usual statements illustrating the note circulation and the Government balances with the Presidency Banks. The first of the two statements shows separately (1) the gross circulation, and (2) the circulation, excluding the notes held by the Reserve Treasuries, and by the Presidency Banks at their head offices.

Circulation of Currency Notes.

[Lakhs of rupees.]

	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907. (11 months).
GROSS CIRCULATION.					
Average	33,74	36,41	39,20	41,52	44,97
Maximum	35,72	38,21	42,52	44,66	47,30
Minimum	31,25	33,94	36,11	39,63	42,89
NET CIRCULATION.					
Average	25,74	28,70	30,69	32,83	35,65
Maximum	27,35	30,30	31,82	35,35	38,28
Minimum	23,93	27,44	29,63	31,06	33,08

Government Balances with the Presidency Banks.

[Thousands of rupees.]

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
January	2,64,54	2,85,89	3,07,63	2,69,52	2,92,99	2,89,83	3,04,47
February	2,86,73	2,97,16	3,32,02	2,91,84	3,00,50	3,23,28	3,03,50
March	3,15,79	3,11,24	3,36,91	3,26,74	3,43,40	3,81,06	
December	2,82,02	3,05,84	2,79,07	3,01,32	2,76,70	2,97,68	

90. A bill to amend the Presidency Banks Act, by relaxing or withdrawing certain restrictions which experience had shown to be unnecessary, was passed into law on the 15th February last. It was a small and unimportant measure, the only feature in connection with which that aroused any public interest being the abandonment of the proposal to allow the Banks to borrow in London. I have already explained the reasons for this decision and need not refer to them further.

Coinage and the Mints.

91. The Indian Coinage Act of 1906 provided, among other things, for the eventual substitution of bronze for copper in the fractional coinage, and also for the introduction of a nickel coin of the value of one anna.

92. The first of these measures was brought into operation from the 1st August 1906, from which date the coinage of copper ceased and the issue of bronze began. From that date to the end of February we have issued R14,91,500 worth of the new coins. The latter are of the same diameter and design as the copper coins which they superseded, but their weight is less by 25 per cent; *e.g.*, the copper pice weighed 100 grains, whereas that of the bronze pice is 75. When the original proposal was under consideration the apprehension was expressed in some quarters that the reduction in weight would cause the new coins to be viewed with suspicion and accepted with reluctance by the people. We have caused enquiries to be made on this point, and we find that nothing of the kind has occurred. On the contrary it is established that they are received and circulate with the same freedom as their predecessors. It is perhaps not generally known that when bronze took the place of copper in the coinage of the United Kingdom in 1860, the reduction in weight then made was far greater than that which was made last year in India. The old copper penny weighed one ounce, or 480 grains, whereas the standard bronze penny which took its place weighs only 145·83 grains. The saving which this large reduction effected for the British Exchequer has been estimated at about £50,000 a year. The 25 per cent reduction which we have made in this country is estimated to effect a saving of about £550 per lakh on the face value of the coins issued.

93. The issue of the nickel one-anna piece is less advanced, though substantial progress has been made. It was originally contemplated that the coin should be struck from "commercially pure" nickel. The question was, however, raised whether a cupro-nickel alloy, such as is used in the United States of America and several European countries (though not in all) does not possess germicidal properties which would make it more appropriate in this country, and after somewhat prolonged experiments, both here and at home, it was decided that the balance of advantage lay in favour of employing an alloy. The question of the design also presented much difficulty. A coin with a centrical perforation cannot bear the King's effigy. On the other hand, a coin with an eccentric perforation is extremely troublesome and expensive to strike. Our efforts have accordingly been directed towards turning out a coin with a scolloped edge, which will, we consider, be even more distinctive than a perforated coin. For this purpose, special machinery had to be designed and imported, and the workmen had to be trained in the use of it; and a variety of minor difficulties had to be surmounted, especially in regard to the raised rim which is less easy to get up in a workmanlike manner than in the case of a circular coin. The perseverance and ingenuity of Captain McCormick, Mint Master at Bombay, have, however, gradually overcome all the more serious difficulties, and a consignment of specimen coins struck under normal working conditions was forwarded to the Secretary of State for consideration. His Majesty the King Emperor has now expressed his approval of the design; matrices are shortly expected from the Royal Mint, and a supply of the raw material is on the way. It is anticipated that the coinage and issue of the new coins to the public will be begun at an early date.

94. In last year's Financial Statement I explained that it had been decided to spread the purchase of silver and coinage of rupees over the whole twelve months of the year, instead of waiting until the demand began to be acute and thus concentrating our transactions upon the three or four months of the busy season. We have pursued this policy during the past year. We have purchased over 12 millions worth of silver during the year, partly in India and partly in London, and by the end of the current month we expect to have coined 2,510 lakhs of rupees, inclusive of rupees supplied to Native States, and those recoined from uncurrent issues.

95. During the last five years the gross outturn of rupees at the two Mints has been as follows:—

	Lakhs.
1902-1903	11,27
1903-1904	16,17
1904-1905	10,88
1905-1906	19,60
1906-1907 (estimated)	25,10

96. This great demand, which shows no present sign of slackening, has led us to consider the capacity of the Mints. At present these, after providing for normal requirements in regard to bronze, small silver, and nickel, can turn out 9 lakhs of rupees per working day, which can be raised to 18 lakhs by means of overtime, the latter, however, not

being possible for any great length of time at a stretch. This gives a maximum outturn for a year of 266 working days of about 24 crores without overtime, and of 33½ crores with such overtime as is possible. This is sufficient for present requirements and provides an adequate margin of safety. The demands on us have, however, grown rapidly of recent years, and it would be very difficult to make a sudden expansion in our manufacturing power if we should be called on to increase the output at short notice. We have therefore decided, *ex majore cautela*, to take steps for this in advance. We are extending the buildings of both Mints, we are introducing electric power at Calcutta, and have ordered a considerable quantity of additional plant. When this is installed and in full working order, the capacity of the two Mints will have been raised to 36 crores a year working ordinary hours, and to 47½ crores with overtime. These figures are considered to be ample for any period which it is necessary for us to take into account.

The Gold Standard Reserve.

97. In the Financial Statement for 1905-1906 I explained the nature of the silver ingot reserve and the objects which we had in view in creating it. It originally consisted of a stock of silver bullion, assayed and prepared for coinage, and cast in the form of standard ingots. Its amount was fixed at 300 lakhs of tolas, and it was held as a part of the Paper Currency Reserve. It provided a source from which additions could be made to the supply of coined rupees more rapidly than if bullion for new coinage had to be purchased and imported from Europe as required.

98. In the Financial Statement for last year I mentioned that the ingot reserve had proved of great service, and that it had been decided to increase its amount to 600 lakhs of tolas. I also stated that further important developments of this reserve were then in contemplation. These have now been carried into effect, with the approval of the Secretary of State, and I proceed to explain of what they consist. It is desirable to state the facts with some fulness, as from what has appeared in the London press and from representations received from some of the Chambers of Commerce, it seems that some misapprehension has arisen on the subject in certain quarters.

99. The changes which we have introduced are two. Firstly, we have decided to remove the reserve of silver bullion from the Paper Currency Reserve, and to hold it as part of what was formerly styled the Gold Reserve Fund. Secondly, when it is so held, we have come to the conclusion that there is no object in keeping the bullion in an uncoined or partially coined state, and that the balance of advantage lies in holding it in the form of fully coined rupees.

100. The reason for the first of these measures was that when it became necessary to increase the amount of the ingot reserve, there was no longer room for it in the Paper Currency Reserve, and this applied equally whether the silver was held in the form of bullion or of fully coined rupees.

101. The primary and essential object of the Paper Currency Reserve, and that for which it has been created by law, is to provide for the encashment of currency notes on demand. For this purpose the law requires that for every note that is issued, in excess of the statutory investment, which at present is fixed at 12 crores of rupees, the Currency Reserve shall always contain an equal sum in legal tender coin or in bullion. It is quite legitimate that uncoined bullion should form part of the metallic portion of the Reserve, because it can be converted into legal tender coin in a very short time by the mechanical process of coining. But, though the time is short, it is still appreciable; in the case of bullion in ingot form it is not less than four days, and it can scarcely be reduced to less than three in any event. It is therefore manifest that uncoined bullion in the Currency Reserve is not quite so immediately effective for the purpose of encashing notes as an equal amount of coined money would be.

102. So long as the uncoined bullion bears only a comparatively small proportion to the coined money in the Reserve this relative disability is of little consequence; for in the event of heavy demands for trade or other purposes there would be ample time to complete the process of coinage before the stock of coin was reduced too far. When, however, the proportion of uncoined bullion is more considerable, this condition is no longer fulfilled. The value of the metallic reserve is limited by the volume of the note circulation and the amount of the paper currency investment (which last may be regarded as fixed), and all bullion held within the Currency Reserve must therefore displace legal tender coin of equal value. In these circumstances it can easily

be demonstrated that it is not possible to maintain a store of 600 lakhs of tolas of uncoined silver (approximately equivalent in value to four crores of coined rupees) within the Currency Reserve. If we take the note circulation at the beginning of the busy season at 42 crores, and if we estimate that 18 crores is a safe though not excessive rupee balance with which to begin that season, it will be seen that the Currency Reserve would then be constituted as follows :—

(1) Investment	12 Crores.
(2) Coined rupees	18 "
(3) Uncoined bullion, 6 crores of tolas, equal to	4 "
(4) Gold	8 "
TOTAL	42 "

103. It would clearly be wasteful to reduce the investment, which is even now of moderate amount in proportion to the volume of the note circulation. As regards the metallic portion of the Reserve, it will be seen that the stock of gold would amount to only £5⅓ millions sterling. This is clearly insufficient for our needs. We require to keep from four to five millions sterling in the currency chest in London, primarily for the periodical purchase of silver, and also for the various subsidiary purposes explained in paragraph 75 of last year's Financial Statement; and when provision has been made for this, there would remain a sum of only £1⅓ millions at most with which to meet even the present demand for gold as a circulating medium in India. Nothing at all would be left in this country for contingent requirements, and in the event of an incipient drain of gold setting in, we should be driven back at once upon the London currency chest and the Gold Reserve Fund.

104. If we substitute coined rupees for the uncoined bullion in the Currency Reserve, the difficulty in regard to the prompt encashment of notes is no doubt removed. But the second and more serious difficulty, *viz.*, the reduction in the stock of gold, remains as before. The stock of rupees in the Currency Reserve can only be increased by reducing the stock of gold, and that cannot safely be done except within comparatively narrow limits.

105. When therefore experience had shown that the amount of the ingot reserve (or its equivalent in coined rupees) must be doubled, it at once became clear that there was no longer room for it in the Currency Reserve, and that other arrangements must be made.

106. The ideal method of maintaining a reserve of bullion for coinage purposes would be to purchase it from revenue or from loan funds, and to replenish it from the same sources as required from time to time. It would then form a stock of raw material for manufacture, held in exactly the same way as we hold stocks of rails or girders, or military stores for mobilisation. This plan, however, had to be discarded because of its costliness. It would have involved, either the reduction of our cash balances by about £2⅔ millions sterling, which it was quite beyond their capacity to bear, or the borrowing of an equivalent amount, which would have imposed a permanent charge of some £80,000 a year on Indian revenues, not to mention the impolicy of increasing our loans beyond the considerable sum already required for productive capital expenditure. This objection applies equally if the reserve bullion, instead of being held in that form, is coined into rupees, the latter being held in reserve apart from our ordinary balances.

107. In these circumstances, we came to the conclusion that the most appropriate course was to hold the bullion (or the rupees into which it was coined) in the Gold Reserve Fund. In this course there is nothing inconsistent with the purposes for which that fund was created. Hitherto, when silver has been purchased for coinage, the procedure, when stripped of incidental complications, has been as follows :—First, we pay for the silver with gold which is either actually or constructively withdrawn from the Paper Currency Reserve for the purpose. Secondly, we coin into rupees so much of the bullion as is required, at the standard rate of exchange, to replace the gold, thus bringing up the reserve to the amount required by law. Thirdly, the surplus bullion also is then coined into rupees, the amount thus obtained constituting the "profit on coinage" from which the Gold Reserve Fund has been built up. Fourthly, these last-named rupees are exchanged for gold. Lastly, the gold is remitted to England for investment in interest-bearing sterling securities. Under the arrangement now introduced, with the approval of the Secretary of State, this process will be arrested—but

only temporarily arrested—at the end of the third stage, *i.e.*, the rupees which form the "profit on coinage", instead of being at once exchanged for gold and invested in sterling securities, are retained intact until required for actual use. They are held entirely apart from our Treasury balances. They will eventually be exchanged for gold and invested, but this process will be deferred till the demand for rupees requires it. It is true that the amount thus held uninvested is not earning interest in the meantime. The practical effect of the new system is in fact to make the Gold Reserve Fund bear the charge for interest on the capital locked up in the stock of rupees which has taken the place of the ingot reserve instead of imposing it on current revenues. Having regard however to the rapid growth of the fund during the past five years, we are of opinion that the question of its further accretion by interest is now of less importance than the formation and maintenance of a sufficient reserve of silver bullion, or of fully-coined rupees in lieu of bullion. Moreover, as is shown below, there will be no prolonged retardation or stoppage of the growth of the gold reserve.

108. The following illustration shows clearly the way in which the stock of bullion was actually built up within the Gold Reserve Fund during the present year. Early in the year, we purchased one million sterling worth of standard silver at approximately 30*d.* an ounce. This gave us about 215 lakhs of tolas. Out of this amount, 150 lakhs of tolas were coined into an equal number of rupees, which were placed in the Currency Reserve to replace the one million sterling spent in the purchase of the silver. The Mint charge for seignorage amounted to four lakhs, and about one lakh was required for the cost of freight and insurance and other miscellaneous charges. There remained a surplus of about 60 lakhs of tolas, which represented the net profit on the coinage of 1½ crores of rupees, and these were placed, in a partially coined state, in the Gold Reserve Fund. They have since been coined into rupees, and these are held as a part of the Gold Standard Reserve, and are quite separate from our ordinary Treasury balances. The intention is to continue this process, so long as new coinage continues, until we have accumulated a total stock of 600 lakhs of rupees. We are now within measurable distance of reaching that figure.

109. To utilize this reserve, if circumstances should require it to be drawn upon, we should transfer from it to the Currency Reserve the amount required at the moment, say 150 lakhs of rupees, and credit the Gold Reserve Fund with the equivalent in gold, *i.e.*, one million sterling. This credit would be made either in India or in England as might be more convenient at the time. Of this gold a sum worth about 60 lakhs of tolas of bullion (£280,000, if silver were at 30*d.* an ounce) would be applied for investment in sterling securities as part of the Fund—that amount being the net profit on the coinage of 150 lakhs of rupees—while the remainder would suffice for the repurchase of the amount of silver which had been withdrawn from our stock, *viz.*, 150 lakhs of tolas, besides meeting the seignorage and miscellaneous charges. The stock of rupees in the reserve would thus be automatically restored to its full amount.

110. In connection with the new arrangement, we have deemed it expedient to change the name of the Gold Reserve Fund, which will henceforth be known as the Gold Standard Reserve. This change of designation does not connote any alteration in the objects of the fund. The original title might be deemed to indicate that the fund consisted exclusively of gold, either liquid or in the form of sterling securities. That would no longer be strictly correct, inasmuch as a part of it will henceforth be kept in the form of silver. This criticism cannot be applied to the new nomenclature. The primary object of the fund, now as formerly, is the effective maintenance of the gold standard, and its protection against whatever dangers may assail it. For this purpose it must always contain a large stock of gold or gold securities in a readily convertible form, on which we could draw in the event of the balance of trade turning against India and the Secretary of State being temporarily unable to find a market for his Council Bills without forcing down exchange. Hitherto, however, this danger has not actually presented itself, whereas, on the other hand, we have more than once been confronted with a temporary deficiency in our stock of rupees and with a difficulty in procuring new ones with sufficient promptitude. It is equally legitimate to employ the reserve, by whatever name it be called, to provide against this danger also.

111. It has been supposed in some quarters that the intention was to provide the stock of silver (whether of bullion or of rupees) within the Gold Standard Reserve, by selling out part of the gold securities of which the latter consists. It is true that circumstances might arise in which this course might conceivably become necessary

and legitimate. But they have not yet arisen, and the explanation given above will, I hope, make it clear that we contemplate no such measure as part of the normal procedure. In ordinary circumstances we propose to accumulate the desired stock by the simple process of abstaining from immediately converting the profits of coinage into gold.

112. The second of the two changes referred to in paragraph 99 above is of minor importance. According to the original plan the partially coined bullion was held in the form of ingots, assayed and alligated. We have now decided to complete the process of coinage, and to hold our stock of reserve silver in the form of fully coined rupees. The sole object of this step is to get rid of the delay that would occur before the bullion would be ready for issue in the form of legal tender coin. In paragraph 61 of the Financial Statement for 1905-1906, I gave reasons, which were, I think, valid at the time, for not adopting this course. These, however, no longer hold good. At that time the ingot reserve was held in the Currency Department. Had the bullion been coined into rupees, they must either have been merged in the ordinary stock of the Currency Reserve (which would have deprived the ingot reserve of all independent existence), or they must have been kept arbitrarily apart therefrom, which would have been difficult for the public to understand, and which is in no way contemplated by the Currency Act. Now, however, the silver reserve has no connection whatever with the Paper Currency Reserve, and is also held wholly apart from and outside our ordinary Treasury balances, and no risk of confusion can arise whether the form in which it is held consists of fully coined or of only partially coined rupees. In these circumstances, there seems no object in retaining it in a partially coined state, and it has therefore been arranged, with the approval of the Secretary of State, to extinguish the delay altogether by completing the operation of coinage at once.

E. N. BAKER.

March 20, 1907.

PART II.

BEING A MEMORANDUM BY THE FINANCIAL SECRETARY EXAMINING THE DETAILS OF THE ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES.

Section I.—The Accounts of 1905-1906.

113. The Accounts of the year show a surplus of £2,091,854, being better by £336,154 than the surplus of £1,755,700 anticipated in the Revised Estimates framed in March last. *1905-1906. General Resul of Accounts.*

The variations between the figures finally entering into the Accounts and those taken in the Budget and Revised Estimates of the year are fully explained in the Appropriation Report published in the *Gazette of India* of the 9th instant.

114. The following is a general comparison of the Revised Estimates with the Accounts of the year, after an adjustment of the Railway figures as explained in paragraph 7:— *1905-1906. Statement of gross figures.*

	Revised.	Accounts.	Accounts, better.	Accounts, worse.
	£	£	£	£
Total Revenue, Imperial, Provincial and Local . . .	73,199,200	73,327,957	128,757	
Total Expenditure, Imperial, Provincial and Local . . .	71,363,100	71,212,109	150,991	
Adjustment of Provincial and Local Surplus or Deficit .	80,400	23,994	56,406	
NET .	71,443,500	71,236,103	207,397	
SURPLUS .	1,755,700	2,091,854	336,154	.

115. The revenue was higher, and the total expenditure smaller, than the estimate, the net improvement being £279,748. But as the Provincial and Local section of the accounts was worse by £56,406, the Imperial section was better by £336,154. *1905-1906. General Rema*

116. Out of this total improvement of £336,154 in the Imperial Section, £330,660 is accounted for by decreases of £284,966 and £45,694 in the net Army Expenditure and in the expenditure on Special Defence Works respectively. The Army receipts exceeded the Revised Estimate by £111,796, of which £82,500 represented a payment made by the War Office towards the end of March on account of the cost of five Native Infantry regiments employed in the Colonies. The receipts from the sale of unserviceable Ordnance Stores and Camp Equipage also exceeded anticipations. The Army expenditure was less than was expected by £173,170, of which £142,933 occurred in the payments to the War Office on account of reorganisation stores. There was also a considerable saving on the estimate of the extra expenditure in connection with the concentration of troops near Rawalpindi on the occasion of the visit to India of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The saving under Special Defence Works was in the payments to the War Office on account of stores. *1905-1906. Saving in Ar and Special Defence Work. Expenditure.*

117. The Railway Revenue Account was worse by £23,534. The gross earnings fell short of the Estimate by £64,052, while the Working Expenses exceeded it by £39,428, giving a total worseness of £103,480; but this was partly counterbalanced by a decrease of £72,575 in the payments of the surplus profits of Guaranteed Railway Companies, the payment due to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Company for the half-year ending 31st December 1905 not having been made till after the end of the year. There was a small net decrease in the other charges appertaining to the Railway Revenue Account. The falling-off in the earnings occurred mainly on the Eastern Bengal, Rajputana-Malwa, *1905-1906. Railway Reve and Working Expenses.*

Indian Midland, and Great Indian Peninsula Systems, while there was an increase on the East Indian and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways. The bulk of the increase in Working Expenses occurred on the East Indian, North-Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand and Bengal-Nagpur Railways, the only line on which there was an important decrease being the North-East line of the Madras Railway.

1906. 'ency in Revenue tions.

118. The collections of Land Revenue, including the share due to Irrigation, fell short of the estimate by £109,752. The more noticeable decreases occurred in Bombay (£56,977) owing to an under-estimate of the suspensions necessitated by unfavourable agricultural conditions, and in Burma (£46,567) and the Central Provinces and Berar (£30,419), due to an over-estimate of the normal demands of the year.

1906. r variations r Revenue.

119. Of the total improvement of £279,748 over the Revised Estimate, £197,374 is thus accounted for by the variations mentioned above in the Expenditure on Army and Special Defence Works and under Land Revenue and the Railway Revenue Account. The remainder of the improvement (£82,374) is the net result of an increase of £230,193 in the receipts and of £147,819 in the expenditure under other heads. The more important items which contributed to the increase in Revenue are: Salt (£39,710), Stamps (£58,664), Excise (£34,320), Provincial Rates (£23,451), Customs (£23,117), and Miscellaneous (£35,400). There was, on the other hand, a decrease of £21,720 in the opium revenue, due to unusually low issues of Malwa opium in March. The issues of Northern India salt in March were exceptionally high, while there was an increase in the Stamp Revenue of most of the Provinces. Under Excise and Customs sufficient allowance had not been made for the heavy clearances from bond of country spirits made after the European method and for the imports of foreign spirits in anticipation of the rise in duty. The bulk of the increase under Provincial Rates was in Madras and Bombay, while under Miscellaneous the amount of unclaimed deposits lapsing to Government was underestimated in several provinces.

5-1906. er variations ler Expendi- e.

120. The excess of £147,819 in expenditure was the net result of increases and decreases under a number of heads, the only noticeable items being an increase of £42,708 under Education and of £25,600 under Miscellaneous, and a decrease of £28,247 under Minor Works and Navigation. The increase under Education resulted chiefly from heavier payments for building and furniture grants in Burma, the United Provinces, Punjab and Bombay. Grants-in-aid unexpectedly sanctioned towards the close of the year to the Moulmein, Bellary and Ootacamund Municipalities swelled the charges under Miscellaneous; and there was also an increase in the charges connected with the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and in those for interest on loans taken by Native States but payable by Government under the terms of the Delhi Durbar concession. The saving under Minor Works occurred chiefly in the Central Provinces, Burma, Bengal, the United Provinces, and Bombay.

05-1906. crease in ovincial and cal Surplus.

121. The decrease in the Provincial and Local surplus was the outcome of an increase of £44,799 in the Provincial and Local Revenues, mainly under the heads mentioned in paragraph 119, and of an increase of £101,205 in the Provincial and Local Expenditure, chiefly in the charges of the several Civil Departments.

Section II.—The Revised Estimate of 1906-1907.

06-1907. atement of the oss figures.

122. The following is a general comparison of the Revised Estimate with the Budget Estimate of 1906-1907:—

	Budget.	Revised.	Revised better.	Revised worse.
	£	£	£	£
Total Revenue	73,711,100	75,626,900	1,915,800	...
Total Expenditure	73,914,600	73,687,300	227,300	...
Adjustment of Provincial and Local Surplus or Deficit	—1,077,600	613,500	...	1,691,100
NET	72,837,000	74,300,800	...	1,463,800
SURPLUS	874,100	1,326,100	452,000	...

1906-1907. Railway earning shown net.

123. As explained in paragraph 7, the Working Expenses of State Railways and the surplus profits paid to Companies working State lines have been deducted from the gross earnings of State Railways, and only the net earnings have been included as revenue in the figures for both the Budget and Revised Estimates for the year.

1906-1907. General Remarks

124. Of the increase in the total Revenue and decrease in the total Expenditure, an increase of £753,400 in Revenue and of £301,400 in Expenditure appertains to the Imperial Government, and the net outcome is the improvement of £452,000 in the Surplus shown in the table. In the Provincial and Local Section there is an increase in revenue of £1,162,400 and a decrease in expenditure of £528,700, or a total improvement of £1,691,100. The result is that the Local Governments, instead of drawing upon their balances to the extent of £1,077,600, as provided in the Budget, will add £613,500 to their accumulated balances.

1906-1907. Special assignments to Local Governments.

125. Of the increase in the revenue of Provincial Governments, however, the major part is due to assignments from the Imperial Revenues in excess of the amounts provided in the Budget. If these transfers were eliminated, the true increase of revenue in the Imperial Section would be £1,482,400 and in the Provincial and Local Section it would be £433,400. The excess transfer of Imperial Revenue to Provincial Governments has thus been £729,000, made up as follows. As explained in paragraph 28 an initial lump grant of R50,00,000 has been made to the Provincial Revenues of Burma to start the new settlement which comes into effect from 1907-1908. A special assignment of R40,67,000 has also been made, as explained in paragraph 57, to the Provincial Governments of the United Provinces and Bombay to cover the expenditure incurred by them on famine relief in 1905-1906 and 1906-1907. During the course of the year it was also found that the new settlement concluded with Eastern Bengal and Assam was unfavourable to the Local Government and it was accordingly decided to raise the annual assignment by R6,83,000. Assignments amounting to R2,46,000, R6,94,000 and R78,000 were sanctioned during the year to Local Governments for expenditure on European and Eurasian Education, Minor Irrigation Works and Archæological works respectively. For these objects lump provisions had been made in the Budget under Imperial Expenditure pending distribution of the allotments among the several Local Governments. A special assignment of R1,67,000 has also been sanctioned to the Government of Bengal for an increase in the cadre of Deputy Magistrates. The total additional assignments thus made in the current year to Provincial Governments, in addition to the assignments provided in the Budget, amount to R1,09,35,000 or £729,000, and have the effect of reducing the Imperial share of Land Revenue receipts to that extent by a corresponding increase in the Provincial share.

1906-1907. Variations in Revenue.

126. The more important variations leading to the large improvements in the Revised Estimate of Revenue are the following:—

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Total.
	R	R	R	£
Increases—				
Opium	1,16,49,000	...	1,16,49,000	776,600
Mint	32,07,000	...	32,07,000	213,800
Exchange . . .	23,00,000	...	23,00,000	153,300
Miscellaneous . . .	23,32,000	—1,12,000	22,20,000	148,000
Interest	13,65,000	72,000	14,37,000	95,800
Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation) .	—96,15,000	1,23,18,000	27,03,000	180,100
Stamps	3,77,000	3,93,000	7,70,000	51,300
Excise	6,20,000	7,21,000	13,41,000	89,400
Assessed Taxes . .	5,64,000	4,52,000	10,16,000	67,700
Post Office . . .	5,81,000	—6,000	5,75,000	38,300
Civil Works . . .	1,28,000	4,78,000	6,06,000	40,400
Major Irrigation Works .	9,74,000	24,17,000	33,91,000	226,100
Army Services . .	7,62,000	...	7,62,000	50,800
Decreases—				
Customs . . .	23,44,000	13,000	23,57,000	157,100
Salt	15,85,000	65,000	16,50,000	110,000
Net receipts from Railways	7,05,000	—14,000	6,91,000	46,100

906-1907. Opium, Mint, Exchange, Miscellaneous and Interest.

127. By far the largest increase in Imperial revenue occurs under Opium. The price of Bengal opium continued high throughout the year, the average price obtained at the monthly sales being R1,391 per chest against R1,125 assumed in the Budget, thus contributing a revenue of R1,40,33,000 in excess of the Budget Estimate. The exports of Malwa opium on the other hand have declined very seriously and there is a decrease in the receipts from duty of R24,25,000 compared with the Budget Estimate. The Miscellaneous receipts under the head, including cost price of opium sold in the Excise Department, are R41,000 more than the Budget. The net increase under the head is thus R1,16,49,000 (£776,600). The seignorage duty on the exceptionally heavy silver coinage of the year is mainly responsible for augmenting the Mint receipts to the extent of R32,07,000 (£213,800). The average rate of exchange obtained for Council Bills has been favourable and the sale of Bills has been very heavy; the receipts under the head Exchange thus having increased by R23,00,000 (£153,300). Of the increase of R22,20,000 (£148,000) under Miscellaneous, R16,67,000 represents two instalments of the Tibet indemnity, R1,34,000 the value of old outstanding currency notes which has been credited to Government on the assumption that they are no longer in circulation, and R1,81,000 an excess credit in Bombay on account of the adjustment of the cost of famine labour employed on relief works. The interest realised on the investment of the cash balances in England and on the Paper Currency investments is expected to exceed the Budget Estimate by £137,900; while out of the interest due on the Calcutta Port Trust Loans R5,96,000 is not expected to be paid in until next year.

906-1907. Land Revenue and other heads.

128. Under Land Revenue there is an excess of R39,12,000 in Bombay, due partly to an under-estimate of the current demand and partly to better collections in consequence of the more favourable agricultural conditions. The collections in Eastern Bengal and Assam, Punjab, North-West Frontier Province and Madras are also expected to exceed the Budget by R2,00,000, R10,03,000, R1,09,000, and R9,60,000, respectively. Most of the other provinces show a decrease; the most notable item being one of R21,00,000 in Burma, due to floods and scarcity in some parts of the province. The very large figures shown under this head in the Imperial and Provincial Sections are, in a great measure, the result of the assignments of R1,09,35,000 as explained in paragraph 125; the transfer of this amount accounts for the minus figure in the Imperial column. The increases under Stamps, Excise, Assessed Taxes, and Post Office, and some minor increases under Forest and Registration, represent the normal growth of the revenues generally throughout the country at a somewhat more rapid pace than was allowed for in the Budget Estimates. The only points worth special mention here are that the growth of the Stamp revenue in Bombay and the Central Provinces, and of Assessed Taxes in Burma, has received a check in the current year, there being a decline of R1,80,000 and of R84,000 under the former head in the two provinces respectively and of R40,000 in the latter as compared with last year. The Budget provided for a falling off of R14,000 in the Stamp revenue of the Central Provinces and for improvements of R50,000 in both the Stamp revenue of Bombay and the Assessed Taxes receipts of Burma. The bulk of the increase under Direct Receipts from Major Irrigation Works occurs in the United Provinces and the Punjab, and is due to the development of irrigation, partly under normal conditions and partly in consequence of the dryness of the seasons having increased the demand for canal-water. Under Civil Works there is an increase in all the provinces except the United Provinces, where there is a small decrease. The increase is mainly in rents of buildings, receipts from ferries and tolls and in the profits of the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway. There are also some special receipts in the Punjab from the sale of lands in the Hissar District and in Bombay from the sale of some buildings. The improvement in the Army receipts is mainly due to the large sale of ordnance stores to Native States, to an abnormal sale of unserviceable ordnance and other stores, to increased receipts from clothing stores, and to a special receipt from the War Office on account of furlough pay of Native troops earned while on field service in China and Somaliland and specially granted to them on return to India. On the other hand the receipts from the sale of malt liquor and from dairy farms are smaller than had been anticipated.

906-1907. Customs Revenue.

129. The decrease under Customs occurs chiefly (1) in the duty on spirits and liqueurs, the imports having diminished in consequence of the heavy stocks

laid in at the close of last year in anticipation of the increase in the rate of duty; (2) in the export duty on rice, the scarcity and the consequent high prices ruling in India throughout the year having diminished the exports from Bengal and having also led to the diversion of a large portion of the Burma exports from foreign to Indian ports; and (3) in the import duty on cotton manufactures. On the other hand, there has been an appreciable increase in the imports of silver and of sugar, the latter chiefly from Germany and Java.

1906-1907. Salt Revenue.

130. Of the decrease under Salt R8,00,000 is the anticipated result of the reduction of the duty during the last 12 days of the year. Apart from this there is an increase in Bengal while there is a large decrease in Madras and Northern India, amounting in the former case to nearly 10 lakhs. The Budget Estimate of Madras was based on the actuals of the previous year and sufficient allowance was not made for the higher rate at which duty was realised in that year on the credit sales outstanding at the close of 1904-1905. The decline in Northern India is attributed to traders deferring their purchases towards the close of the year in the hope of a reduction in the duty.

1906-1907. Net earnings of Railways.

131. As regards Railways there is an improvement of R48,40,000 (£322,700) in the gross earnings, but this is swallowed up by a larger increase in the Working Expenses. The chief variations occur in the following lines :—

	Increase +; Decrease —.		
	Gross Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Net Receipts.
East Indian	+20,00,000	+43,77,000	—23,77,000
Rajputana Malwa	—10,00,000	+ 6,60,000	—16,60,000
Bengal Nagpur	—5,00,000	+10,00,000	—15,00,000
Eastern Bengal	+25,00,000	+4,50,000	+20,50,000
North Western	+15,00,000	—23,50,000	+38,50,000
Indian Midland	+19,50,000	+9,50,000	+10,00,000
Great Indian Peninsula	—30,00,000	—7,25,000	—22,75,000

132. The improvement in traffic receipts on the East Indian Railway is ascribed to a great increase in the long distance carriage of coal: on the Eastern Bengal State Railway to a big jute trade and to heavy movements of grain in consequence of scarcity in Eastern Bengal; on the Indian Midland Railway to an improvement in traffic in food grains and other merchandise and on the North Western Railway to greater mileage and to good seasons. The Rajputana Malwa and the Great Indian Peninsula systems suffered from the unfavourable agricultural conditions in Western India, and carried less raw cotton and grain than they had budgeted for. The increase in Working Expenses, wherever it occurs, is mainly explained by the cost of handling the increased traffic, by heavy renewals of way and works, and partly also by the high cost of coal. The North Western Railway, on the other hand, has been unable, through the late delivery of sleepers, to carry out the improvements in its permanent way for which provision was made.

1906-1907. Variations in Imperial Expenditure.

133. The excess of Imperial expenditure over the Budget provision amounts, as mentioned in paragraph 124, to £301,400 (R45,21,000). The more important variations which have led to this increase are the following :—

	R	£
Increases—		
Famine Relief and Insurance	28,21,000	188,100
Gross charges for Interest on Debt	15,87,000	105,800
Political	8,16,000	54,400
General Administration	4,58,000	30,500
Opium	6,83,000	45,500
Stationery	10,09,000	67,300
Miscellaneous	6,76,000	45,100
Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc.	6,22,000	41,400
Decreases—		
Scientific and other Minor Departments	5,04,000	33,600
Subsidized Companies, Land, etc.	5,58,000	37,200
Minor Works and Navigation	14,60,000	97,300
Military Works	6,52,000	43,500
Special Defences	13,53,000	90,200
Army Services	2,19,000	14,600

1906-1907. Famine Relief and Insurance.

134. The largest of the above items is the result of a saving of R28,22,000 (£188,100) on the Provincial allotments for Famine Relief Expenditure. Inasmuch as the total grant for Famine Relief and Insurance is a fixed amount of R1,50,00,000 (£1,000,000), any reduction in the share of it that may have been provided in the Provincial section necessitates a corresponding increase in the Imperial allotment, which is taken under the head Reduction of Debt. There are also savings on the allotment for Imperial Expenditure on Famine Relief and Protective Irrigation Works, but these do not enhance the Imperial surplus as their effect is to cause a corresponding increase under Reduction of Debt. The net increase in the Imperial Expenditure for Famine Relief and Insurance is thus the exact amount of the saving on the allotment for Provincial Expenditure for the purpose. The measures explained in paragraphs 48 to 56 will stop the anomalous arrangement by which a decrease in the Provincial Expenditure on Famine Relief had the effect of reducing the Imperial surplus of the year and *vice versâ.*

1906-1907. Interest Charges.

135. The next largest increase in Imperial Expenditure has occurred under Interest, the increase being R15,87,000 (£105,800), of which R2,00,000 (£13,300) in India is more than explained by higher charges for discount and interest on the new loan raised during the year; and £92,400 in England is covered by the discount on the India 3 per cent stock of £2,000,000 raised there.

1906-1907. Political and General Administration.

136. The increase under Political is due to the expenses connected with the tour of His Majesty the Amir in India, partly counterbalanced by a saving in consequence of His Majesty not having drawn during the year the full amount provided in the Budget on account of his subsidy. The bulk of the increase under General Administration has been contributed by the expenses of the State visit to Agra.

1906-1907. Opium Expenditure.

137. The actual outturn of the opium crop of the year was larger than expected and there is an increase of R6,83,000 in the expenditure under the head Opium, mainly to cover additional payments to cultivators.

1906-1907. Stationery and Printing charges.

138. The bulk of the increase under Stationery and Printing occurs in England in the charges for Stores. In India also there is an increase of R5,67,000 chiefly in the charges of the Government of India Central Press and for purchase of Central Stores; but the latter item has been partially counterbalanced by larger recoveries from Local Governments on account of supplies made to them.

1906-1907. Miscellaneous.

139. Under Miscellaneous, the increase is due to arrear charges connected with the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and to the cost of the special Commissions of Enquiry appointed during the year.

1906-1907. Surplus Profits, &c., of Guaranteed Railway Companies.

140. No provision was made in the Budget Estimate for payment of surplus profits of Guaranteed Railway Companies; but the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company drew their share for the half-year ending 31st December 1905 and some arrears of previous half-years in the current year. The Madras Railway also has unexpectedly earned surplus profits in the first half of 1906.

1906-1907. Army Expenditure.

141. The variations in the ordinary and special expenditure under Army are as follows:—

	India.		England.	TOTAL.
	R	£	£	£
ORDINARY—				
Budget .	20,14,51,000	13,430,100	4,558,000	17,988,100
Revised .	20,20,44,000	13,469,600	4,681,200	18,150,800
Increase .	5,93,000	39,500	123,200	162,700
SPECIAL—				
Budget .	1,22,08,000	813,800	1,044,800	1,858,600
Revised .	1,09,88,000	732,500	948,800	1,681,300
Decrease .	12,20,000	81,300	96,000	177,300
Net decrease .	6,27,000	41,800	−27,200	14,600

142. The increase in the ordinary expenditure in England is due, to the extent of £46,000, to the engagement of two fresh ships for an accelerated service and to the conveyance of a larger number of troops partly from South Africa and to the trooping voyage of the Royal Indian Marine Ship "Dufferin". There are also increases of £50,000 in the furlough allowances of officers of the Indian service; of £16,000 in furlough pay during the voyage of British forces on the Indian Establishment; and of £48,200 in the payments to the War Office on account of the effective and non-effective charges of the British Troops serving in India. These increases have however been partially counterbalanced by a saving on the estimate for Stores. Of the increase in India, R4,50,000 are on account of the expenses for the concentration of troops at Agra in connection with the visit of His Majesty the Amir, and the balance is the net result of a number of increases and decreases due to a variety of causes. The chief increases are :—

1906-1907. Army Ordina Expenditure.

	R
(1) Charges for food supplies and compensation for dearness of food and forage in consequence of the prevalence of high prices	17,00,000
(2) Service pay of British soldiers	2,00,000
(3) Pay of British Officers owing to an over-estimate of the savings due to absence on leave, etc. . . .	2,00,000
(4) Charges for the Tibet Mission due to high prices of food supplies	2,98,000
(5) The share of the charges for bounties to time-expired British soldiers which has been debited to ordinary Expenditure, the remainder being treated as Special Expenditure	1,90,000
(6) Compensation in lieu of clothing to British troops .	2,00,000
(7) Sea transport charges and conveyance of stores . .	2,00,000
(8) Purchase of Camp Equipage	1,10,000

The chief decreases are :—

(1) Pay of British troops, owing to short strength . .	5,00,000
(2) Native Army Reserve	3,00,000
(3) Smaller purchase of malt liquor	3,65,000
(4) Ditto of medical supplies	1,70,000
(5) Ditto of transport animals, remounts and ordnance mules	2,00,000
(6) Reduction in the Army Bearer Corps	1,25,000
(7) Grass and Dairy farms	1,35,000
(8) Savings in pay of officers and establishments of Supply and Transport Corps	1,50,000
(9) Savings under officers of the Indian Army, unattached etc.	1,70,000
(10) Charges of the Aden Delimitation Commission consequent on the demobilisation of the force at D'thala .	2,38,000

143. The saving in special expenditure has occurred chiefly (1) in the reorganisation of horse and field batteries, the original plans having been materially modified on the advice of the Army Council and certain details not having been finally decided yet; (2) on the provision for purchase of land and new regimental lines in connection with the redistribution scheme; (3) on the provision for increase in reserves of rifles and artillery rearmament, the manufacture of rifles by the Ishapore Rifle Factory and of guns by the Cossipore Factory having been smaller than expected; and (4) on the provision for increase of Native Army Reserves owing to the enrolment of additional reservists not having come up to expectations. A part of the savings has, however, been applied to (1) the constitution of a new Chief of the Staff's Division at Army Head-quarters, the larger portion of the establishment having been obtained by transfer from the divisions of the Adjutant General and Quarter Master General; (2) the grant of concessions to the Native Army in the shape of increased kit-money on enlistment, an annual grant for boots and larger facilities for visiting their homes in the hot weather; and (3) the payment of bounties to time-expired British soldiers to induce them to continue their service in India. A part of this expenditure will be borne by His Majesty's Government and, pending settlement of the exact allocation, the expenditure which is likely to be ultimately recovered has been debited to ordinary expenditure.

1906-1907. Army Special Expenditure.

)6-1907. nor Works and vigation, cial Defences.

144. The most important lapses on the grants for Imperial Expenditure are R14,60,000 (£97,300) under Minor Works and Navigation and R13,53,000 (£90,200) under Special Defences. The Budget provided for a reserve under the former, to assist provincial schemes; but only a part of this has been allotted to Local Governments and the expenditure is shown as Provincial. The balance has not been utilised. It has not also been found possible to spend during the year the whole allotment made for Special Defences, and there is a saving of R6,33,000 (£42,200) in India and £48,000 in England; a reconsideration of the armament required for port defences delayed the utilisation of the Budget provision in full.

6-1907. ntific, &c., bsidised npanies, l Military rks.

145. Of the saving under Scientific and other Minor Departments £20,500 occurs in England in the charges for stores and for the "Provincial Gazetteer of India." In India there is a saving of R1,97,000 chiefly in the expenditure of the Survey of India. The Budget provisions for land for the Dacca Railway extensions and some other Railways were not utilised at all, while the grant for the Bengal and North-Western Railway was only partially utilised. Under Military Works, the progress of the special building operations in connection with the redistribution scheme has been slower than was expected.

6-1907. iations in vincial enditure.

146. The more important variations which have led to the saving of £528,700 in Provincial and Local expenditure are the following:—

	R	£
Decreases—		
Land Revenue	8,26,000	55,100
Police	11,19,000	74,600
Education	13,03,000	86,800
Scientific and Minor Departments	6,95,000	46,300
Famine Relief	28,22,000	188,100
Civil Works	21,64,000	144,300
Increases—		
Jails	6,69,000	44,600
Major Irrigation Works, Working expenses	5,95,000	39,800
Courts of Law	3,78,000	25,200

5-1907. d Revenue rges.

147. Under Land Revenue there are savings of (1) R3,09,000 in Bengal, due to the allotment for additional officers and reorganisation of the pay of establishment not being fully utilised; (2) R1,21,000 in the United Provinces, due to a delay in the introduction of the scheme for improving the position of the kanungo establishment and a saving in the outlay on improvement of Government Estates; (3) R3,35,000 in Madras, due to a delay in the revision of village establishments in Proprietary Estates; and (4) R1,49,000 in Bombay, where the Budget was pitched too high. On the other hand the Budget estimate in Burma has proved too low and there is an increase of R94,000.

5-1907. ice, Education, ntific and other tor artments.

148. The savings under Police, Education and Scientific and other Minor Departments are due to the inability of most of the Local Governments to utilise to the full extent the large allotments made for Police reform, development of Education and reorganisation of the Educational Service and for expansion of the Agricultural Department and Experimental farms. A part of the allotments under Education has also been transferred in some of the provinces to Civil Works for the construction of educational buildings.

6-1907. nine Relief.

149. An improvement in agricultural conditions has led to a saving on the allotments for Famine Relief in Bombay (R32,20,000), Madras (R3,00,000), and the Punjab (R1,18,000); but there are excesses of R75,000 and R8,00,000 in Eastern Bengal and Bengal respectively, where there has been considerable local scarcity.

6-1907. il Works benditure.

150. When the Budget Estimates were framed in March last the agricultural outlook in Bombay was very unfavourable, and the necessity for setting aside a large sum from Provincial revenues for expenditure on famine relief led to a restriction in the programme of Provincial expenditure on Civil Works in the province. The subsequent improvement in the position, however, set free a considerable part of the funds provided in the Budget for expenditure on famine relief, and they have been applied to increase the expenditure on Civil Works, which is now expected to exceed the Budget Estimate by R20,38,000. There is an increase of R61,000 in the United Provinces due

to similar causes. These increases are, however, more than counterbalanced by heavy lapses in Burma, Bengal and Madras, owing to the progress of Provincial works being slower than had been hoped by the Local Governments. There are also considerable lapses in the grants under the control of Local Boards, especially in Bengal and Madras.

151. The exceptionally high prices of food supplies which ruled during the year have increased the cost of dietary in Jails in most of the provinces. *1906-1907. Jails.*

152. Under Major Irrigation Works—working expenses, the increase is chiefly in the Punjab, being due to certain unforeseen important works and repairs on the Lower Chenab, Lower Jhelum, Western Jumna, Sirhind and Upper Bari Doab canals. *1906-1907. Major Irrigati Works—Work Expenses.*

153. A comparatively small increase under Courts of Law is distributed over all the provinces except the Central Provinces and Bombay, and is due partly to increased charges for diet money to witnesses and grain compensation allowances granted to establishments in consequence of the high price of food, and partly to the abolition of the rule restricting the grant of acting allowances in the case of officers promoted during the first 30 days of privilege leave vacancies. In the Central Provinces there is a saving of R1,34,000 mainly in consequence of the separation of certain Judicial and Executive Establishments having been effected from 1st October instead of from 1st April 1906, as provided in the Budget. In Bombay there is a saving of R10,000 only. *1906-1907. Law and Justi Courts of Law*

Section III.—The Budget Estimate of 1907-1908.

154. The following is a general comparison of the Budget Estimate of 1907-1908 with the Revised Estimate of 1906-1907:— *1907-1908. Statement of g figures.*

	Revised, 1906-1907.	Budget, 1907-1908.	1907-1908 Better than 1906-1907.	1907-1908 Worse than 1906-1907.
	£	£	£	£
Total Revenue	75,626,900	75,012,800	...	614,100
Total Expenditure . .	73,687,300	74,681,400	...	994,100
Adjustment of Provincial and Local Surplus or Deficit.	613,500	—443,300	1,056,800	...
Total Expenditure charged to Revenue.	74,300,800	74,238,100	..	...
Surplus .	1,326,100	774,700	...	551,400

155. The principal feature of the estimate of Revenue is a decrease in the receipts from salt and opium. As announced in paragraph 6 the duty on salt is being reduced, except in Burma, by 8 annas a maund with effect from to-day. This makes the duty uniform throughout India and Burma at one rupee per maund, except in regard to salt produced in the small State of Mandi in the Punjab. In accordance with the existing arrangements with the Raja, the duty on Mandi salt will be reduced from 4½ annas to 3 annas a maund. The estimate of salt revenue next year is R1,50,00,000 less than the Revised Estimate of the current year. The sacrifice of revenue entailed by the reduction of duty is really much larger; but against it have to be set (1) the increase in consumption due to the stimulus given by the reduction, and (2) the realisation of a part of the duty next year in Madras and Bombay at the old rate of R1-8 per maund. The reason for the latter set-off is the system of credit sales which prevails in these two provinces. The duty on about four million maunds of Madras salt and on a small quantity of Bombay salt remains always unrealised, the dealers being allowed a running credit on the security of a deposit of Government promissory notes. The duty on these credit sales now outstanding will be realised next year at R1-8 per maund, the rate prevailing at the time when the salt was actually issued, while the duty on the credit sales outstanding at the end of next year will be paid at one rupee per maund only. The estimate for next year accordingly includes an extra eight annas of duty per maund on the credit sales outstanding *1907-1908. Salt Revenue.*

on the 31st of this month in Madras and Bombay. The loss involved by the reduction of the duty on the estimated consumption of next year is about 210 lakhs of rupees; but, under the system above explained, about 20 lakhs of the loss will in effect be carried forward into 1908-1909.

)08. Revenue. 156. The reduction in opium receipts is a consequence of the restriction of the exports from India to China (*vide* paragraph 34). The sales of Bengal opium have been at the rate of 4,400 chests a month during 1906-1907; but it has now been notified that only 4,000 chests a month will be sold from July 1907. There will thus be a decline of 3,600 chests as compared with the sales of the current year. In view also of the drop in the price of Bengal opium up to the last month of the current year, it has not been considered prudent to take the price at a higher rate than R1,250 per chest against an average rate of R1,391 actually obtained in the current year. The receipts from the sale of Bengal opium next year have thus been taken R1,19,33,000 less than the Revised Estimate of 1906-1907. On the other hand, the exports of Malwa opium in the current year have been the smallest known for many years and a recovery has been provided for next year, the receipts from the duty on the exports in that year being taken at R5,00,000 higher than those of the current year. The cost price of opium sold in the Excise Department has also been taken higher by R84,000. The total estimate of opium revenue is thus R1,13,49,000 less than the Revised Estimate of the current year.

908. ·es in postal 157. As referred to in paragraph 38 it has been decided to make the following reductions in postal rates with effect from 1st October next:—

(*a*) To raise the letter weight, carried by foreign post to places within the British Empire for 1 anna, from half an ounce to one ounce; and for places outside the British Empire, to raise the letter weight carried for 2½ annas to one ounce, and to fix 1½ annas as the rate for each ounce or fraction of an ounce carried in excess of one ounce, the present rate being 2½ annas for each half ounce. These concessions are estimated to entail a loss of revenue of R2,00,000 during the six months of next year in which they will have effect.

(*b*) To raise the letter weight carried by the inland post in India for ½ anna from three quarters of a tola to one tola. This concession is estimated to cost R4,50,000 in the last six months of next year.

(*c*) To raise the letter weight carried by the inland post in India for 1 anna from one and a half tolas to three tolas, and to fix 1 anna as the rate for every additional three tolas or fraction of it in place of 1 anna for every one and a half tolas. This concession will entail a loss of R4,50,000 during the last six months of next year.

158. The total loss of postal revenue entailed by the concessions enumerated above, between the 1st October 1907 and the 31st March 1908, is estimated at R11,00,000. It is expected that, if there had been no change in rates, the normal growth of postal business would have brought in next year an additional revenue of R15,55,000. The Budget Estimate of postal revenue for next year has accordingly been placed only R4,55,000 higher than the Revised Estimate of the current year.

·1908. ·features of nditure nates. 159. On the other side of the Budget, it has been decided to spread the special expenditure entailed by the measures connected with the reorganisation and redistribution of the Army over a longer period, and to reduce the annual grant for this special expenditure for next year from 325 lakhs of rupees (£2,166,600), to 250 lakhs (£1,666,600), *i.e.*, by 75 lakhs of rupees (£500,000). The amount regranted next year on account of lapses on the current year's Budget Estimate of special expenditure is 47½ lakhs in place of 90 lakhs regranted in the current year out of the lapses of last year.

·1908. ial assignment Police nditure. 160. A special assignment has again been placed at the disposal of the Provincial Governments for police reform. On this occasion the amount is 22½ lakhs (£150,000); and Burma has been omitted from the distribution, the full amount required for its police reforms having been given to that province, as a standing provision in connection with the revision of its Provincial settlement. The total amount allotted for police reform since 1905-1906 is now 97½ lakhs a year (£650,000), besides 8 lakhs (£53,300) which has been included in the terms of the Burma Provincial Settlement.

161. The effect of the reduction in the salt duty and the changes in the postal rates is to reduce to £774,700 a surplus which would otherwise have been about £2,114,700. The estimated Revenue and Expenditure of the year is distributed as follows:— *1907-1908. General Result.*

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.
	£	£
Revenue	50,525,400	24,487,400
Expenditure	49,750,700	24,930,700
Surplus (+) or Deficit (—)	+774,700	—443,300

As compared with the Revised Estimate for the current year, there is a decrease in revenue of £614,100 (R92,11,000) and an increase in expenditure of £994,100 (R1,49,12,000). Of the decrease in revenue £712,500 appertains to the Imperial Government, while in the expenditure of the Imperial Government there is a decrease of £161,100, the net result being a decrease in the surplus of £551,400. In the Provincial and Local Sections there is an increase in revenue of £98,400 and an increase in expenditure of £1,155,200, or a net worseness of £1,056,800. The result is that the Provincial and Local balances will be drawn upon to the extent of £443,300, against the £613,500 by which the Revised Estimate of the current year provides that they will be increased.

162. It has already been mentioned that, as compared with the Revised Estimates of the current year, the decrease in the Budget Estimate for Salt is R1,50,00,000. Under the existing settlement with Burma, half the salt revenue there is Provincial; but under the new settlement which comes into effect next year, the whole of it has been imperialised. There is, therefore, a decrease of R8,35,000 under the head in the Provincial section and the decrease in the Imperial section is R1,41,65,000. The decline under Opium revenue is R1,13,49,000. These two heads, therefore, account for a decrease in Imperial revenue of R2,55,14,000 (£1,700,900); but as the total decrease in Imperial revenue is only R1,06,88,000 (£712,500), there is an increase of R1,48,26,000 (£988,400) under heads other than Salt and Opium while, as mentioned before, there is an improvement of £98,400 (R14,76,000) in the Provincial and Local Sections. The chief variations which have brought about these increases are the following:— *1907-1908. Main features of Estimates of Revenue.*

1907-1908. Variations under Revenue heads other than Salt and Opium.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local	Total.	
Increases—	R	R	R	£
Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation) . . .	79,29,000	—18,14,000	61,15,000	407,700
Stamps . . .	21,11,000	73,000	21,84,000	145,600
Excise . . .	13,66,000	31,49,000	45,15,000	301,000
Provincial Rates .	—15,000	6,36,000	6,21,000	41,400
Customs . . .	44,13,000	—86,000	43,27,000	288,400
Forest . . .	7,04,000	6,04,000	13,08,000	87,200
Interest . .	—3,29,000	5,29,000	2,00,000	13,300
Telegraph . .	5,92,000	...	5,92,000	39,400
Railways: Net Earnings . . .	51,96,000	...	51,96,000	346,400
Decreases—				
Mint . . .	25,57,000	...	25,57,000	170,400
Marine . . .	8,90,000	—80,000	8,10,000	54,000
Exchange . .	9,00,000	...	9,00,000	60,000
Miscellaneous . .	15,08,000	—65,000	14,43,000	96,200
Major Irrigation Works— Direct Receipts . .	3,64,000	15,51,000	19,15,000	127,700
Receipts by Military Department . .	7,73,000	...	7,73,000	51,500

163. The improvement under Land Revenue is distributed over all the provinces with the exception of the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province where the figures are practically stationary, and Bombay where there is a *1907-1908. Land Revenue.*

decrease of R15,30,000. The improvement is the result generally of better harvests throughout the country and in places also it is due to revision of settlements and extension of cultivation. The largest increases are expected in the United Provinces (R24,16,000) where the remissions next year are estimated to amount to R2,02,000 only against R28,53,000 granted in the current year, and in Burma (R23,85,000) where the current demand next year should exceed that of the current year by R14,76,000, while the remissions are expected to be R2,00,000 less. A considerable part of the arrears of the current year due to floods and unfavourable agricultural conditions in some parts of that province, are also expected to be collected next year. An increase is counted upon in the current demand in Bombay; but owing to the prospects of good harvests, the bulk of the large outstanding suspensions has been collected in the current year and a net decrease has accordingly been provided in the Budget Estimate of 1907-1908. As explained in paragraph 125 a certain number of special non-recurring assignments have been given to Local Governments in the current year. The absence of these in the Estimates for next year accounts for the large increase in the Imperial share and the decrease in the Provincial share of Land Revenue. The variations would have been larger but for the special assignment of R37,50,000 to be annually given to the Local Governments from next year on account of Famine Relief expenditure as explained in paragraphs 48 to 56.

1907-1908. Other heads.

164. The most of the other increases shown in the table above represent the normal growth of the revenues under the various heads and are distributed over all the Provinces. In the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province there are decreases of R30,000 and R20,000 respectively under Provincial Rates, due partly to the realization in the current year of some arrears of the abolished cesses and to a special receipt in the current year in the North-West Frontier Province from an experimental cess (now abolished) in the Mahsud colony in the Dera Ismail Khan district. There is also a decrease of R1,50,000 in the Forest revenue in Bombay, due partly to the absence of any special receipts from the sale of famine grass and partly to a diminution in the stock of teak on private lands in the Northern Circle.

1907-1908. Interest Receipts.

165. Owing to the exceptionally heavy drawings of Council Bills, the cash balance in England was very high throughout the current year and a large amount has been received on account of interest by investing it at the high rates of interest which have prevailed during the year. The exceptional circumstances of the current year are not expected to recur and the Budget Estimate accordingly provides for a decrease of £137,700 in the interest receipts in England. In India there is an increase of R22,65,000 (£151,000) in the interest realized on agricultural loans and advances granted to Local Bodies and others. Of this R17,36,000 appertains to the Imperial Government and R5,29,000 to the Provincial Governments.

1907-1908. Railway Revenue.

166. As regards Railways the following table shows the chief variations between the Revised Estimates of the current year and the Budget Estimates of next year for Gross Earnings and Working Expenses of the different lines :—

	Increase +	Decrease —	
	Gross Receipts.	Working Expenses.	Net Earnings.
	R	R	R
East Indian Railway .	...	—14,90,000	+14,90,000
Bengal Nagpur Railway	+15,00,000	+11,00,000	+4,00,000
Rajputana Malwa Railway . . .	+10,00,000	—1,60,000	+11,60,000
Burma Railways . .	+10,00,000	+2,16,000	+7,84,000
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway . .	+5,00,000	+10,00,000	—5,00,000
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	+5,00,000	—10,000	+5,10,000
Great Indian Peninsula Railway . . .	+20,00,000	+13,00,000	+7,00,000
North-Western Railway	+25,00,000	+25,00,000	...
Nagda-Muttra Railway	+7,35,000	+3,50,000	+3,85,000

As explained in paragraph 132, there has been a continued expansion of traffic in the current year on most of the railways except the Great Indian Peninsula and Rajputana-Malwa lines. Next year the seasons are expected to be more propitious and provision has been made in the Budget Estimate for a further expansion of traffic, for a recovery of the ground temporarily lost by the Great Indian Peninsula and Rajputana-Malwa railways, and for the opening of the Nagda-Muttra railway and additional mileage on other lines. The growth of revenue on the North-Western and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways will, however, be counterbalanced by an increase in the working expenses consequent on the necessity for renewal of permanent-way and rolling stock. The only appreciable decrease in Working Expenses is on the East Indian and the Rajputana-Malwa Railways. On both these lines the expenditure in the current year on the renewal of permanent-way and rolling stock has been abnormally heavy.

167. It is not anticipated that the same volume of work will be required from the Mints next year as in the current year, and the receipts on account of coinage fees are expected to be less than the Revised by R22,32,000. Provision has been made in the Budget Estimate for a profit of R2,00,000 on the nickel coins to be issued during the year, but the estimate of the gain on copper and bronze coinage is R5,00,000 less than in the Revised. *1907-1908. Mint Receipts.*

168. The decrease under Marine is due mainly to a change in the method of accounting by which recoveries from Local Governments and other Departments and the Royal Navy on account of labour and locally purchased stores expended on work done for them, which had hitherto been credited as receipts, will in future be deducted from expenditure. *1907-1908. Marine.*

169. It has not been considered prudent to anticipate so favourable a rate of exchange for Council Bills as has been obtained in the current year and there is consequently a decrease of £60,000 in the receipts under Exchange. *1907-1908. Exchange Receipts.*

170. The Budget Estimate provides R8,33,000 for the last instalment of the Tibet indemnity, against R16,67,000 paid in the current year on account of the first two instalments. There is also a decrease of (1) R1,30,000 in the amount creditable on account of the value of outstanding Currency Notes, (2) R2,16,000 in Bombay in the recoveries of Famine Relief charges, and (3) R1,00,000 in Burma, because the Khedda receipts will in future be shown as Forest Revenue, and because there was a special recovery in the current year of a temporary contribution granted in the previous year to the Moulmein Municipality. On the other hand, an increase of R94,000 is expected in the amount of unclaimed deposits lapsing to Government mainly in the United Provinces and the Punjab, while the further extension of Sitabuldi in Nagpur town by leases of Nazul lands is expected to bring in an additional revenue of R51,000. *1907-1908. Miscellaneous Receipts.*

171. The area under Irrigation during the rabi of 1905-1906 was exceptionally high in the United Provinces and parts of the Punjab and the Irrigation Revenue of the two provinces in the current year will be the highest on record. It is not considered prudent to count upon similar circumstances next year, especially in view of the favourable winter rains of the current year, and the Budget Estimate is accordingly less than the Revised Estimate of the current year. *1907-1908. Irrigation Major Works—Direct Receipts.*

172. In the current year the sale of ordnance stores has been abnormally high, and the Revised also includes a special receipt of R5,11,000 from the War Office on account of the furlough pay of Indian troops earned during service in China and Somaliland. As regiments will make their own arrangements for the supply of beer with effect from January 1908, the sale of malt-liquor will also be largely reduced next year. The Budget Estimate for that year accordingly provides for a decrease in Army receipts which would have been much larger but for an increase in the receipts from dairy farms consequent on the increased outlay provided for them. *1907-1908. Army Receipts.*

1907-1908. Variations in Imperial Expenditure.

173. The decrease of £161,100 (R24,17,000) in Imperial Expenditure referred to in paragraph 161 is the net result of a large number of variations, the more important of which are as follows :—

	R	£
Decreases—		
Army Services	72,18,000	481,200
Opium	16,80,000	112,000
Telegraph	8,27,000	55,100
Marine	17,08,000	113,800
Political	16,45,000	109,700
Miscellaneous	5,60,000	37,400
Reduction of Debt	16,62,000	110,800
Increases—		
Customs	5,60,000	37,300
Forest	7,51,000	50,100
Post Office	13,57,000	90,500
General Administration	8,45,000	56,300
Police	4,42,000	29,500
Scientific and other Minor Departments	6,73,000	44,900
Civil Furlough and Absentee allowances	10,50,000	70,000
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works	17,41,000	116,100
State Railways—Interest on capital deposited by Companies	13,87,000	92,500
Minor Works and Navigation	10,01,000	66,700
Military Works	19,98,000	133,200
Civil Works	7,12,000	47,400

1907-1908. Variations in Ordinary and Special Army Expenditure.

174. The following table shows the variations between the ordinary and special expenditure under Army :—

	India.		England.	Total.
	R	£	£	£
Ordinary—				
Revised, 1906-1907	20,20,44,000	13,469,600	4,681,200	18,150,800
Budget, 1907-1908	20,33,47,000	13,556,400	4,635,600	18,192,000
Increase + Decrease —	+13,03,000	+86,800	—45,600	+41,200
Special—				
Revised, 1906-1907	1,09,88,000	732,500	948,800	1,681,300
Budget, 1907-1908	1,55,56,000	1,037,100	121,800	1,158,900
Increase + Decrease —	+45,68,000	+304,600	—827,000	—522,400
Total—				
Revised, 1906-1907	21,30,32,000	14,202,100	5,630,000	19,832,100
Budget, 1907-1908	21,89,03,000	14,593,500	4,757,400	19,350,900
Increase + Decrease —	+58,71,000	+391,400	—872,600	—481,200

1907-1908. Ordinary Army Expenditure.

175. R1,55,000 out of the increase in India is only nominal, being the net result of (1) the transfer from the civil to the Army Estimates of R6,65,000 on account of charges for Cantonment Magistrates who are now under the administrative control of the Commander-in-Chief and the Army Department and (2) the transfer of R5,10,000 from Army to Military Works Services of charges for water-supply and maintenance of electrical installations. The rest is the net result of a number of variations, the more important of which are the following :—

	R
Increases—	
Pay of British troops, the shortage in the strength in the current year being abnormal	5,00,000

Increases—contd.	R
Larger provision for Native Army Reserve Forces which is dependent on the number of men to be called out for training	3,00,000
Larger provision for conveyance charges specially of ordnance stores	1,50,000
Larger provision for grass and dairy farms largely covered by increased receipts	4,60,000
Larger provision for purchase of transport animals, remounts and ordnance mules, owing to short purchase in previous years	4,00,000
Larger provision for medical supplies, camp equipage and local stores for ordnance factories	5,20,000
Decreases—	
Special bounty payable in current year to British soldiers for extension of service	1,90,000
Smaller purchase of malt liquor due to the fact that after 1st January 1908, British regiments in Northern India, which have hitherto been supplied with beer through the supply and transport corps on payment, will make their own arrangements for obtaining it . . .	4,25,000
Smaller expenditure in connection with the concentration of troops at Agra and absence of charges for Rawalpindi concentration	4,90,000
Smaller charges for the Aden Delimitation Commission owing to the demobilisation of the force at D'thala .	3,22,000

The decrease in England is in the charges for furlough allowances, Indian Troop service and stores, while there is an increase in the payments to the War Office for effective and non-effective pay of British forces for service in India.

1907-1908. Special Army Expenditure.

176. The special expenditure next year is partly for the measures already in progress and partly for the following new measures :—

(*a*) Raising of two Indian Mountain Batteries.

(*b*) Re-organisation of Mountain Artillery.

(*c*) Partial re-organisation of the Heavy Artillery.

(*d*) Raising an additional Indian Cavalry regiment from a nucleus of two irregular squadrons.

(*e*) Supplying the field army with telephonic equipment.

(*f*) Electrification of Harness and Saddlery factory at Cawnpore.

(*g*) Modification of present pensionary conditions in the Indian Army.

The large decrease in the expenditure in England is due to the completion in the current year of the re-armament of Horse and Field Artillery.

1907-1908. Opium Expenditure.

177. According to the latest reports, the outturn of the opium crop now on the ground is not expected to be as good as the last crop. As stated in paragraph 34 the area under cultivation will also be reduced next year. Provision has accordingly been made in the Budget for smaller payments to cultivators both on account of the standing crop and as advances for the next season.

1907-1908. Telegraph Expenditure.

178. The capital expenditure of the Indian and Indo-European Telegraph Departments in 1907-1908 is expected to be less by R15,13,000 than in the current year in consequence of a smaller construction programme; but this decrease will be counterbalanced to some extent by an increase in the expenditure on revenue account brought about by the expansion of the Departments and the development of traffic.

1907-1908. Marine.

179. The decrease under Marine is due partly to the change in the method of accounting referred to in paragraph 168 and partly to smaller provision for special expenditure mainly for replacement of old vessels. The Budget estimate

for next year includes R13,01,000 on this account against R18,88,000 included in the Revised Estimate of the current year.

1907-1908. Political and Miscellaneous Expenditure.

180. The expenditure under the head Political in 1907-1908 is expected to be less than in the current year by R16,45,000. Of this R4,55,000 is only nominal, being merely a transfer from the Imperial to the Provincial section in consequence of a change in the incidence in Burma; under the terms of the new Provincial settlement Political expenditure will be provincialized from next year instead of being Imperial as hitherto. The absence of any special expenditure in connection with the Indian tour of His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan, partly counterbalanced by increased provision for payment of arrears of his subsidy, mainly accounts for the remainder of the decrease. The Revised Estimate under Miscellaneous includes some arrear charges in connection with the visit of Their Royal Highnesses' the Prince and Princess of Wales. The expenditure in connection with special commissions of enquiry is also expected to be less next year.

1907-1908. Customs.

181. An increase of R4,70,000 under Customs is explained by the fact that expenditure under this head in Burma which has hitherto been treated as Provincial will, under the terms of the new settlement with that province, become Imperial from 1st April 1907. The remainder of the increase represents ordinary growth in expenditure.

1907-1908. Forest Expenditure.

182. The increase in Forest expenditure is partly concomitant with the increase in receipts mentioned in paragraph 162, and partly due to revision of establishments and larger outlay on buildings and communications.

1907-1908. Post Office.

183. The increase in Post Office expenditure is a result of the growth of the operations of the Department and, but for the reduction in rates mentioned in paragraph 157, would have been covered by an increase in revenue.

1907-1908. General Administration.

184. Under General Administration provision has been made for additional buildings at the Store Depot of the India Office and for larger purchase of stores.

1907-1908. Police Expenditure.

185. The increase under Police is mainly for reorganisation of the police forces in the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Coorg, and other minor provinces directly under the administration of the Government of India.

1907-1908. Scientific and other Minor Departments.

186. The increase in the expenditure of Scientific and other Minor Departments is due mainly to the increased operations to be undertaken by the Survey of India Department in accordance with the recommendations of the Survey Committee, and to the development of the Agricultural and Veterinary Departments.

1907-1908. Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances.

187. The increase under Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances occurs almost wholly in England and is the outcome of the recent decision of the Secretary of State to pay in England the privilege leave allowances of officers on combined leave out of India.

1907-1908. Reduction of Debt and Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.

188. The smaller provision under Reduction of Debt is explained partly by the fact that, in accordance with the new arrangements described in Part I in connection with the future incidence of Famine Relief Expenditure, a sum of R37,50,000 has been provided as Provincial expenditure under the head, and partly by the fact that provision has been made for a larger programme of Protective Irrigation Works, chiefly in the Central Provinces, Bengal, United Provinces and Bombay. This has reduced the share of the fixed grant of 1½ crores of rupees, which remains available to be charged under Reduction of Debt.

1907-1908. Interest on Capital deposited by Companies.

189. The charges under Interest on Capital deposited by Companies will be swelled next year by the interest on the additional capital which is proposed to be raised by the Bengal-Nagpur, Burma, and East Indian Railways.

1907-1908. Minor Works and Navigation.

190. The increase under Minor Works and Navigation is mainly due to the provision of a reserve of 10 lakhs to meet special expenditure entailed by the recommendations of the Irrigation Commission.

1907-1908. Military Works.

191. Under Military Works the increase in expenditure is partly for buildings, acquisition of land and outlay on regimental lines in connection with the redistribution scheme and partly for the transfer of the charges for water-supply and maintenance of electrical installations from the head "Army" to "Military Works."

192. The increase under Civil Works is partly accounted for by the fact that Imperial Works in Burma were formerly paid for from the Provincial revenues. There are also special provisions for a new Secretariat building in Calcutta and for the new Agricultural buildings at Pusa. The additional expenditure in India is partly counterbalanced by smaller outlay in England, chiefly as a result of the closing of the College at Coopers Hill. *1907-1908. Civil Works.*

193. The chief items which have caused the increase of £1,155,200 (R1,73,28,000) in Provincial and Local Expenditure referred to in paragraph 161 are the following:— *1907-1908. Variations in Provincial Expenditure.*

	R	£
Increases—		
Land Revenue	21,32,000	142,200
Forest	5,96,000	39,700
Police	36,05,000	240,300
Education	31,30,000	208,600
Medical	9,14,000	60,900
Political	4,68,000	31,200
Scientific and other Minor Departments	11,06,000	73,700
Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	5,75,000	38,300
Reduction of Debt	37,50,000	250,000
Minor Works and Navigation	4,50,000	30,000
Civil Works	38,03,000	253,600
Decrease—		
Famine Relief	39,11,000	260,700

194. The increase in Land Revenue collection charges is due to an increase of revenue establishments in most of the provinces, the chief items being an increase in the cadre of Deputy and Sub-Deputy Collectors and in the pay of ministerial establishments in Bengal and Eastern Bengal; the extra charges due to the constitution of an additional district in both Bombay and Madras; and also to the reorganisation of village establishments in the latter province. *1907-1908. Land Revenue Expenditure.*

195. The increase in Forest expenditure has already been explained in paragraph 182; this head of account being divided between Imperial and Provincial in all provinces. The increases under Police, Education and Scientific and other Minor Departments are distributed among all the provinces and represent respectively further progress in the introduction of police reforms, advancement of education and development of the Agricultural and Veterinary Departments. *1907-1908. Forest, Police, Education and Scientific and other Minor Departments.*

196. Under Medical provision has been made for increased expenditure on hospitals and dispensaries in most of the provinces; on measures for the prevention of plague in the Punjab; and in connection with the improvement of water-supply and sanitation in villages in Madras. *1907-1908. Medical.*

197. As has already been explained, the provincialisation of the Political expenditure in Burma under the terms of the new settlement is responsible for the increase under that head. *1907-1908. Political Expenditure.*

198. The increase under Superannuation allowances represents the normal growth of the Retired list. *1907-1908. Superannuation Allowances.*

199. The provision in the Provincial Section under Reduction or Avoidance of Debt and the absence of any provision under Famine Relief—Provincial are connected with the change which it has been decided to make with effect from next year, in locating the burden of Famine Relief Expenditure. *1907-1908. Reduction of Debt and Famine Relief.*

200. The decrease in the Provincial expenditure under Minor Irrigation Works is only nominal. Provision has been made under Imperial for the usual reserve and allotments will be made to Local Governments during the course of the year. *1907-1908. Minor Works and Navigation.*

201. The strong financial position of the Local Governments is reflected in the provision made by all of them next year for an enlarged programme of Civil Works expenditure. The large grants made during the last two years to Local funds, both in aid of their general resources and for the construction of primary schools, have enabled them also to increase their programme of Civil Works expenditure to a considerable extent. *1907-1908. Civil Works Expenditure.*

Section IV.—Statements comparing the estimates under the more important heads of Revenue and Expenditure with the actuals of past years.

LAND REVENUE.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907. Budget.	1906-1907. Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
REVENUE (including that due to Irrigation)—						
India General	14,72,513	15,31,372	13,40,480	14,00,000	14,75,000	16,30,000
Central Provinces	83,86,263	87,29,557	85,86,937	} 1,74,88,000	1,67,74,000	1,75,62,000
Berar	78,30,166	83,06,277	84,36,779			
Burma	3,52,43,662	3,70,94,697	3,83,01,496	4,13,00,000	3,92,00,000	4,15,85,000
Assam	54,43,025	63,37,256	} 1,90,44,659	1,93,62,000	1,95,62,000	1,97,60,000
Eastern Bengal }						
Bengal }	4,10,03,080	4,11,45,565 }	2,92,18,589	2,93,61,000	2,88,50,000	2,99,33,000
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	6,46,71,000	6,46,18,427	6,04,27,604	6,35,54,000	6,33,23,000	6,57,39,000
Punjab	2,51,51,468	2,63,91,590	2,41,53,128	2,61,97,000	2,72,00,000	2,72,00,000
N.-W. Frontier Province	18,29,849	19,80,446	19,33,815	20,31,000	21,40,000	21,33,000
Madras	6,06,29,257	5,82,47,651	6,12,93,401	6,21,31,000	6,30,91,000	6,37,18,000
Bombay	4,94,12,623	4,33,25,859	4,47,27,345	4,79,20,000	5,18,32,000	5,03,02,000
TOTAL R	30,10,72,906	29,77,08,697	29,74,64,233	31,07,44,000	31,34,47,000	31,95,62,000
Shown under XXIX.—Irrigation . R	1,25,57,090	1,33,98,743	1,45,31,687	1,42,82,000	1,49,54,000	1,54,76,000
Shown under I.—Land Revenue R	28,85,15,816	28,43,09,954	28,29,32,546	29,64,62,000	29,84,93,000	30,40,86,000
Equivalent in Sterling	20,071,527	19,847,247	19,830,948	20,716,300	20,896,400	21,304,100
Shown under XXIX.—Irrigation . £	837,139	893,250	968,779	952,100	996,900	1,031,700
Shown under I.—Land Revenue £	19,234,388	18,953,997	18,862,169	19,764,200	19,899,500	20,272,400
EXPENDITURE— India—						
District Administration	2,08,17,850	2,17,31,809	2,20,95,475	2,27,26,000	2,26,01,000	2,33,06,000
Other Charges	2,49,09,285	2,63,10,478	2,79,16,006	2,93,49,000	2,87,05,000	3,02,69,000
TOTAL INDIA R	4,57,27,135	4,80,42,287	5,00,11,481	5,20,75,000	5,13,06,000	5,35,75,000
Equivalent in Sterling	3,048,476	3,202,819	3,334,099	3,471,700	3,420,400	3,571,700
England— Other Charges £	408	875	1,811	1,300	900	700
TOTAL EXPENDITURE £	3,048,884	3,203,694	3,335,910	3,473,000	3,421,300	3,572,400

202. The collections in the current year have been kept down in Burma by floods in two districts and scarcity in a third; in the Central Provinces by the suspension of some arrears due to frost in the previous winter; and in Bengal by the poverty of the monsoon rice crop in Durbhanga and adjoining districts. But there has been a more than counterbalancing rise in several other provinces, particularly in the Punjab, where good crops have led to the revenue coming in easily, and in Bombay, where a considerable amount of revenue that had been postponed during the recent famine is now being collected. In 1907-1908 the general agricultural recovery is expected to result in higher collections in the Central Provinces and United Provinces; as also, to a small degree, in Ajmer. The increase in Bengal is mainly due to the payment of survey charges in Behar and Ranchi; while in Burma and Madras it is assisted by revision of settlements, and in the former province also by smaller remissions than

in the current year. In Bombay the collection of arrears has been very high towards the end of the current year, and next year's figures are expected to be more normal.

OPIUM.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907. Budget.	1906-1907. Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
INDIA.						
Revenue—						
Bengal—Sale of Opium	7,01,75,570	7,61,93,120	7,05,53,610	5,94,00,000	7,34,33,000	6,15,00,000
Bombay—Pass Fees	1,30,70,750	1,12,36,875	85,41,000	99,00,000	74,75,000	79,75,000
Excise Opium and other Revenue	27,94,355	28,92,496	29,37,084	31,66,000	32,07,000	32,91,000
TOTAL R	8,60,40,675	9,03,22,491	8,20,31,694	7,24,66,000	8,41,15,000	7,27,66,000
Equivalent in Sterling	5,736,045	6,021,499	5,468,780	4,831,100	5,607,700	4,851,100
Expenditure—						
Payments to Cultivators, including purchase of Opium	3,07,70,477	2,69,25,333	2,58,14,453	2,53,61,000	2,62,60,000	2,44,60,000
Other Charges	25,61,683	25,46,301	25,45,748	26,83,000	24,68,000	25,86,000
TOTAL INDIA R	3,33,32,160	2,94,71,634	2,83,60,201	2,80,44,000	2,87,28,000	2,70,46,000
Equivalent in Sterling	2,222,144	1,964,775	1,890,680	1,869,600	1,915,200	1,803,100
ENGLAND.						
Other Charges £	3,600	2,310	1,761	1,700	1,600	1,700
TOTAL £	2,225,744	1,967,085	1,892,441	1,871,300	1,916,800	1,804,800
Statistics—						
Bengal—						
Chests sold	48,000	48,000	49,200	52,800	52,800	49,200
Average price	R1,462	R1,587	R1,434	R1,125	R1,391	R1,250
Chests produced	64,738	50,004	55,501	...	48,750	...
Chests in Balance, March 31	67,758	69,762	76,063	...	72,013	...
Reserve, December 31	15,024	31,762	32,566	40,063	36,463	42,413
Bombay—						
Chests passed for export	26,141½	18,821¼	14,235	16,500	12,458	13,292
Rate of duty	R500	R500&R600	R600	R600	R600	R600

203. The opium figures have already been discussed in paragraphs 127, 137, 156 and 177. The prices realised for Bengal opium during the current year have exceeded expectation. Beginning at R1,278 in April 1906, the average price per chest at the monthly sales rose in November to the very high figure of R1,513. There was a decline after that; but the notifications restricting the sales and the poppy area for next year were immediately followed by a jump to R1,512 in the price for the current month. The revenue from Bengal opium is thus R1,40,33,000 better than the Budget figure for 1906-1907. On the other hand, the weighments of Malwa opium have fallen off very heavily since November. In the last four months of 1905-1906, the number of chests which passed the scales was 4,490: in the same period this year, the estimated number is under 3,000.

204. For next year it would be unsafe to assume a continuance of the high prices obtained this year for Bengal opium; but the issues of Malwa opium have been taken at a figure a little above the actuals for the present year, though not quite so high as the exports of 1905-1906. The reduction in expenditure next year is due partly to the indifferent reports about this season's crop and partly to a lower estimate of the advances for next season's crop in consequence of the reduction of the area to be sown in the Behar and Benares agencies.

SALT.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accoun 1905-190	1906-1907. Budget.	1906-1907. Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
Revenue.						
Northern India (a)	1,72,13,079	1,69,35,310	1,48,51,309	1,45,00,000	1,39,50,000	1,05,50,000
Burma (b)	15,48,365	16,38,131	17,47,821	18,00,000	16,70,000	18,20,000
Eastern Bengal (b)	2,18,01,075 (with Bengal)	2,23,61,605 (with Bengal)	18,47,715	19,50,000	19,40,000	14,60,000
Bengal (b)			1,53,38,361	1,55,00,000	1,59,20,000	1,11,50,000
Madras (a)	1,95,35,805	1,95,38,005	1,57,89,722	1,55,00,000	1,43,30,000	1,21,00,000
Bombay (a)	1,86,58,649	1,98,48,469	1,60,71,215	1,67,50,000	1,65,40,000	1,22,70,000
Total R	7,87,56,973	8,03,21,520	6,56,46,143	6,60,00,000	6,43,50,000	4,93,50,000
Equivalent in Sterling	5,250,465	5,354,768	4,376,410	4,400,000	4,290,000	3,290,000
Charges.						
India R	49,35,853	51,62,759	54,41,628	55,84,000	54,21,000	55,59,000
Equivalent in Sterling	329,057	344,184	362,775	372,300	361,400	370,600
England £	2,134	918	391	200	1,500	100
Total £	331,191	345,102	363,166	372,500	362,900	370,700
Total consumption Mds.	3,75,92,000	3,93,78,000	4,07,29,000	...	4,15,00,000	4,34,00,000

(a) Chiefly excise on local manufacture. | (b) Chiefly duty on imported salt.

205. The Revised Estimate is based upon an expected consumption of 402 lakhs of maunds in India proper and 13 lakhs of maunds in Burma, as compared with the actual consumption of 393 and 14¼ lakhs of maunds respectively in 1905-1906. The latest information points to a general increase in the issue of salt, as compared with last year, except in Northern India, where stocks have apparently been kept low in the hope of a decrease in duty, and also in Burma. The reason why a corresponding increase in revenue is not apparent in Madras is that the accounts for 1905-1906 were swollen by about R18,25,000 on account of payments for salt which had been issued on credit in the previous year at the higher rate of duty. For 1907-1908 the consumption is estimated at 420 lakhs of maunds in India proper and 14 lakhs of maunds in Burma; being a rise of 19 lakhs over the estimated figure of the current year. The increase in 1905-1906, when the last reduction in duty took place, was 13½ lakhs of maunds. The revenue from salt which would have been budgeted for, if the duty had not been altered, would have been 683½ lakhs (£4,556,700), or an increase of 40 lakhs (£266,700) over the Revised Estimate of the current year.

STAMPS.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907. Budget.	1906-1907. Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
Revenue.						
Court Fees and Plain Paper	3,67,25,008	3,82,35,186	3,96,15,303	3,96,61,000	4,05,23,000	4,21,81,000
Commercial and other Stamps	1,59,38,860	1,70,81,280	1,85,24,420	1,91,28,000	1,89,78,000	1,95,58,000
Other Revenue	10,39,831	7,58,970	7,55,734	7,71,000	8,29,000	7,75,000
Total R	5,37,03,699	5,60,75,436	5,88,95,457	5,95,60,000	6,03,30,000	6,25,14,000
Equivalent in Sterling	3,580,247	3,738,362	3,926,364	3,970,700	4,022,000	4,167,600
Charges.						
India R	12,02,373	12,34,918	12,95,424	12,55,000	12,97,000	13,24,000
Equivalent in Sterling	80,158	82,328	86,362	83,700	86,500	88,200
England (Stores) £	42,221	38,763	41,802	124,000	100,000	103,000
Total £	122,379	121,091	128,164	207,700	186,500	191,200

206. The improvement in the Stamp receipts for 1906-1907 is common to all the provinces, except Bombay, where there has been some decline in court-fees, and in the Central Provinces, where the receipts from general stamps have fallen off. The further increase anticipated in 1907-1908 is also general, and is the ordinary accompaniment of satisfactory agricultural conditions.

EXCISE.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1907-1908, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
REVENUE.						
Burma . . .	74,64,332	72,81,670	83,01,926	88,20,000	77,00,000	83,00,000
Assam . . .	30,24,404	30,54,075	} 62,07,991	63,25,000	64,20,000	66,00,000
Eastern Bengal .	} 1,62,95,944	} 1,67,90,284				
Bengal . . .			1,52,58,297	1,57,00,000	1,60,80,000	1,68,00,000
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh .	94,58,526	1,02,25,122	99,75,427	1,00,00,000	94,00,000	1,02,00,000
Madras . . .	1,77,02,209	1,87,53,820	1,91,13,741	1,93,00,000	2,05,00,000	2,12,00,000
Bombay . . .	1,19,99,390	1,39,63,271	1,42,67,667	1,44,50,000	1,49,00,000	1,55,00,000
Other Provinces . .	87,56,041	1,02,33,126	1,21,92,260	1,26,65,000	1,36,01,000	1,45,16,000
TOTAL R	7,47,01,446	8,03,01,368	8,53,17,309	8,72,60,000	8,86,01,000	9,31,16,000
Equivalent in Sterling .	4,980,096	5,353,424	5,687,820	5,817,300	5,906,700	6,207,700
CHARGES.						
India . . R	32,08,429	36,22,103	38,71,724	43,71,000	41,03,000	47,22,000
Equivalent in Sterling .	213,895	241,473	258,115	291,400	273,500	314,800
England . . £	33	841	1	100	100	100
TOTAL £	213,928	242,314	258,116	291,500	273,600	314,900

207. The drop in the Burma figures for the current year occurs, about half under liquor and half under the sale of excise opium. The falling off in the United Provinces is a consequence of the seasons having turned out less favourable than had been anticipated. The growth of the revenue elsewhere has been normal; and the improvement in agricultural conditions gives reason to expect that it will continue in 1907-1908. The failure to utilize the provision for expenditure in the current year occurred mainly in Burma, where the new Excise establishment has not yet been fully employed. Improvements in the establishment in that province and in the United Provinces and Bombay account for the extra expenditure provided for in 1907-1908.

PROVINCIAL RATES.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1907-1908, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
REVENUE.						
District Local Funds .	2,55,68,247	2,53,10,413	2,62,26,154	2,42,74,000	2,51,59,000	2,54,87,000
Appropriation from above for rural police	...	...	...	22,24,000	22,20,000	22,34,000
Provincial Cesses .	70,66,975	72,29,658	56,81,984	51,90,000	51,90,000	52,40,000
Village Service and Patwaris . .	79,81,295	80,66,376	80,79,904	8,05,000	3,56,000	5,34,000
Other Cesses . .	17,63,711	17,60,772	19,82,714	14,27,000	14,24,000	14,75,000
TOTAL R	4,23,80,228	4,23,67,219	4,19,70,756	3,39,20,000	3,43,49,000	3,49,70,000
Equivalent in Sterling .	2,825,349	2,824,481	2,798,051	2,261,300	2,289,900	2,331,300
CHARGES . . R	5,88,173	5,49,613	5,58,168	6,02,000	5,01,000	4,83,000
Equivalent in Sterling .	39,212	36,641	37,211	40,100	33,400	32,200

208. The variations in the Revised are inconsiderable, except in the Punjab and Bombay, where large arrears were collected: otherwise the figures follow those of the land revenue receipts. The fluctuations under the fourth head are mainly due to the payments of the Proprietary Estates Village Service Cess in Madras having been over-estimated for the current year; while the extension of the cess in 1907-1908 accounts for the higher Budget figure.

The accumulated balances of the Patwari Funds in the provinces where these funds were abolished in 1906 have been transferred to the general credit of Government.

CUSTOMS.

SEA CUSTOMS.	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1907-1908, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
IMPORTS.						
Special Import Duties.						
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores	3,49,248	4,16,977	4,10,419	4,00,000	4,45,000	4,25,000
Liquors—						
Ale, Beer, Porter, Cider and other fermented Liquors	2,54,022	2,88,410	3,12,123	3,10,000	3,10,000	3,20,000
Spirits and Liqueurs	75,16,341	76,58,678	90,31,671	90,00,000	78,00,000	93,00,000
Wines	3,80,174	3,73,964	3,96,632	4,00,000	3,82,000	4,00,000
Opium	2,990	3,567	3,400	3,000	3,000	3,000
Petroleum	43,99,535	45,88,496	36,64,737	36,50,000	37,00,000	37,00,000
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	2,31,997	8,614	666	...	...	...
Do. (do., 1902)	20,573	12,850	1,238	...	...	...
General Import Duties.						
Articles of Food and Drink (excluding Sugar)	15,45,568	18,16,188	19,15,004	20,50,000	19,60,000	20,50,000
Sugar (ordinary duties)	29,27,323	32,49,459	39,91,339	39,50,000	45,00,000	50,00,000
Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines and Narcotics and Dyeing and Tanning Materials	13,83,834	13,90,125	14,48,517	15,00,000	15,10,000	15,60,000
Cotton Manufactures	98,83,603	1,21,69,967	1,32,88,991	1,35,00,000	1,28,50,000	1,35,00,000
Metals and Manufactures of :—						
Silver, Bullion and Coin	40,27,301	41,11,942	29,33,851	30,00,000	41,50,000	37,00,000
Other Metals and Manufactures of Metals	34,18,323	34,63,266	30,78,074	33,00,000	34,25,000	35,00,000
Oils (excluding Petroleum)	92,941	96,220	1,23,624	1,25,000	1,85,000	1,85,000
Manufactured Articles	70,81,173	81,59,549	82,78,001	85,00,000	83,50,000	84,50,000
Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles	9,17,898	10,28,998	12,11,786	13,25,000	11,25,000	12,48,000
TOTAL IMPORTS	4,44,32,844	4,88,37,270	5,00,90,073	5,10,13,000	5,06,95,000	5,33,41,000
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	20,77,449	23,81,825	27,06,784	30,00,000	27,50,000	29,00,000
EXPORT DUTIES—						
Rice	1,20,31,375	1,31,85,757	1,15,11,233	1,20,00,000	1,02,00,000	1,17,50,000
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	9,52,802	10,21,710	9,12,174	9,50,000	9,61,000	9,42,000
GRAND TOTAL R	5,94,94,470	6,54,26,562	6,52,20,264	6,69,63,000	6,46,06,000	6,89,33,000
Equivalent in Sterling	3,966,298	4,361,771	4,348,017	4,464,200	4,307,100	4,595,500
Charges R	25,20,550	26,83,465	27,30,322	28,70,000	29,59,000	31,11,000
Equivalent in Sterling	168,037	178,898	182,021	191,300	197,300	207,400
England £	128	348	438	200	200	100
TOTAL £	168,165	179,246	182,459	191,500	197,500	207,500

209. The failure of the Customs revenue to work up to the Budget Estimate in the current year is mainly due to the set-back in the receipts from the import of spirits and the export of rice. The increase in the duty on spirits and liqueurs from the 26th February 1906 led to a rush of imports and withdrawals from bond at the end of 1905-1906, with a view to obtaining the benefit of the old tariff. Since then there has been a marked falling off in imports; but stocks are now being replenished and a normal recovery is anticipated for 1907-1908. The drop in the receipts from the export duty on rice is due to the larger consignments from Burma to Indian ports in consequence of scarcity in Bengal and Eastern Bengal, as well as to the restriction of the Bengal exports for the same reason. The only other important differences from the original estimates of the current year are under cotton manufactures, sugar, and silver. The imports of manufactured cotton have presumably been checked by the movement in favour of indigenous articles. On the other hand, there has been a very marked increase in the imports of sugar from Germany. The rise in the price of silver will probably stem the great demand for that metal which has characterised the current year; but under the other main heads a steady improvement is expected in 1907-1908.

ASSESSED TAXES.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907. Budget.	1906-1907. Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
Deduction by Government from Salaries, Pensions, and Interest payments . . .	42,56,216	43,93,912	45,44,157	45,60,000	47,23,000	47,90,000
Other Collections . .	1,39,63,760	1,46,53,120	1,52,76,742	1,55,88,000	1,64,41,000	1,67,03,000
TOTAL R	1,82,19,976	1,90,47,032	1,98,20,899	2,01,48,000	2,11,64,000	2,14,93,000
Equivalent in Sterling .	1,214,665	1,269,802	1,321,393	1,343,200	1,410,900	1,432,900
Charges . . R	3,48,126	3,21,253	3,39,382	3,49,000	3,60,000	3,65,000
Equivalent in Sterling .	23,208	21,417	22,626	23,200	24,000	24,300

210. In the current year the collections exceed the original estimate in every province except Burma; the rise being particularly noticeable in Bombay, where the profits from the cotton mills in 1905-1906 were very high. A considerable retrogression having occurred this year, the Budget figure for Bombay has dropped by 3 lakhs. In the other provinces a steady upward movement is provided for; especially in Bengal, where the great activity in trade during the current year should be reflected in the assessments of next year.

FOREST.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907. Budget.	1906-1907. Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
REVENUE.						
India . . R	2,22,16,747	2,40,29,950	2,66,74,593	2,68,11,000	2,70,06,000	2,83,35,000
Equivalent in Sterling .	1,481,116	1,601,997	1,778,306	1,787,400	1,800,400	1,889,000
England . . £	...	...	1,260	2,500	2,200	800
TOTAL £	1,481,116	1,601,997	1,779,566	1,789,900	1,802,600	1,889,800
EXPENDITURE.						
India . . . R	1,21,66,993	1,29,67,856	1,42,58,521	1,46,72,000	1,45,78,000	1,59,87,000
Equivalent in Sterling .	811,133	864,524	950,568	978,100	971,900	1,065,800
England . . £	2,485	4,614	4,250	7,400	9,200	5,100
TOTAL £	813,618	869,138	954,818	985,500	981,100	1,070,900
NET REVENUE £	667,498	732,859	824,748	804,400	821,500	818,900

211. The rise in revenue, as compared with the current year's Budget Estimate, would have been higher except for a drop of 9 lakhs in Burma. There is a moderate improvement in the Central Provinces, the United Provinces and Madras: but the chief increase has occurred in Bombay, where the Forest Department has received credit for large sales of grass in relief of a scarcity of fodder. This source of income will not require to be drawn upon next year, it is hoped; and the Budget figure is below the Revised in Bombay. Elsewhere, provision has been made for a moderate increase in revenue, especially in Burma, where also there is an addition of R2,00,000 for Kheddah receipts, which were not formerly taken to this head. The increased expenditure in next year is due to revision of subordinate and clerical establishments, to larger outlay on communications and buildings, and to the introduction of the time-scale of pay for the Superior Forest Service.

INTEREST RECEIPTS.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907. Budget.	1906-1907. Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
India . . R	1,13,14,112	1,03,36,614	1,06,06,641	1,11,57,000	1,05,26,000	1,27,91,000
Equivalent in Sterling .	754,274	689,108	707,109	743,800	701,700	852,700
England . . £	141,788	160,471	237,877	109,200	247,100	109,400
TOTAL . £	896,062	849,579	944,986	853,000	948,800	962,100

212. In India the interest receipts have been diminished in the current year by R3,50,000 which it was estimated that the Simla-Kalka Railway would pay on its loan: the purchase of the line by Government having wiped out the liability. There has also been a transfer of R5,96,000 from the estimates for the current year to those of next year, there being some doubt whether a payment of that amount, which is now due from the Calcutta Port Commissioners, will be made before the 31st of March. In most provinces, the Estimate has been fully realized, and in Bombay it has been exceeded by reason of good recoveries from the Kathiawar States and on agricultural loans. In England the great improvement in this year's figures is the result of the very favourable rates of interest which have been prevailing in the London market, and of the large sums which the Secretary of State has been able to lend out of his surplus balances in consequence of his heavy drawings of Council Bills. For next year a more normal figure is taken in England, and in India an increase is expected mainly in the interest on agricultural loans and on capital advanced to Railway Companies.

INTEREST EXPENDITURE.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907. Budget.	1906-1907. Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
Interest on Debt—	R	R	R	R	R	R
India . . .	4,17,76,092	4,28,54,060	4,39,66,257	4,57,00,000	4,59,00,000	4,67,00,000
Deduct charged to—						
Irrigation .	*1,49,13,519*	*1,52,28,363*	*1,56,21,842*	*1,61,88,000*	*1,61,69,000*	*1,68,44,000*
Railways .	*5,24,72,714*	*5,52,79,467*	*5,87,73,158*	*6,20,69,000*	*6,31,73,000*	*6,67,73,000*
Balance charged to Interest . .	—2,56,10,141	—2,76,53,770	—3,04,28,743	—3,25,57,000	—3,34,42,000	—3,69,17,000
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Equivalent in Sterling	—1,707,343	—1,843,585	—2,028,583	—2,170,400	—2,229,400	—2,461,100
England . . .	2,983,545	3,045,165	2,983,370	2,972,100	3,069,800	3,020,900
TOTAL .	1,276,202	1,201,580	954,787	801,700	840,400	559,800
Interest on other Obligations—						
On Savings Bank Balances converted at R15 = £1 .	280,968	305,787	312,028	330,800	347,300	359,500
Other items . .	140,457	139,578	143,120	146,300	147,900	143,600
GRAND TOTAL £ .	1,697,627	1,646,945	1,409,935	1,278,800	1,335,600	1,062,900
Debt outstanding, March 31—	£	£	£	£	£	£
Sterling . . .	133,045,844	132,887,191	146,457,439	147,867,591	147,707,539	150,707,539
Rupee Debt—	R	R	R	R	R	R
4 per cent . .	4,47,61,525	4,35,61,525	4,15,06,325	4,03,11,525	4,03,06,325	3,91,04,325
3½ per cent . .	1,02,65,22,700	1,05,65,35,200	1,09,65,35,700	1,14,15,35,200	1,14,15,35,700	1,17,15,35,700
3 per cent . .	11,07,10,300	11,07,11,100	11,07,12,100	11,07,11,100	11,07,12,100	11,07,12,100
Other Debt . .	1,22,48,510	1,21,70,410	1,20,56,493	1,20,15,410	1,19,85,493	1,19,10,493
Savings Bank Balances	14,36,75,142	15,61,55,910	16,39,85,179	17,15,63,910	17,32,92,179	18,27,01,179

213. The excess in the Debt charges in India in the Revised over the Budget figure for the current year is due to the charges in connection with the 4½ crore loan having been higher than there was reason to expect when the estimate was framed in March 1906. The estimate otherwise was a full one; but any saving on it has been counterbalanced by the interest payments (about 3¼ lakhs) on the loan taken from the Gold Standard Reserve. The addition of 8 lakhs for next year is due to the increase of the rupee debt: but, as this is more than outpaced by the increase of productive capital expenditure, the balance of interest charged to ordinary debt is steadily decreasing. The Revised figure of the charges in England is higher than the original estimate by the expenses of the sterling loan raised in 1906-1907, for which—in accordance with the usual practice—no special provision was made.

214. The check in the growth of Savings Bank deposits, to which reference was made last year, has now disappeared, and the net deposits, in spite of the agricultural depression in parts of India, have been materially better than expectation. Next year a further moderate increase is provided for.

POST OFFICE.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907. Budget.	1906-1907. Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
REVENUE.						
India . . R	2,26,07,287	2,36,39,706	2,47,72,167	2,59,06,000	2,64,81,000	2,69,36,000
Equivalent in Sterling .	1,507,153	1,575,980	1,651,477	1,727,100	1,765,400	1,795,700
EXPENDITURE.						
India . . R	1,94,77,958	2,05,01,683	2,18,19,024	2,30,77,000	2,30,47,000	2,44,21,000
Equivalent in Sterling .	1,298,530	1,366,779	1,454,602	1,538,500	1,536,500	1,628,100
England . . £	104,694	153,034	121,334	62,400	62,800	61,700
TOTAL . £	1,403,224	1,519,813	1,575,936	1,600,900	1,599,300	1,689,800
TOTAL NET REVENUE £	103,929	56,167	75,541	126,200	166,100	105,900

215. The Revised shows an improvement over the original Estimate by about 5 lakhs from the sale of Postage Stamps. For next year a further rise of 12 lakhs would ordinarily have been anticipated under the same head, with about 1½ lakhs increase under Money Order fees; but the reduction of rates, as explained in paragraph 157, will swallow up the greater part of the improvement in receipts for which provision would otherwise have been made. The additional expenditure in 1907-1908 provides for revision of establishments and for an increase of about 6 lakhs in the cost of carrying mails, railway charges, and construction of new vans and vehicles.

TELEGRAPH.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907. Budget.	1906-1907. Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
REVENUE.						
Revenue Accounts— India . . R	1,27,66,375	1,34,06,813	1,35,40,107	1,40,00,000	1,41,58,000	1,47,59,000
Equivalent in Sterling	851,092	893,788	902,674	933,300	943,900	983,900
England . £	6,543	4,135	7,180	4,800	8,600	8,000
TOTAL . £	857,635	897,923	909,854	938,100	952,500	991,900
EXPENDITURE.						
Revenue Accounts— India . . R	88,11,582	90,93,488	96,96,237	99,52,000	1,04,17,000	1,10,79,000
Equivalent in Sterling	587,439	606,233	646,416	663,500	694,500	738,600
England . £	58,920	27,284	42,204	63,600	52,200	53,800
	646,359	633,517	688,620	727,100	746,700	792,400
Capital Expenditure— India . . R	12,87,134	15,48,646	16,86,904	20,47,000	17,03,000	12,88,000
Equivalent in Sterling	85,809	103,243	112,460	136,400	113,500	85,900
England . £	184,656	165,508	275,409	291,500	275,000	201,800
	270,465	268,751	387,869	427,900	388,500	287,700
TOTAL . £	916,824	902,268	1,076,489	1,155,000	1,135,200	1,080,100
TOTAL NET REVENUE £	—59,189	—4,345	—166,635	—216,900	—182,700	—88,200

216. The message revenue in the Indian Section has been somewhat better than expectation this year; but in the Indo-European Section it has not yet recovered from the reduction in the foreign tariff rates in 1905-1906. The increase of wire mileage has led to an unexpected improvement in the miscellaneous receipts from the rents of railway, canal and private lines.

217. The decline in capital expenditure in the Revised is due to short outlay on construction work in Persia and the Persian Gulf. For next year a normal figure has been taken, as the requirements for departmental lines are not expected to be as heavy as in the current year: the stores expenditure in England has been correspondingly reduced. The ordinary expenditure grows with the steady increase of traffic; provision is also made in the 1907-1908 Budget for customs compensation and increased rates of local allowances.

MINT.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907. Budget.	1906-1907. Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
REVENUE. India . . R	4,32,70,754	30,95,454	48,17,052	30,29,000	62,36,000	36,79,000
Equivalent in Sterling . . .	2,884,717	206,364	321,137	201,900	415,700	245,300
England . £	49	46	46	...	...	...
TOTAL £	2,884,766	206,410	321,183	201,900	415,700	245,300
EXPENDITURE. India . . R	4,16,62,331	15,52,767	16,29,649	14,65,000	19,40,000	17,66,000
Equivalent in Sterling . .	2,777,489	103,518	108,643	97,700	129,300	117,700
England . £	8,096	14,359	11,436	41,600	31,800	33,100
TOTAL £	2,785,585	117,877	120,079	139,300	161,100	150,800
TOTAL NET REVENUE £	99,181	88,533	201,104	62,600	254,600	94,500

218. The current year has been one of extraordinary activity in the Mints. The rupee coinage has been the largest on record, and there has also been a very heavy outturn of small silver and bronze. The seignorage on the silver coinage has exceeded the Budget Estimate by about 23 lakhs, and the gain on the bronze coinage by about 8 lakhs. For next year it would be unsafe to calculate on a continuance of this heavy output, and a moderate figure has been taken. It includes 2 lakhs as probable gain on the new one-anna nickel coin; the approximate figure cannot be conjectured until the coin is issued. The excess expenditure in the current year is the result of extra establishment and overtime wages due to the very heavy work.

EXPENDITURE ON CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1907-1908, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
INDIA.	R	R	R	R	R	R
General Administration	1,82,06,139	1,80,47,997	1,95,48,630	1,91,86,000	1,97,18,000	2,00,88,000
Law and Justice. Courts	3,41,38,317	3,50,66,547	3,61,44,067	3,76,16,000	3,80,59,000	3,79,39,000
Law and Justice. Jails	1,06,95,458	1,05,97,958	1,19,00,946	1,17,58,000	1,25,46,000	1,23,61,000
Police	4,62,95,126	4,73,72,897	5,04,37,150	5,64,03,000	5,53,25,000	5,93,70,000
Marine	66,82,412	75,47,002	64,49,219	67,18,000	65,71,000	63,84,000
Education	2,04,57,210	2,21,18,676	2,44,86,930	2,86,01,000	2,70,09,000	3,03,00,000
Ecclesiastical	16,92,069	18,09,727	18,16,331	18,04,000	18,53,000	19,73,000
Medical	1,41,36,131	1,48,59,661	1,56,84,652	1,66,33,000	1,65,14,000	1,74,38,000
Political	1,04,62,173	1,17,93,681	1,40,68,595	1,42,72,000	1,51,34,000	1,39,82,000
Scientific and Minor Departments	77,32,054	75,34,631	92,03,566	1,08,46,000	99,54,000	1,15,72,000
TOTAL INDIA	17,04,97,089	17,67,48,777	18,97,40,086	20,38,97,000	20,26,83,000	21,14,07,000
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Equivalent in Sterling	11,366,473	11,783,252	12,649,339	13,593,100	13,512,200	14,093,800
ENGLAND.						
General Administration	279,602	272,236	290,342	276,000	282,400	333,600
Marine	281,182	292,519	250,099	314,000	335,700	255,500
Other heads	51,975	51,756	68,709	100,200	85,600	95,100
TOTAL ENGLAND	612,759	616,511	609,150	690,200	703,700	684,200
TOTAL INDIA AND ENGLAND	11,979,232	12,399,763	13,258,489	14,283,300	14,215,900	14,778,000

219. These figures have already been discussed in Sections II and III. Excesses over the current year's budget are mainly explained by about 2 lakhs on account of charges in connection with the State visit to Agra; 1½ lakhs in connection with the establishment of the Military Finance Department; increased judicial establishments in Eastern Bengal and Assam; compensation to minor employés for the dearness of grain; increased dietary charges for prisoners due to the same reason; about 3 lakhs of plague expenditure in Burma beyond the budget provision; and finally, the charges incidental to His Majesty the Amir's visit to India. The savings in this year's allotments are due to the grants for Police reforms, Education, Veterinary and Agricultural development not being fully utilized in most of the provinces. In the Budget for 1907-1908 a number of the abnormal items of the current year disappear: and the more important additional provisions are under Police, Education, Survey and Agriculture. Under the first of these heads, the general scheme of police reforms claims the bulk of the increase, being mainly financed by the 22½ lakhs of special grants from Imperial revenues. Education receives an addition of nearly 33 lakhs, of which 5 lakhs is a lump provision for Primary Education in Madras, and 2 lakhs for Primary Schools in Bombay City; the balance being spread pretty equally over all the provinces. The increase of about 3 lakhs in Survey charges includes the first instalment of expenditure under the scheme for reorganizing the Survey of India which is the result of the recommendations of the Survey Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL CHARGES.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1907-1908, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
INDIA.	R	R	R	R	R	R
Territorial and Political Pensions . . .	36,99,387	35,65,635	35,33,235	36,28,000	34,89,000	34,11,000
Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances .	4,271	778	3,196	6,000	4,000	6,000
Superannuation Allowances and Pensions .	1,26,66,561	1,33,63,407	1,38,48,762	1,45,01,000	1,43,67,000	1,49,65,000
Stationery and Printing	68,96,961	70,82,119	70,16,120	76,23,000	81,34,000	82,26,000
Miscellaneous . .	64,80,127	36,96,049	47,22,819	34,42,000	41,49,000	35,29,000
TOTAL INDIA .	2,97,47,307	2,77,07,988	2,91,24,132	2,92,00,000	3,01,43,000	3,01,37,000
Equivalent in Sterling .	£ 1,983,154	£ 1,847,199	£ 1,941,609	£ 1,946,700	£ 2,009,500	£ 2,009,100
ENGLAND.						
Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	238,303	218,692	234,473	243,000	250,200	320,000
Superannuation Allowances and Pensions .	2,011,722	2,019,439	2,019,297	2,021,500	2,033,000	2,041,500
Other Heads . .	116,466	179,460	122,734	112,300	149,200	142,900
TOTAL ENGLAND .	2,366,491	2,417,591	2,376,504	2,376,800	2,432,400	2,504,400
TOTAL INDIA AND ENGLAND . .	4,349,645	4,264,790	4,318,113	4,323,500	4,441,900	4,513,500

220. The excess over the current year's Budget provision under Miscellaneous is due mainly to the cost of the Excise, Telegraph and Assam Labour Committees. Under Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances in the English Estimates for 1907-1908, provision is made for the payment by the India Office of their privilege leave allowances to those officers who are on combined leave in England. These allowances have been taken in the past to the same heads as the salaries of the officers drawing them.

FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1907-1908, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
Famine Relief . .	3,05,264	31,165	20,38,309	80,86,000	46,89,000	9,04,000
Construction of Protective Railways . .	14,49,083	17,37,184	8,29,170	1,01,000	79,000	35,000
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works	21,66,690	32,25,209	44,48,593	66,14,000	52,59,000	70,00,000
Reduction or Avoidance of Debt . .	96,64,163	1,00,06,451	76,83,928	1,99,000	49,73,000	70,61,000
TOTAL R	1,35,85,200	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
Net charge on account of the Bengal Nagpur and the Indian Midland Railways shown in the Railway Revenue Account . R	14,14,800	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGEABLE TO THE FAMINE GRANT R	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

221. As has frequently been explained before, this fixed grant of 1½ crores is devoted, firstly, to actual Famine Relief; then, if not fully required for this purpose, to expenditure (not exceeding 75 lakhs) on Protective railways and irrigation works; and lastly, if any balance remains, to capital expenditure which would otherwise be met from loan funds. The cost of actual famine relief in the current year is expected to be about 8 lakhs in Bengal, nearly 19½ lakhs in the United Provinces, 12½ lakhs in Bombay, and 5 lakhs in Ajmer and Rajputana; the expenditure, except in Bengal, being considerably less than had

been anticipated. For next year the only important provision is 8 lakhs in Bengal. Under Protective irrigation works the full allotment of the current year could not be spent, partly owing to the postponement of certain works and partly owing to scarcity of labour.

RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1907-1908, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
	R	R	R	R	R	R
State Railways—						
Gross Receipts	30,86,48,869	34,35,05,055	35,44,43,167	38,52,29,000	39,00,69,000	40,18,63,000
Working Expenses	15,56,72,365	16,94,31,560	16,95,16,463	18,58,22,000	19,14,29,000	19,78,41,000
Net Receipts	15,29,76,504	17,40,73,495	18,49,26,704	19,94,07,000	19,86,40,000	20,40,22,000
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Net Revenue equivalent at R15 = £1	10,198,433	11,604,900	12,328,447	13,293,800	13,242,700	13,601,500
Surplus Profits payable to Companies, Interest and other Charges—						
India converted at R15 = £1	3,526,753	3,715,315	4,315,433	4,588,800	4,658,000	4,928,600
England	5,557,330	5,624,051	5,735,338	6,238,300	6,187,900	6,278,800
Net Result	1,114,350	2,265,534	2,277,676	2,466,700	2,396,800	2,394,100
Guaranteed Railways—						
Net Traffic Receipts converted at R15 = £1	941,463	1,074,814	921,975	417,700	415,800	410,000
Surplus Profits payable to Companies, Interest and other Charges—						
India converted at R15 = £1	117,311	138,593	128,913	2,600	43,700	36,500
England	1,032,772	1,045,143	1,038,620	584,800	584,800	581,800
Net Result	—208,620	—108,922	—245,558	—169,700	—212,700	—208,300
Other Receipts	39,812	47,314	42,628	55,000	58,900	60,300
Other Charges	84,873	98,488	72,780	122,700	85,200	96,400
Net Result	—45,061	—51,174	—30,152	—67,700	—26,300	—36,100
Total Net Result	860,669	2,105,438	2,001,966	2,229,300	2,157,800	2,149,700
Statistics—						
State Railways—						
Capital Expenditure to March 31—						
Expenditure by Government	122,406,787	127,491,492	148,466,306	153,848,792	156,409,306	160,978,806
Expenditure by Companies	40,392,021	41,614,265	41,887,721	43,861,565	43,479,221	45,043,421
Outlay on the East Indian Railway from Debentures raised by the Company	5,630,490	6,194,127	7,572,122	9,422,127	7,572,122	9,822,122
Outlay on the South Indian Railway by the Company	1,001,250	1,401,250	1,511,250	1,511,250	1,511,250	1,511,250
Outlay on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway by the Company	...	...	...	...	...	400,000
Total	169,430,548	176,701,134	199,437,399	208,643,734	208,971,899	217,755,599
Miles open on April 1	20,119	20,744	20,330	21,521	21,523	22,286
Guaranteed Railways—						
Miles open on April 1	1,349	1,408	1,408	904	904	904

222. The figures under this head have already been analyzed and discussed in Sections II and III.

223. Taking the Railway Revenue Account as a whole, the Budget Estimate for next year compares as follows with the Budget and Revised Estimates of the current year :—

	In hundreds of pounds sterling.			In thousands of Rupees.		
	1906-1907.		1907-1908.	1906-1907.		1907-1908.
	Budget.	Revised.	Budget.	Budget.	Revised.	Budget.
	£	£	£	R	R	R
Gross Receipts, including net receipts of Guaranteed Railways, and repayments of advances of interest by Subsidised Companies . . .	26,154,6	26,479,3	27,261,2	39,23,19	39,71,89	40,89,17
Working Expenses	12,388,1	12,761,9	13,189,4	18,58,22	19,14,29	19,78,41
Interest, Annuities, Surplus profits payable to Companies, etc. .	11,414,5	11,474,4	11,825,7	17,12,17	17,21,18	17,73,86
Miscellaneous Charges . . .	122,7	85,2	96,4	18,40	12,78	14,46
Net Receipts .	2,229,3	2,157,8	2,149,7	3,34,40	3,23,64	3,22,44

224. The net profit accruing to Government from railways is thus expected to amount to £2,149,700 next year, being less than the Revised Estimate of the current year by £8,100 and £79,600 worse than the current year's Budget.

IRRIGATION.

Irrigation.	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907. Budget.	1906-1907. Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
Major Works.	R	R	R	R	R	R
Revenue — Direct Receipts .	2,88,00,449	2,99,14,971	2,80,37,332	3,18,12,000	3,52,03,000	3,32,88,000
Revenue — Land Revenue .	1,25,57,090	1,33,98,743	1,45,31,687	1,42,82,000	1,49,54,000	1,54,76,000
Expenditure — Working Expenses	1,21,61,268	1,31,29,212	1,34,67,347	1,35,17,000	1,42,51,000	1,39,82,000
Expenditure — Interest .	1,49,13,519	1,52,28,363	1,56,21,842	1,61,88,000	1,61,69,000	1,68,44,000
Net Revenue R	1,42,82,752	1,49,56,139	1,34,79,830	1,63,89,000	1,97,37,000	1,79,38,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	952,183	997,076	898,656	1,092,600	1,315,800	1,195,900
Minor Works.						
Receipts—Direct .	23,18,910	27,51,819	25,30,923	26,56,000	28,10,000	26,15,000
Expenditure . .	1,31,25,317	1,34,37,717	1,41,17,297	1,51,89,000	1,35,80,000	1,50,31,000
Net Expenditure R	1,08,06,407	1,06,85,898	1,15,86,374	1,25,33,000	1,07,70,000	1,24,16,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	720,427	712,393	772,425	835,500	718,100	827,700
Statistics of Major Works.						
Capital Outlay to March 31 . R	37,93,59,394	38,70,76,454	39,97,32,861	41,75,94,454	41,67,61,861	43,57,46,861
Equivalent in Sterling £	25,290,626	25,805,097	26,648,857	27,839,630	27,784,124	29,049,791

225. Even the very high estimate which was framed for the current year of direct receipts from irrigation has been exceeded: in the United Provinces by R19,17,000, in the Punjab by R11,85,000 and by smaller amounts elsewhere. In the United Provinces the acreage supplied with canal water during the *rabi* of 1905-1906 was the highest on record. In the Punjab there was a great development of irrigation from the Sirhind, Western Jumna, and Upper Bari Doab Canals. For next year, a reversion to more normal conditions is anticipated in both provinces. The improvement in the amount of land revenue credited to irrigation

occurs mainly in Sind, and is the result of the extension of cultivation rendered possible by canal water.

226. The increase of Working Expenses during the current year is almost wholly in the Punjab, and is due to greater activity in pushing on important works and repairs. Next year's figure has been susceptible of a corresponding reduction; but provision is made for expenditure on the Shwebo Canal in Burma, which will be in operation next year. The interest charges rise with the growth of the capital expenditure on irrigation.

227. Under Minor Works the chief advance in the current year has been in the Punjab, mainly from an increased employment of the Lower Sutlej Inundation Canals, and in Bombay, chiefly from recoveries of arrears in the Satara district. The receipts for next year are taken at a more normal figure.

OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1907-1908, Budget.
				Budget.	Revised.	
Expenditure.	R	R	R	R	R	R
India –						
Military Works .	1,47,25,195	1,39,79,372	1,57,00,574	1,70,85,000	1,59,59,000	1,84,82,000
Civil Works, Imperial	86,48,595	1,04,43,283	1,07,73,304	96,74,000	1,00,27,000	1,09,10,000
Civil Works, Provincial . . .	4,00,31,031	4,04,57,921	4,53,05,780	5,03,30,000	4,93,73,000	5,11,01,000
Civil Works, Local .	1,89,73,803	1,96,64,996	2,31,23,678	2,42,90,000	2,30,83,000	2,51,58,000
Construction of Railways charged to Provincial or Local Revenues . .	3,98,248	93,754	1,07,933	73,000	55,000	31,000
Total India .	8,27,76,872	8,46,39,326	9,50,11,269	10,14,52,000	9,84,97,000	10,56,82,000
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Equivalent in Sterling .	5,518,458	5,642,621	6,334,085	6,763,500	6,566,500	7,045,500
England—						
Military Works £	52,974	49,641	48,199	30,400	62,000	27,000
Civil Works . £	92,026	73,882	75,023	70,300	68,600	57,200
Total Expenditure £	5,663,458	5,766,144	6,457,307	6,864,200	6,697,100	7,129,700
Receipts.	R	R	R	R	R	R
India . . R	79,39,985	76,84,868	77,60,682	76,35,000	82,30,000	82,29,000
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Equivalent in Sterling	529,332	512,324	517,379	509,000	548,700	548,600
England . . £	26,171	26,229	19,338	6,600	10,000	...
Total Receipts £	555,503	538,553	536,717	515,600	558,700	548,600

228. The Military Works expenditure in India was short of the estimate for the current year by reason of difficulties in carrying out the full programme of buildings consequent on Lord Kitchener's reorganization scheme. For next year, more rapid progress is expected; and the Department has also taken over certain charges connected with electric lighting and water-supply in barracks and cantonments which were formerly debited to the head Army.

229. Under Imperial Civil Works the chief excesses over budget provision have been in the purchase of land and buildings in Calcutta for the construction of a new Secretariat office, in a special grant for the Daly College at Indore, and for settlement buildings in Eastern Bengal. The larger provision for next year is partly due to the fact that Civil Works was formerly an entirely Provincial head in Burma, and that under the new settlement a provision has had to be made of 3,38 for Imperial Works in that province. Among other items which had to be considered in fixing the higher grant for next year may be mentioned a grant of 4 lakhs for the Daly College at Indore and of 5 lakhs for the new agricultural buildings at Pusa. The decrease in the charges to be incurred next year for Civil Works in England is mainly due to the closing of the Royal Indian Engineering College at Cooper's Hill.

ARMY SERVICES.

	Accounts, 1903-1904.	Accounts, 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	1906-1907. Budget.	1906-1907. Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
EXPENDITURE.						
INDIA—						
Effective Services—	R	R	R	R	R	R
Regimental Pay and Allowances.	8,85,44,754	9,81,48,328	10,20,30,717	10,67,86,000	10,40,23,000	10,75,85,000
Supply and Transport . . .	4,19,01,868	4,23,40,078	4,49,48,266	4,74,78,000	4,87,37,000	4,91,45,000
Ordnance . .	1,09,25,486	1,17,88,401	1,26,01,944	1,36,78,000	1,30,50,000	1,50,30,000
Other Heads .	4,13,42,750	4,30,63,249	3,47,43,022	3,55,25,000	3,71,31,000	3,69,96,000
	18,27,14,858	19,53,40,056	19,43,23,949	20,34,67,000	20,29,41,000	20,87,56,000
Non-effective Services	1,00,92,048	1,00,80,632	1,02,95,803	1,01,92,000	1,00,91,000	1,01,47,000
Reorganisation .	...	61,67,087	68,81,904	...	...	...
TOTAL INDIA .	19,28,06,906	21,15,87,775	21,15,01,656	21,36,59,000	21,30,32,000	21,89,03,000
Equivalent in Sterling .	£ 12,853,793	£ 14,105,851	£ 14,100,110	£ 14,243,900	£ 14,202,100	£ 14,593,500
ENGLAND—						
Effective Services—						
Payments to War Office in respect of British Forces serving in India.	627,109	644,552	565,720	650,000	670,500	667,500
Furlough Allowances and Pay during Voyage of British Forces	141,132	124,465	129,263	130,000	146,000	129,000
Furlough Allowances of Officers of the Indian Service . .	261,115	269,603	292,877	270,000	320,000	300,000
Indian Troop Service . .	360,039	370,944	313,810	319,000	365,000	355,500
Other Heads .	55,285	64,971	50,915	50,000	44,200	49,400
Stores for India—						
Clothing . .	238,956	212,903	192,966	198,400	206,500	256,200
Ordnance and Miscellaneous.	795,670	1,142,545	433,277	475,800	1,344,800	425,100
Reorganization .	...	...	...	1,002,200	...	...
Other Heads .	139,474	116,142	87,837	103,900	102,000	112,700
	2,618,780	2,946,125	2,066,665	3,199,300	3,199,000	2,295,400
Non-effective Services—						
Payments to War Office for Retired Pay, etc., of British Forces for services in India.	659,895	729,615	715,283	745,000	772,700	807,000
Pay and Pensions in respect of the Indian Service .	1,580,924	1,543,153	1,515,868	1,500,000	1,505,000	1,500,000
Other Heads .	151,816	164,584	153,637	158,500	153,300	155,000
	2,392,635	2,437,352	2,384,788	2,403,500	2,431,000	2,462,000
Reorganisation— Stores for India.	...	686,366	715,567	...	...	...
TOTAL ENGLAND £	5,011,415	6,069,843	5,167,020	5,602,800	5,630,000	4,757,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURE £	17,865,208	20,175,694	19,267,130	19,846,700	19,832,100	19,350,900
RECEIPTS.	R	R	R	R	R	R
India . . R	95,85,634	91,02,271	99,30,824	1,14,18,000	1,10,55,000	1,01,05,000
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Equivalent in Sterling	639,042	606,818	662,055	761,200	737,000	673,700
England . . £	450,386	354,113	527,641	303,300	378,300	390,100
TOTAL RECEIPTS £	1,089,428	960,931	1,189,696	1,064,500	1,115,300	1,063,800

230. These figures form the subject of a special appendix by the Military Finance Secretary.

Section V.—Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works not charged to Revenue.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

Capital outlay on Railways in 1906-1907 and 1907-1908.

231. The expenditure on Railway Construction for which the Government of India undertakes financial responsibility or gives any direct guarantee is now estimated at R14,61,16,000 in 1906-1907. There was a lapse of about a crore of rupees from the amounts placed at the disposal of the Secretary of State and of some of the Railway Companies' Boards, but this lapse has, to a large extent, been counterbalanced by increased grants for expenditure in India.

232. For 1907-1908 the programme of capital outlay on Railway Construction has been placed at R13,50,00,000.

Distribution of expenditure proposed.

233. The distribution of the total expenditure on Railway Construction between State and Companies' agency in each of the three years from 1905-1906 to 1907-1908 is as follows:—

	Accounts, 1905-1906.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.
Expenditure in England.	£	£	£
1. State Lines	2,049,305	2,593,100	3,626,600
2. Old Guaranteed Railways . . .	397,422	372,600	461,500
3. Extensions of ditto . . .	437	...	...
4. Other Guaranteed or Assisted Railways .	729,589	1,066,300	1,326,900
TOTAL .	3,176,753	4,032,000	5,415,000
Equivalent in rupees of Expenditure in England.	R	R	R
1. State Lines	3,07,39,568	3,88,97,000	5,43,99,000
2. Old Guaranteed Railways at contract rates .	48,29,522	40,66,000	50,35,000
3. Extensions of ditto at prescribed rates	6,553	...	...
4. Other Guaranteed or Assisted Railways at contract rates	1,09,43,839	1,59,95,000	1,99,04,000
TOTAL .	4,65,19,482	5,89,58,000	7,93,38,000
Expenditure in India.			
1. State Lines	11,04,13,408	8,01,14,000	5,38,27,000
2. Old Guaranteed Railways	—1,83,52,602	—17,63,000	—23,65,000
3. Extensions of ditto	2,464	12,000	40,000
4. Other Guaranteed or Assisted Railways .	—39,95,314	78,41,000	35,30,000
5. Branch lines on firm guarantee . .	3,532	4,000	30,000
6. Local Boards' Lines	4,00,470	9,50,000	6,00,000
TOTAL INDIA .	8,84,71,958	8,71,58,000	5,56,62,000
TOTAL OF PROGRAMME IN RUPEES .	13,49,91,440	14,61,16,000	13,50,00,000
DITTO IN £ STERLING AT R15 TO THE £	8,999,430	9,741,100	9,000,000

Total outlay on Railways including expenditure by Branch Line Companies and on Protective Lines, etc.

234. The figures in the above table do not include the expenditure on Protective Railways met from the Famine Insurance grant, nor of Branch Line Companies not in receipt of a direct guarantee. Including this expenditure, and also some small expenditure from Provincial and Local Revenues, the total outlay on Railway Construction in the three years is as follows:—

	Accounts, 1905-1906.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.
	R	R	R
Total as in preceding table .	13,49,91,440	14,61,16,000	13,50,00,000
Famine Protective lines . .	8,29,170	79,000	35,000
Branch lines not on firm guarantee	6,94,036	8,52,000	2,09,000
Provincial and Local State lines .	1,07,933	55,000	31,000
GRAND TOTAL IN RUPEES .	13,66,22,579	14,71,02,000	13,52,75,000
DITTO IN £ STERLING AT R15 TO THE £	9,108,172	9,806,800	9,018,400

235. Details of the expenditure on State and Companies' lines, whether open or under construction, for 1906-1907 and 1907-1908, will be found in Statement A of Appendix III, furnished by the Railway Board.

CONSTRUCTION OF PRODUCTIVE IRRIGATION WORKS.

236. The figures are:—

	Accounts, 1905-1906.	Budget, 1906-1907.	Revised, 1906-1907.	Budget, 1907-1908.
Total in Rupees	83,42,910	1,25,00,000	1,23,46,000	1,25,00,000
Equivalent in Sterling	£556,194	833,300	823,100	833,300

[Cap]ital outlay on [Pro]ductive [Irri]gation Works.

The decrease of R1,54,000 in the Revised Estimate as compared with the Budget Estimate is small and compares most favourably with the large lapses of several previous years under this important head. The Budget grant for 1907-1908 has again been fixed at R1,25,00,000.

[Deta]ils.

237. The following table shows the projects included in the programme of 1906-1907 as now revised and in that of 1907-1908, and the amount to be spent on each:—

Name of project.	Expenditure in 1906-1907.	Expenditure in 1907-1908.
Canals in operation—		
Mandalay Canal	10,000	...
Shwebo "	4,28,000	1,99,000
Ganges "	3,09,000	2,89,000
Lower Ganges Canal	2,85,000	3,34,000
Fatehpur Branch, Lower Ganges Canal	62,000	70,000
Agra Canal	5,04,000	3,78,000
Eastern Jumna Canal	63,000	79,000
Western " "	50,000	30,000
Upper Bari Doab "	1,14,000	4,80,000
Sirhind Canal	87,000	1,00,000
Lower Chenab Canal	17,000	2,00,000
Lower Jhelum "	4,04,000	5,00,000
Indus Inundation Canals	2,60,000	3,00,000
Godavari Delta	1,63,000	39,000
Kistna "	61,000	35,000
Penner River Canals	10,000	...
Cauvery Delta	1,27,000	76,000
Periyar Project	5,40,000	65,000
Canals under construction—		
Mon Canals	8,76,000	7,83,000
Ye-u Canal	1,30,000	18,000
Upper Chenab Canal	34,03,000	38,25,000
Upper Jhelum "	27,37,000	23,00,000
Lower Bari Doab Canal	1,00,000	5,00,000
Paharpur Inundation Canal	2,96,000	70,000
Upper Swat River Canal	78,000	70,000
Nagavalli River project	2,36,000	2,48,000
Divi Island project	7,74,000	4,37,000
Other Projects	2,22,000	5,75,000
Reserve	...	5,00,000
TOTAL R	1,23,46,000	1,25,00,000
Equivalent in Sterling £	823,100	833,300

Section VI.—Provincial Finance.

238. The system of *quasi*-permanent settlement described in paragraphs 211 to 213 of the Financial Statement of 1904-1905 has now been extended to Burma, which was the only province remaining to be brought under the new system. The new settlement will come into effect from 1st April 1907. In accordance with the precedent of the most recent settlements, Burma has been given a one-half share of the principal divisible heads of revenue, with the exception of Registration, which will be wholly Provincial. Under the expiring settlement, the shares were three-fourths under Stamps, one-third under Excise and one-half under all the other divided heads. The province also enjoyed a half share of the Salt Revenue, which has now been wholly imperialized as in other provinces. *New settlement with Burma.*

239. The Local Government receives a fixed assignment of R90,68,000 to cover the difference between its total revenue and its total expenditure. Furthermore, in order that it may start the settlement under favourable conditions and provide for non-recurring public works expenditure, it has been given an initial grant of 50 lakhs. Advantage has been taken of the new settlement to merge therein the special grants-in-aid to District Boards, and the grants for Police, Primary Education, Agricultural development, and European and Eurasian Education. Allowance has also been made for all further expenditure on police reform, so that the Province will not participate in the distribution of any fresh grant that may be made for this purpose in the future.

240. Some modifications of detail were introduced into the settlement made with Eastern Bengal and Assam. These had the effect of converting the fixed assignment of R0,23,000 (paragraph 221 of the last Financial Statement) from Provincial to Imperial into one of R60,000 from Imperial to Provincial. The special grants separately allowed for police reform and reorganisation of military police, which aggregated R4,25,000, have also been merged in the fixed assignment and have raised the latter to R4,85,000; but, as explained above, the real increase to the assignment amounted only to R6,83,000. *Modification of Eastern Bengal and Assam Settlement.*

241. In accordance with a promise originally made in 1904 the fixed assignment to Bengal has been increased by a sum of R1,67,000 on account of the reorganisation of the Provincial Service. A special assignment (non-recurring) of R2,23,000 has also been made to Bengal for certain expenditure incurred as a result of the partition in Assam but debited to the Eastern Bengal surplus for 1905-1906. *Grant to Bengal for reorganisation of Provincial Service, etc.*

242. As stated in paragraph 41 a further grant of 22½ lakhs will be made next year to ensure steady progress in the execution of the police reforms advocated by the Police Commission. This is in addition to the sum of nearly 8 lakhs allowed to Burma for the same purpose in the new settlement. It will be remembered that a recurring grant of 50 lakhs was made for this purpose in 1905-1906 and one of 25 lakhs in the current year. Some of the Local Governments, notably the United Provinces and the Punjab, have made steady progress with the reforms and have fully utilised the Imperial grants for the purpose for which they were given. Other Local Governments have not found it possible to push on their reforms at the same pace, and the consequence is that portions of the Imperial grants still remain in their balances. These sums will be available for expenditure when the reforms are ready for introduction; and the distribution of the lump grant for next year has accordingly been somewhat varied. In determining the allotments for each province, regard has been had not only to its requirements for next year, but to the unexpended portions of former grants which are now lying in its balances and can still be employed for their original purpose. The distribution of the grant for 1907-1908 is thus as follows:— *Grants for Police Reform.*

	R
Madras	1,00,000
Bombay	2,00,000
Bengal	4,00,000
Eastern Bengal and Assam	2,50,000
United Provinces	5,00,000
Punjab	5,50,000
Central Provinces	1,00,000
Minor Provinces	1,50,000
	22,50,000

ribution of the it for opean Eurasian cation.

243. As stated in paragraph 224 of the last Financial Statement, out of the five lakhs grant for technical schools and European and Eurasian education, R2,54,000 intended for the former was distributed in the Budget Estimate of the current year, but the balance was not distributed among the several provinces at the time. The amount has since been allotted as follows; the amount falling to the share of Burma having been merged in the fixed assignment under the new settlement:—

	R
Madras	40,000
Bombay	35,000
Bengal	65,000
United Provinces	50,000
Punjab	27,000
Burma	12,000
Eastern Bengal and Assam	5,000
Central Provinces	12,000
TOTAL	2,46,000

The sum of R10,000 which, as mentioned in paragraph 224 of the last Financial Statement, was included in the Central Provinces allotment as a special grant for building has, with effect from 1907-1908, been transferred to the Punjab allotment for the establishment of a school at Sanawar for the training of European teachers.

ant to Bombay d United ovinces for mine penditure.

244. As stated in paragraph 57, Bombay and the United Provinces have received R12,32,000 and R28,35,000 respectively, on account of the Famine expenditure defrayed by them out of their Provincial revenues during the years 1905-1906 and 1906-1907. These Provinces were adversely affected by the Famine which, occurring soon after the conclusion of the new settlement, deprived them of the full benefit of their initial grants.

signments for ilding up ovincial serve for famine penditure.

245. As explained fully in Part I of the Financial Statement, some important alterations will be made with effect from next year in the method of dividing the burden of famine relief expenditure between the Imperial and Provincial Governments. The assignments noted below will be given annually to the Provincial Governments to enable them to build up a reserve of credit with the Government of India; to be drawn against when it becomes necessary for them to incur famine relief expenditure. The amounts of the assignments will be debited in the Provincial Section of the accounts to Reduction of Debt and a *pro formâ* account will be kept of the amounts thus accumulated year by year to the credit of each Government. When famine occurs, the expenditure incurred by the Local Government concerned on relief operations will be charged to Imperial revenues so long as the amount at credit of the Local Government is sufficient to cover it. After the credit has been exhausted, further expenditure will be divided between Imperial and the Provincial Government concerned in equal shares. If a famine should be so widespread as to reduce the Provincial balance below one-half of the prescribed minimum, the incidence of expenditure after that stage will have to be determined in each case. If famine occurs in any province during the next five years, before a sufficiently large reserve of credit has been accumulated, any expenditure incurred on relieving it will be treated as Imperial up to a limit equal to the accumulated credits for five years. In order also to prevent the possible accumulation of the credit for a Provincial Government to an unnecessarily high figure, the amounts noted below have been fixed as the maximum limits for these reserves. When the limit has been reached, the annual assignment and addition to the outstanding credit of a Local Government will cease until it has been reduced by expenditure on relief. Burma and Eastern Bengal and Assam will not participate in these special arrangements, as they are provinces which have been subject to famine only to a very limited extent.

	Annual assignments.	Maximum limit of reserve credits.
	R	R
Madras	2,50,000	25,00,000
Bombay	13,70,000	80,00,000
Bengal	2,60,000	25,00,000
United Provinces	4,50,000	30,00,000
Punjab	1,40,000	10,00,000
Central Provinces	12,80,000	80,00,000

Revenue, Expenditure an[d] balances of the various provin[ces]

246. The following table gives the usual information regarding the revenue, expenditure and balances of each province, compared with standards assumed in the settlements in force in each :—

	Estimate for the previous Settlement.	Estimate for the present *quasi*-permanent Settlement.	Accounts. 1903-1904.	Accounts. 1904-1905.	Accounts. 1905-1906.	Revised, 1906-1907.	Budget, 1907-1908.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
MADRAS—							
Balance on April 1, 1903	...	...	42,71,000	...	...	...	...
Total Revenue, including adjustments	3,10,65,000	3,50,48,000	4,22,11,000	3,63,69,000	4,12,83,000	4,86,24,000	4,85,43,000
Total Expenditure	3,10,65,000	3,50,48,000	3,69,70,000	3,77,71,000	4,10,63,000	4,71,07,000	5,01,15,000
Closing Balance	...	...	95,12,000	81,10,000	83,30,000	1,03,26,000 (a)	87,54,000
BOMBAY—							
Balance on April 1, 1903	...	...	34,00,000	...	...	...	...
Total Revenue, including adjustments	4,16,53,000	4,91,75,000	4,60,62,000	5,10,29,000	5,24,22,000	5,76,18,000	5,76,33,000
Total Expenditure	4,16,53,000	4,91,75,000	4,61,85,000	4,66,33,000	5,24,65,000	5,56,48,000	5,84,81,000
Closing Balance	...	...	32,77,000	76,73,000	76,30,000	1,00,36,000 (b)	91,88,000
BENGAL—BEFORE PARTITION—							
Balance on April 1, 1903	...	...	55,29,000	...	...	...	...
Total Revenue, including adjustments	4,98,87,000†	...	6,33,54,000	5,18,29,000	...	...	...
Total Expenditure	4,98,87,000†	...	5,46,30,000	5,30,82,000	...	...	...
Closing Balance	...	...	1,42,53,000	1,30,00,000	...	...	...
BENGAL AS NOW CONSTITUTED—							
Balance on April 1, 1906	...	...	...	...	...	1,10,48,000	...
Total Revenue, including adjustments	...	4,74,40,000	...	...	5,15,45,000‡	5,00,66,000	5,17,71,000
Total Expenditure	...	4,74,40,000	...	...	5,34,97,000	5,20,00,000	5,34,29,000
Closing Balance	...	...	...	...	1,10,48,000	91,14,000	74,56,000*
ASSAM—							
Balance on April 1, 1903	...	...	16,09,000	...	...	...	...
Total Revenue, including adjustments	72,07,000†	...	92,84,000	75,20,000	...	...	...
Total Expenditure	72,07,000†	...	81,44,000	77,89,000	...	...	...
Closing Balance	...	...	27,49,000	24,80,000	...	...	...
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM—							
Balance on April 1, 1906	...	...	...	...	...	62,00,000	...
Total Revenue, including adjustments	...	2,22,82,000	...	...	1,80,90,000§	2,35,57,000	*2,39,49,000
Total Expenditure	...	2,22,82,000	...	...	1,43,70,000	2,37,20,000	2,54,54,000
Closing Balance	...	...	...	...	62,00,000	60,37,000	45,32,000
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH—							
Balance on April 1, 1903	...	...	38,16,000	...	...	...	...
Total Revenue, including adjustments	3,42,62,000	3,66,64,000	4,30,39,000	3,77,58,000	3,84,90,000	4,89,90,000	4,66,31,000
Total Expenditure	3,42,62,000	3,66,64,000	3,93,28,000	3,86,27,000	4,13,69,000	4,75,71,000	4,70,97,000
Closing Balance	...	...	75,27,000	66,58,000	37,79,000	62,10,000 (c)	57,44,000
PUNJAB—							
Balance on April 1, 1903	...	...	25,25,000	...	...	...	...
Total Revenue, including adjustments	1,90,28,000	2,49,50,000	2,30,40,000	2,69,82,000	2,67,42,000	3,08,56,000	3,14,88,000
Total Expenditure	1,90,28,000	2,49,50,000	2,23,65,000	2,21,87,000	2,95,39,000	3,19,93,000	3,28,45,000
Closing Balance	...	...	32,00,000	79,95,000	51,98,000	49,10,000 (d)	35,53,000
BURMA—							
Balance on April 1, 1903	...	...	1,05,30,000	...	...	...	...
Total Revenue, including adjustments	3,31,33,000	4,39,66,000	3,70,48,000	3,85,71,000	4,15,66,000	4,72,07,000	4,53,43,000
Total Expenditure	3,31,33,000	4,39,66,000	3,90,80,000	4,01,03,000	4,41,80,000	4,48,51,000	4,69,90,000
Closing Balance	...	...	84,98,000	69,06,000	42,92,000	66,48,000	50,01,000
CENTRAL PROVINCES PROPER—							
Balance on April 1, 1903	...	...	22,42,000	...	...	...	...
Total Revenue, including adjustments	83,93,000	...	1,14,39,000	1,14,84,000	...	...	...
Total Expenditure	83,93,000	...	1,21,80,000	1,21,85,000	...	...	...
Closing Balance	...	...	15,01,000	8,00,000	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR—							
Balance on April 1, 1906	...	...	...	...	...	40,35,000	...
Total Revenue, including adjustments	...	1,76,43,000	...	...	1,58,69,000	2,03,67,000	2,27,35,000
Total Expenditure	...	1,76,43,000	...	...	1,26,34,000	1,89,47,000	2,14,07,000
Closing Balance	...	...	...	...	40,35,000	54,55,000	67,83,000

* Includes R50 lakhs held for the Calcutta improvement scheme referred to in paragraph 219 of the Financial Statement for 1904-1905.
† Settlement of 1904.
‡ Whole of Bengal up to 15th October 1905 and Bengal after partition for the rest of the year.
§ Assam up to 15th October 1905 and Eastern Bengal and Assam for the rest of the year.
(a) Includes R4,79,000 on account of Ryotwari Village Service Fund balance on 1st April 1905 transferred to Provincial.
(b) Includes R4,36,000 on account of the balance of the Sind Village Officers' Fund on 1st April 1906 transferred to Provincial.
(c) Includes R10,12,000 on account of Patwari Fund balance on 1st April 1906 transferred to Provincial.
(d) Includes R8,49,000 on account of Patwari Fund balance on 1st April 1906 transferred to Provincial.

Section VII.—Ways and Means.

HOME TREASURY.

247. The following are the details of the transactions of the Home Treasury in the Budget and Revised Estimates of 1906-1907 and in the Budget Estimate of 1907-1908:—

	Budget, 1906-1907.	Revised, 1906-1907.	Budget, 1907-1908.
RECEIPTS.	£	£	£
Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies—			
For Capital outlay	901,800	1,600	1,176,600
* For discharge of Debentures . . .	2,718,300	...	2,385,100
Deposits and Advances—			
* Gold Standard Reserve	3,324,200	3,352,000	3,358,600
Currency Reserve	1,076,700	1,076,700	69,700
Other items	11,500	15,300	900
Remittance Account between England and India—			
Railway transactions . . .	1,853,500	4,000	2,903,500
Gold withdrawn from Paper Currency Reserve	1,750,000	1,650,000	...
Other transactions	339,500	886,500	369,700
Total Receipts, excluding Council Bills and Loans	11,975,500	6,986,100	10,264,100
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Excess of Expenditure over Revenue .	18,731,300	18,565,400	17,783,200
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—			
Outlay on State Railways and Irrigation Works	3,590,000	2,666,100	3,656,600
Outlay of Railway Companies . . .	2,172,700	1,440,400	1,790,000
* Payments to Railway Companies for discharge of debentures	2,718,300	302,800	2,385,100
Permanent Debt discharged . . .	749,900	749,900	500,000
Deposits and Advances—			
* Gold Standard Reserve	3,324,200	3,352,000	3,358,600
Currency Reserve	31,700	31,700	69,700
Other transactions	1,500	253,800	52,200
Remittance Account between England and India—			
Railway transactions	2,209,500	2,162,000	2,849,400
Purchase of silver	750,000	12,[illegible]67,500	...
Gold placed in Currency Reserve against corresponding withdrawal in India . .	...	3,500,000	...
Other transactions	422,000	517,200	296,000
Total Disbursements .	34,701,100	46,108,800	32,740,800
Net Disbursements, excluding Council Bills, Loans, and Opening Balance . .	22,725,600	39,122,700	22,476,700
Financed as follows:			
Council Bills	17,800,000	33,000,[illegible]00	18,100,000
Permanent Debt incurred	2,000,000	[illegible],0[illegible]0,000	3,500,000
Reduction of Cash Balance	2,925,600	4,122,700	876,700
TOTAL .	22,725,600	39,122,700	22,476,700
Opening Balance	8,144,581	8,436,519	4,313,819
Closing Balance	5,218,[illegible]81	4,313,819	3,437,119

* Th[illegible] he[illegible]s marked with an asterisk appear both on the receipt and payment sides. As the receipts and d[illegible]sements under each of them are generally equal, they do not affect the Ways and Means of the year t[illegible] material extent.

07. 2[illegible]. In the Budget Estimate of the current year, the net disbursements, exclusive of receipts from Council Bills and loans, were taken at £22,725,600, includ-
Remarks. ing £7[illegible]9,900 for the discharge of Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Debentures; and it was proposed to meet them by the sale of Council Bills for £[illegible]0,000, by the issue of £2,000,000 of India stock and by drawing to the extent of £2,925,600 on the opening cash balance of the year.

249. The results according to the Revised Estimate show considerable variations from this forecast. The Estimate of Council Bills was framed to meet the Secretary of State's own requirements only, though it was understood that additional bills would, as usual, be sold, if need be, to meet the demands of trade. The actual demand for Council Bills proved to be exceptionally high and it is now estimated that the amount of drawings this year will reach the record figure of £33,000,000, being £15,200,000 in excess of the Budget Estimate and £1,833,000 in excess of the drawings of last year. The additional funds thus obtained by the Secretary of State have been applied, to the extent of £11,817,500 (over and above the sum of £750,000 provided in the Budget Estimate), for the purchase of silver sent to this country for the coinage of rupees required to meet the additional Council Bills; and £3,500,000 have been placed in the currency reserve in London so as to set free a corresponding amount from the currency reserve in India to be withdrawn for replenishing the treasury balance in this country. The net result is an excess payment of £117,500 in England. The other important variations from the Budget forecast are: (1) the excess of expenditure over revenue is £165,900 less, mainly in consequence of the realisation of an extra amount on account of interest on the investment of the high cash balances of the year; (2) the capital outlay on State Railways and Irrigation Works is £923,900 less; (3) the payments to Railway Companies and those working purchased Railways for their capital outlay, after deducting their small receipts on account of transfer fees, are less by £732,000 and £48,000 respectively; and (4) a special receipt of £250,000 in England against a corresponding payment made in this country in gold. These improvements aggregate £2,119,800. On the other hand (1) fresh capital to the extent of £899,900 and £1,850,000 expected to be raised respectively by Railway Companies and those working purchased railways have not been received; (2) payments have been made to Railway Companies for discharge of debentures for £302,800 which were expected to be met from fresh capital that (as just mentioned) has not been raised; (3) the amount of gold withdrawn from the Currency chest against payments into the Currency chest in this country is £100,000 less; and (4) the net payments under Deposits, Advances and Miscellaneous remittances are £46,700 more. As already mentioned, the remittances to India in silver and through the Currency Department have also exceeded the amount of additional Council Bills drawn by £117,500. These deteriorations aggregate £3,316,900 and, if the total improvement £2,119,800 mentioned above be deducted from it, they give a net worseness of £1,197,100. The amount drawn upon the cash balances of the year is thus £4,122,700 against £2,925,600 taken in the Budget Estimate.

250. The details of the transactions under Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies are as follows :— *1906-1907. Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies.*

	Budget, 1906-1907.	Revised, 1906-1907.
RECEIPTS.		
Subscribed Capital.		
To discharge Debentures—	£	£
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Extensions	1,348,900	...
Indian Midland Railway	972,900	...
Madras Railway	396,500	...
	2,718,300	...
To meet Capital outlay—		
Burma Railways	700,000	...
Madras Railway	200,000	...
Southern Mahratta Railway	...	100
	900,000	100
Miscellaneous (Transfer fees, etc.)	1,800	1,500
TOTAL	901,800	1,600
TOTAL RECEIPTS	3,620,100	1,600

	Budget, 1906-1907.	Revised, 1906-1907.
ISSUES.	£	£
For discharge of Debentures	2,718,300	302,800
For Capital outlay, *i.e.*, Stores, Establishment Charges, etc.	2,172,700	1,440,400
	4,891,000	1,743,,200

Owing to stringency in the London money market no fresh capital was raised by any of the Companies. Debentures for £2,415,500 were renewed instead of being replaced by fresh capital, and debentures for £302,800 were discharged from funds supplied by the Secretary of State. There was a decrease in the withdrawals of most of the Companies for capital outlay, notably by the Bengal Nagpur and Madras Railway Companies. Failure to raise capital required for the discharge of debentures is not a matter of much consequence, as the Companies are almost always able to renew them. But the case of money required for capital outlay is different, as it means a larger drain on the Secretary of State's resources.

1906-1907. Remittance Account between England and India—Railway Transactions.

251. The Railway Companies whose transactions are dealt with above have separate capital deposit accounts in England, and funds raised and withdrawn by them in England are brought directly to account in the Home Treasury. There are, however, other Companies which work railways that are the property of the State. Advances are made to these Companies in England for the purchase of stores, and funds are sometimes raised by them and deposited with the Secretary of State: these deposits and advances, instead of being brought directly to account in England, are treated as remittances from or to India and are brought to account in this country. The details of the transactions during the current year are as follows:—

	Budget, 1906-1907.	Revised, 1906-1907.
RECEIPTS.	£	£
Debentures raised.—		
East Indian Railway for additional capital expenditure	1,850,000	...
Transfer fees, etc.	3,500	4,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS .	1,853,500	4,000
ISSUES.		
Rental paid to South Behar Railway Company	...	30,000
Interest on purchase money of Kalka-Simla Railway	...	8,800
Advances for purchase of stores.—		
East Indian Railway	850,000	982,300
Rajputana-Malwa Railway	190,000	161,100
South Indian Railway	297,000	219,900
Bengal and North-Western Railway . .	112,000	166,600
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	640,500	479,900
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway .	120,000	111,300
Kalka-Simla Railway	...	2,100
TOTAL .	2,209,500	2,123,200
TOTAL ISSUES .	2,209,500	2,162,000

No fresh capital was raised by the East Indian Railway.

252. The Budget Estimate provided for a sterling loan of £2,000,000 for the discharge of Bombay, Baroda and Central India debentures to the extent of £749,900, and for advances to Railway Companies under 51 Vict., c. 5. The sterling loan was announced in May last, tenders being invited for £2,000,000 of 3 per cent India stock at a minimum rate of £94 10s. per cent. The total amount tendered was £4,369,000 and the average rate of accepted tenders was £94 16s. 5d., against the rate of £97 18s. 1d. obtained in the previous year. *1906-1907. Loans.*

253. The Budget Estimates provide for a net disbursement of £22,476,700, exclusive of receipts from Council Bills and the issue of India stock, but taking into account a payment of £500,000 for the discharge of railway debentures which mature on 30th June 1907. The net disbursements are £248,900 less than the current year's Budget. This is the net result of the following variations,— *The Budget Estimate of 1907-08.*

	£
Better.	
Net expenditure on Revenue Account (mainly due to decrease in Army Reorganization expenditure consequent on the completion in the current year of the rearmament of Horse and Field Artillery) *less* . .	948,100
Net payments to Railway Companies, *less* . . .	1,067,600 *
Permanent Debt Discharged, *less*	249,900
Deposits and advances, *net*	94,900
Purchase of silver, *less*	750,000
Worse.	
Gold withdrawn from Paper Currency Reserve, including £1,045,000 shown under Currency Reserve under Deposits, *less*	2,795,000
Outlay on State Railways and Irrigation works, *more* .	66,600

Of the net disbursement of £22,476,700, it is proposed to meet £18,100,000 by Council Bills, £3,500,000 by the creation of Permanent Debt, and £876,700 by drawing upon the cash balances of the Secretary of State. The cash balances on 31st March 1908 are therefore estimated at £3,437,119.

	Budget, 1906-1907.	Budget, 1907-1908.
* RECEIPTS—	£	£
Capital deposited by Railway Companies—		
For capital outlay	901,800	1,176,600
For discharge of debentures	2,718,300	2,385,100
Remittance account between England and India—		
Railway transactions	1,853,500	2,903,500
Total receipts .	5,473,600	6,465,200
DISBURSEMENTS—		
Railway and Irrigation capital not charged to Revenue—		
Outlay of Railway Companies	2,172,700	1,790,000
Payment for discharge of debentures . .	2,718,300	2,385,100
Remittance account between England and India—		
Railway Transactions	2,209,500	2,849,400
Total disbursements .	7,100,500	7,024,500
Net disbursements . .	1,626,900	559,300
Decrease	1,067,600	

1907-1908. Loans.

254. The Secretary of State proposes to issue India stock for £3,500,000 of which £500,000 will be required for the discharge of Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway debentures which mature on 30th June 1907 and most of the balance for Capital outlay on State Railways.

1907-1908. Capital raised by Railway Companies.

255. The details of the estimates of capital to be raised by Railway Companies are as follows :—

Subscribed Capital by Railway Companies.

	To replace Debentures.	Additional Capital.
	£	£
Assam-Bengal Railway	560,000	...
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Extensions	155,000	50,000
Burma Railways	...	900,000
Indian Midland Railway	1,031,200	225,000
Southern Mahratta Railway	150,000	...
Madras Railway	488,900	...
	2,385,100	1,175,000
Transfer fees and miscellaneous refunds	...	1,600
	2,385,100	1,176,600

1907-1908. Capital of Railway Companies working purchased Railways.

256. Railways working purchased lines propose to raise the following amounts : —

	To replace Debentures.	Additional Capital.
	£	£
East Indian Railway	...	2,250,000
South Indian Railway	250,000	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	...	400,000
	250,000	2,650,000

The following are the details of the transactions of the Gold Standard Reserve (formerly called the Gold Reserve Fund) in England :—

	1906-1907.		1907-1908.
RECEIPTS.	Budget.	Revised.	Budget.
	£	£	£
(*a*) Dividends on investments and discount on Treasury Bills	324,200	352,000	358,600
(*b*) Treasury Bills paid off at maturity and reinvested	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
TOTAL	3,324,200	3,352,000	3,358,600

	1906-07.		1907-08.
PAYMENTS.	Budget.	Revised.	Budget.
Investments made	3,324,200	3,352,000	3,358,600

257. As explained in paragraph 107 it has been decided to hold a part of the Gold Standard Reserve, namely, £4,000,000 in rupees. The balances are shown below :— *1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Gold Standard Reserve.*

	Budget, 1906-1907.	Revised, 1906-1907.	Budget, 1907-1908.
	£	£	£
Opening balance—			
Invested	12,165,000	12,165,000	12,517,000
Uninvested—			
(1) Awaiting investment .	...	...	...
(2) Held in rupees .	...	...	3,963,300
(3) Due from treasury balances . .	97,700	286,900	333,600
	12,262,700	12,451,900	16,813,900
Closing balance—			
Invested	12,489,200	12,517,000	12,875,600
Uninvested—			
(1) Awaiting investment .	...	...	1,110,200
(2) Held in rupees	...	3,963,300	4,000,000
(3) Due from treasury balances . .	97,700	333,600	...
	12,586,900	16,813,900	17,985,800
RECEIPTS IN INDIA.			
Profits on new coinage .	...	3,986,700	813,300
Interest on temporary loan to the Government of India	...	23,300	...

No provision is made for the silver that will be purchased, or the rupees that will be coined from it, during 1907-1908.

258. The following is a summary of the figures relating to Council Bills and the sterling Debt of Government and of Railway Companies included in the estimates for 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 :— *1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Summary of debt transactions and Capital Account of Railway Companies.*

	Budget, 1906-1907.	Revised, 1906-1907.	Budget, 1907-1908.
RECEIPTS.	£	£	£
Council Bills	17,800,000	33,000,000	18,100,000
Permanent Debt incurred (India Stock) . . .	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,500,000
Receipts on account of the Subscribed Capital of Railway Companies . . .	3,618,300	100	3,560,100
Receipts on account of the Debenture Capital of other Railway Companies (the East Indian and South Indian Railway Companies) . .	1,850,000	...	2,900,000
OUTGOINGS.			
Permanent Debt discharged .	749,900	749,900	500,000
Discharge of Railway Companies' Debentures . .	2,718,300	302,800	2,385,100

259. The programme herein announced of the probable drawings on India, and of the transactions in connection with the Government Sterling Debt and the borrowings of Railway Companies, represents the present intentions of the Secretary of State. But in view of the varying conditions of Indian finance and of the London money market, no assurance can be given that this programme will be adhered to either in amount or in form. The Secretary of State reserves to himself the right to vary the programme to any extent that may be considered necessary during the course of the year. The estimate of Council drawings is for the amount necessary to provide for the Secretary of State's requirements, but additional bills will as usual be sold if needed to meet the demands of trade.

INDIA.

260. The following is a summary of the Estimates of Ways and Means in India during 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 :—

	Budget Estimate, 1906-1907.		Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.		Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.	
	Rupee figures.	Equivalent in £ at R15=£1.	Rupee figures.	Equivalent in £ at R15=£1.	Rupee figures.	Equivalent in £ at R15=£1.
Receipts.	R	£	R	£	R	£
1. Excess of Revenue over Expenditure charged to Revenue	29,40,81,000	19,605,400	29,83,72,000	19,891,500	27,83,68,000	18,557,900
* 2. Capital raised through Companies for outlay on State Railways (net)	2,77,50,000	1,850,000	..	...	3,97,50,000	2,650,000
3. Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies	5,32,000	35,500	7,73,000	51,500	2,31,000	15,400
4. Unfunded Debt incurred, mostly Savings Bank deposits (net)	91,20,000	608,000	1,00,38,000	669,200	1,02,72,000	684,800
5. Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	1,98,000	13,200	49,73,000	331,500	70,61,000	470,700
6. Other Deposits and Remittances (net)	—1,44,13,000	—960,900	—1,46,98,000	—979,800	6,05,000	40,300
7. Capital of Local Boards (net)	24,000	1,600	24,000	1,600	25,000	1,700
8. Remittance account between England and India—						
(a) Silver remitted from England	1,50,00,000	1,000,000	19,06,92,000	12,712,800	25,50,000	170,000
(b) Remittances through the Currency Department (net)	—3,00,00,000	—2,000,000	2,62,50,000	1,750,000	...	...
(c) Transactions of Railway Companies (net) excluding debenture capital	3,30,90,000	2,206,000	3,23,70,000	2,158,000	3,89,38,000	2,595,900
Total Receipts excluding Loans	33,53,82,000	22,358,800	54,87,94,000	36,586,300	37,78,00,000	25,186,700
Disbursements.						
9. Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue—						
(a) State Railways and Irrigation Works	7,86,18,000	5,241,200	9,13,65,000	6,091,000	6,58,77,000	4,391,800
(b) Outlay by Companies (net)	—20,70,000	—138,000	63,15,000	421,000	5,58,000	37,200
10. Permanent Debt discharged	12,91,000	86,100	12,71,000	84,700	12,77,000	85,100
11. Provincial† and Local surpluses (—) or deficits (+)	1,61,64,000	1,077,600	—92,03,000	—613,500	66,49,000	443,300
12. Imperial and Provincial Loans (net)	68,51,000	456,700	93,77,000	625,200	12,03,000	80,300
13. Remittance account between England and India—						
*(a) Capital raised by Railway Companies (net)	2,77,50,000	1,850,000	...	...	3,97,50,000	2,650,000
(b) Other transactions (net)	—3,65,000	—24,400	45,98,000	306,500	21,75,000	145,000
14. Council Bills ‡	26,70,57,000	17,803,800	50,00,13,000	33,334,200	27,15,59,000	18,103,900
Total Disbursements	39,52,95,000	26,353,000	60,37,36,000	40,249,100	38,90,48,000	25,936,600
Net Disbursements	5,99,13,000	3,994,200	5,49,42,000	3,662,800	1,12,48,000	749,900
Financed as follows:						
Permanent Debt incurred	4,50,00,000	3,000,000	4,50,00,000	3,000,000	3,00,00,000	2,000,000
Reduction of + or addition to — Treasury Balances	+1,49,13,000	+994,200	+99,42,000	+662,800	—1,87,52,000	—1,250,100
Total	5,99,13,000	3,994,200	5,49,42,000	3,662,800	1,12,48,000	749,900
Opening Balance	19,95,00,000	13,299,970	17,67,22,000	11,781,500	16,67,80,000	11,118,700
Closing Balance	18,45,87,000	12,305,770	16,67,80,000	11,118,700	18,55,32,000	12,368,800

* The figures under heads 2 and 13 (a) balance each other.

† Head 11 represents expenditure defrayed by reduction of Provincial and Local balances.

‡ The figures shown under head 14 differ from those given in the Home Treasury Ways and Means statement, as Bills drawn by the Secretary of State towards the end of one year are paid in India in the next. The figures of the present statement represent payments in India.

17. *atures of Estimate.*

261. In the Budget Estimate of 1906-1907, the cash balance in Indian Treasuries on 1st April 1906 was taken at 19,95 lakhs. It was estimated (1) that the net Imperial revenue in India would amount to 29,41 lakhs, (2) that the net deposits in Savings Banks and Provident Institutions would increase during the year by

91 lakhs, (3) that 2 lakhs would be available from the Famine Insurance Grant for the avoidance of debt, (4) that 1,50 lakhs of silver bullion would be received from England, and (5) that the remittances of Railway Companies and other miscellaneous remittance and deposit transactions would result in net credits in India of 3,31 and 21 lakhs, respectively. On the other hand, provision was made (1) for a net expenditure from Provincial balances of 1,62 lakhs, (2) for capital expenditure in India on Railways and Canals to the extent of 7,65 lakhs, (3) for 13 lakhs for the payment of the annual instalment towards the liquidation of the Gwalior Loan of 1887 and for the discharge of outstanding balances of old loans, (4) for a net payment of 68 lakhs on account of loans to Native States, cultivators, municipalities and other local bodies, (5) for a payment of 4,57 lakhs to the Currency Department as the equivalent of an amount to be withdrawn by the Secretary of State from his currency chest in aid of his treasury balances, and (6) for the payment of Council Bills to the extent of 26,70 lakhs. The payments mentioned aggregate 41,35 lakhs, and as the receipts amount to 35,36 lakhs only, there was a deficiency of 5,99 lakhs. It was proposed to meet this deficiency by a rupee loan of 4,50 lakhs and by drawing on the cash balances to the extent of 1,49 lakhs.

1906-1907. Main features of Revised Estimate.

262. The results according to the Revised Estimate show considerable variations from this forecast. The actual opening balance on 1st April 1906 fell short of the Estimate by 2,28 lakhs partly in consequence of larger payment of Council Bills and smaller receipts of silver from England towards the close of 1905-1906 than was allowed for in the Revised Estimates for that year, and partly as a result of the estimate of net receipts under deposit and miscellaneous remittance transactions having proved too sanguine. Council Bill payments are now expected to amount to 50 crores, or 23,30 lakhs more than the Budget Estimate. Capital expenditure in India on Railways and Irrigation works is expected to exceed the estimate by 2,11 lakhs owing to short expenditure in England on the purchase of stores. The payments on account of loans to cultivators, municipalities and other local bodies are expected to exceed the estimate by 25 lakhs, the net credits from remittances of Railway Companies are 7 lakhs less, while deposits and miscellaneous remittance transactions are expected to result in a net payment of 28 lakhs instead of a net receipt of 21 lakhs taken in the Budget Estimate. The deterioration from all these sources will amount to 28,50 lakhs. On the other hand, (1) the net Imperial revenue in India is now estimated at 29,84 lakhs, or 43 lakhs more than the Budget Estimate; (2) receipts from Savings Banks are 9 lakhs more; (3) Provincial balances will be increased by 92 lakhs instead of being drawn upon to the extent of 1,62 lakhs, thus yielding an improvement of 2,54 lakhs; (4) the amount available from the Famine Insurance Grant for the avoidance of debt will be 47 lakhs more; (5) the receipts of silver bullion from England will exceed the figure entered in the Budget Estimate by 17,57 lakhs; and (6) instead of a remittance of 4,57 lakhs from India to England through the Currency Department there will be a net remittance of 1,05 lakhs from England to India. The total improvements mentioned above amount to 26,72 lakhs and reduce the deterioration of 28,50 lakhs calculated above to one of 1,78 lakhs only; this accordingly is the amount by which the cash balance on 31st March 1907 is now expected to fall below the figure entered in the Budget Estimate for the current year.

1906-1907. Council Bills.

263. As mentioned already, the demand for Council Bills in the current year has again been exceptionally heavy, and the payments on this account in 1906-1907 are expected to exceed the payments in 1905-1906, which were themselves unusually high, by over two crores. To meet the very heavy telegraphic transfers drawn by the Secretary of State during December and the following months, a temporary loan of 3,80 lakhs, carrying interest at 3½ per cent, was taken from the silver branch of the Gold Standard Reserve; the whole loan will be repaid to the Reserve before 31st March 1907.

1906-1907. Rupee Loan.

264. In accordance with the intention expressed in paragraph 252 of the last Financial Statement, a 3½ per cent loan of 4½ crores was announced in July last. Tenders were opened on the 31st July and the result of the loan was as follows:—

Total amount tendered.	Amount accepted.	Average rate of accepted tenders.	Minimum rate accepted.
R	R	R a. p.	R a. p.
10,66,54,200	4,50,00,000	97 5 6·74	97 3 0

7-1908. in features of lget Estimate.

265 In 1907-1908, the net Imperial revenue in India is estimated at 27,84 lakhs. Savings Banks deposits are expected to yield a net receipt of 1,03 lakhs; 71 lakhs will be available from the Famine Insurance Grant for the avoidance of debt; the remittance transactions of Railway Companies are likely to result in a net credit in India of 3,89 lakhs; and 25 lakhs worth of the silver bullion purchased in England this year will be added to the treasury balances in India. On the other hand, provision has been made (1) for expenditure of 66 lakhs from Provincial balances; (2) for capital expenditure of 6,64 lakhs in India on Railways and Canals; (3) for payments of 13, 12, and 13 lakhs respectively in connection with the discharge of permanent debt, loans to cultivators, Native States, municipalities and other local bodies, and miscellaneous deposit and remittance transactions; and (4) for payment of Council Bills to the extent of 27,16 lakhs. The payments mentioned aggregate 34,84 lakhs, and as the receipts come to 33,72 lakhs, the net disbursements amount to 1,12 lakhs. It is also considered necessary to increase the cash balances in India which have been seriously reduced in the current year.

7-1908. v Rupee Loan.

266. It is accordingly intended to raise a new rupee loan of 3 crores in 1907-1908. With a loan of this amount the year is expected to close with a cash balance of 18½ crores. The announcement now made regarding the rupee loan is in accordance with the present intention; but full liberty is reserved, as usual, to vary the programme now announced to any extent that may be considered desirable.

6-1907 and 7-1908. t Office Savings nks, etc.

267. The following table gives details of the transactions of Savings Banks and Provident Funds during a series of years, and the estimated transactions for 1906-1907 and 1907-1908:—

YEAR.	Net additions to deposits, cash.	Interest.	Total addition.
	R	R	R
1893-1894	17,99,000	36,80,000	54,79,000
1894-1895	—8,45,000	29,70,000	21,25,000
1895-1896	24,77,000	33,85,000	58,62,000
1896-1897	− 58,11,000	34,66,000	− 23,45,000
1897-1898	—65,71,000	32,70,000	—33,01,000
1898-1899	—8,84,000	32,29,000	23,45,000
1899-1900	1,40,000	33,48,000	34,88,000
1900-1901	19,44,000	34,80,000	54,24,000
1901-1902	31,04,000	36,87,000	67,91,000
1902-1903	52,40,000	39,00,000	91,40,000
1903-1904	66,99,000	42,15,000	1,09,14,000
1904-1905	78,94,000	45,87,000	1,24,81,000
1905-1906	31,49,000	46,80,000	78,29,000
1906-1907 (Budget)	32,77,000	49,62,000	82,39,000
1906-1907 (Revised)	40,97,000	52,10,000	93,07,000
1907-1908 (Budget)	40,16,000	53,93,000	94,09,000

A net deposit in the Post Office Savings Banks of 22½ lakhs apart from interest was assumed in the Budget Estimate of the current year. The transactions of the first ten months of the year have resulted in a net increase in the deposits of about 52 lakhs, but there is some indication that the withdrawals in the closing months of the year will be heavy and it is now estimated that, during the year 1906-1907 apart from interest, there will be a net increase of 28 lakhs only in the Post Office Savings Banks deposits and of 13 lakhs in those of the other institutions classed under this head.

In the Budget Estimate for 1907-1908, a total net deposit of 40 lakhs, apart from interest, is anticipated.

Section VIII.—Summary.

268. The principal features in this statement are the following :—

I.—The Accounts of 1905-1906 closed with a surplus of £2,091,854, being £336,154 more than the surplus expected in the Revised Estimates of that year.

II.—1906-1907—

(1) The Revised Estimates show a total revenue of £75,626,900, a total Expenditure charged to Revenue of £74,300,800 and a surplus of £1,326,100. This surplus is higher than that estimated in March last by £452,000.

(2) A reduction will be observed in the totals of both Revenue and Expenditure owing to an important change introduced this year in the manner of exhibiting the earnings and working expenses of State Railways. For the first time, the *net* receipts of Railways are shown under Revenue, the working expenses being deducted from the total earnings instead of being entered on the Expenditure side as hitherto.

(3) There has again been a large development of revenue under all the main heads except Salt, Customs and net receipts of Railways.

The average price obtained for Bengal opium was R1,391 per chest against R1,125 assumed in the Budget and the opium revenue has exceeded the Estimate by £776,600.

Land Revenue has yielded an increase of £135,300 and there are smaller increases under Stamps, Excise and Assessed Taxes.

Interest receipts show an improvement of £95,800 on account of the favourable rates obtained for temporary investment of a part of the cash balances in England ; Mint receipts have improved by £213,800 due to heavy coinage of rupees ; Exchange by £153,300 due to high rates obtained for Council Bills ; Miscellaneous by £148,000 due chiefly to the recovery of two instalments of the Tibet indemnity ; and Irrigation by £281,100 due to a great demand for water in the United Provinces and the Punjab.

The only important decreases have occurred under—

(*a*) Salt (£110,000), due to reduction in the duty which affects the last twelve days of the year and to the postponement of purchases by traders in anticipation of the reduction ;

(*b*) Customs (£157,100), due to a diminution of the imports of spirits and cotton manufactures and of the exports of rice ; and

(*c*) Net receipts of Railways (£46,100). Traffic receipts have expanded largely ; but the improvement has not been sufficient to cover the additional expenditure required for much needed renewal of permanent way and rolling stock.

(4) The large allotments made for Police reform, development of education and the expansion of the Agricultural Department have not been fully utilised, and there are savings of £71,700, £106,000 and £79,900 under Police, Education and Scientific and other Minor Departments, respectively.

Local Governments have also been unable to employ their full allotments under some other administrative heads, the more important savings being £51,700 under Land Revenue, and £122,400 under Civil Works.

Owing to improved agricultural conditions Famine Relief Expenditure is £226,500 less than the Estimate. There is a saving

in Bombay of £196,200 and of smaller amounts in Rajputana, Madras and the Punjab; while there has been an outlay of £53,300, for which budget provision had not been made, in Bengal. The expenditure on the construction of Protective Irrigation Works is also £90,400 less, but as the total grant for Famine Relief and Insurance has been maintained at £1,000,000, the abovementioned savings have been charged under Reduction of Debt.

The allotment for Minor Irrigation Works has not been utilised in full and there is a saving of £107,200. Under Military Works the progress of special building operations in connection with the redistribution scheme has been slow; and a reconsideration of the armament required for port defences has delayed the utilization of the full grant for Special Defences. The savings under the two latter heads are £43,500 and £90,200.

Army expenditure is only £14,600 less than the estimate. Special expenditure is less by £177,300 while ordinary expenditure is more by £162,700, chiefly in consequence of high prices of food supplies, the concentration of troops at Agra and larger payments to the War Office.

High prices of food supplies have also increased the cost of dietary in Jails to the extent of £52,500, while charges under General Administration and Political have exceeded the estimates by £41,900 and £59,400, respectively, chiefly in consequence of the State visit to Agra and the Indian tour of His Majesty the Amir, who has not however drawn the arrears of his subsidy to the full extent of the Budget provision.

The charges under Stationery and Printing and Miscellaneous have exceeded the estimates by £63,600 and £54,800, respectively.

(5) Special grants aggregating £271,100 have been made to the Governments of the United Provinces and Bombay to cover expenditure incurred by them in 1905-1906 and 1906-1907 for famine relief. The Provincial settlement with Eastern Bengal and Assam has been modified and the fixed assignment increased by £45,500. An initial grant of £333,300 has been given to Burma to start the new settlement with that province which comes into effect next year.

(6) A 3½ per cent loan of four and a half crores of rupees was raised; India 3 per cent stock was issued in England for £2,000,000; and part of the latter loan was employed in discharging Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway debentures for £749,900.

(7) Owing to stringency in the London money market no fresh capital was raised by any of the Railway Companies, although the Budget Estimate had provided that they would raise new capital amounting to £2,750,000 for capital outlay. Debentures for £302,800 were discharged from funds supplied by the Secretary of State.

(8) The drawings of Council Bills in 1906-1907 are expected to amount to £33,000,000 as compared with £17,800,000 entered in the Budget. From the proceeds of the additional Council Bills sold during the year, silver to the value of £11,817,500 has been purchased and sent to India for coinage and £3,500,000 is being remitted to India through the Currency Department.

(9) The Gold Standard Reserve on 31st March 1907 stands at £16,813,900.

III.—1907-1908—

(1) The Budget Estimates of 1907-1908 show a total revenue of £75,012,800, a total expenditure charged to revenue of £74,238,100 and a surplus of £774,700.

(2) This surplus is obtained after providing for the following two important measures of fiscal relief and administrative improvement—

(*a*) Reduction of the salt duty to R1 a maund throughout the whole of India involving a sacrifice of revenue of £1,266,700.

(b) Reduction in postal charges to take effect from 1st October next. The letter weight by inland post carried for half an anna will be raised from ⅔ tola to 1 tola and that carried for one anna from 1½ tolas to 3 tolas. For foreign post, the letter weight carried within the Empire for one anna will be one ounce instead of half an ounce and for places outside the Empire, one ounce will be carried for 2½ annas and an additional 1½ annas will cover each ounce after the first. These reductions are estimated to cost £73,300 in the last six months of the year.

The total cost of these measures next year is thus estimated at £1,340,000. Under existing conditions the surplus would therefore have been £2,114,700.

(3) Compared with the Revised Estimates of the current year, Salt and Opium show decreases of £1,000,000 and £756,600. The quantity of Bengal opium to be sold has been taken at 4,400 chests in each of the first three months of the year and at 4,000 chests in each of the last nine months. The price has been taken at R1,250 per chest against an average of R1,391 obtained in the current year.

Other important variations in revenue are increases of £407,700 under Land Revenue including the portion due to Irrigation, £145,600 under Stamps, £301,000 under Excise, £288,400 under Customs, and £346,400 under Railway revenue.

There are decreases of £170,400 under Mint, the silver coinage of the current year having been unusually high; £127,700 under Major Works—Direct Receipts, and £60,000 under Exchange, the revenue of the current year under both heads being abnormally high; and £96,200 under Miscellaneous, the estimate under which for next year includes only the last instalment of the Tibet indemnity against two instalments realized in the current year.

The total Military Expenditure including Army, Military Works, Marine and Special Defences is £457,400 less. The special expenditure connected with the reorganisation and redistribution of the Army is to be spread over a longer period and the annual grant for it has been reduced from £2,166,600 to £1,666,600. The amount regranted next year for lapses on the current year's Budget is £316,700 including a special sum of £50,000 given for a new marine survey steamer, against £600,000 regranted in the current year's Budget out of lapses of the last year.

The only other appreciable decrease in expenditure is £112,000 under Opium due to smaller payments to cultivators in consequence of the unfavourable prospects of the 1906-1907 crop and the restriction of cultivation next year.

Civil Administration heads show a general increase, except Political under which there is a decrease of £78,500, due to the absence of the special charges connected with the Indian tour of His Majesty the Amir, counterbalanced by a larger provision on account of the arrears of his subsidy. The most important increases in this group are under Police £269,800, due to provision for further reforms; Education £219,400; Scientific and other Minor Departments £118,600; and General Administration £75,800.

The other important increases in expenditure are £151,100 under Land Revenue; £89,800 under Forests, which is nearly covered by increased receipts; £90,500 under Post Office which also would have been covered by increased receipts, but for the reduction in the rates; £70,000 under Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances due to the payment in England of privilege leave allowances to officers on combined leave, which would otherwise have been charged to the respective departments; £92,500 under Interest on capital deposited by Companies,

being interest on the additional capital proposed to be raised by Railway Companies; £96,700 under Minor Irrigation Works, due to extension of programme in accordance with the recommendations of the Irrigation Commission; and Civil Works, £301,000 due to the good financial position of Local Governments and District Boards which has enabled them to enlarge their programme of expenditure under this head.

(4) A quasi-permanent settlement has been made with Burma. That province will get a half share of the principal revenue heads except Registration which will be wholly Provincial; while salt revenue, of which it hitherto received a half share, will be wholly Imperial, and Political Expenditure, which was hitherto Imperial, will be Provincial in future. The Provincial Government also receives in the current year a lump assignment of £333,300 to start the new settlement under favourable conditions.

(5) An important change takes effect next year in regard to the allocation of Famine Relief Expenditure between the Imperial and Provincial Governments. In future, annual assignments aggregating £250,000 will be made to Local Governments to enable them to build up a reserve of credit with the Government of India for meeting Famine Relief Expenditure. Burma and Eastern Bengal and Assam, however, will not participate in these special arrangements as they are subject to famine only to a limited extent.

A further assignment of £203,300 will be made to Local Governments next year for carrying out Police reforms. The total amount allotted between 1905-1906 and 1907-1908 amounts to £703,300 a year.

(6) Subject to the usual reservation, loans of £3½ millions in England and of 3 crores in India are announced. The loans are required for Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation. Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway debentures for £500,000 will also be discharged out of the sterling loan.

(7) Subject to the usual reservations, provision is also made for the raising of Capital through Railway Companies as follows: namely for outlay on Companies' Railways £1,190,400, and for Expenditure on purchased Railways £2,650,000.

(8) Drawings of Council Bills are entered at £18,100,000.

IV.—Capital Expenditure—

The following table shows the Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works:—

	Accounts, 1905-1906.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.
RAILWAYS.	R	R	R
Included in the Government Capital programme	13,49,91,440	14,61,16,000	13,50,00,000
Famine Protective lines	8,29,170	79,000	35,000
Branch lines not on firm guarantee	6,94,036	8,52,000	2,09,000
Provincial and Local State lines	1,07,933	55,000	31,000
TOTAL RAILWAYS	13,66,22,579	14,71,02,000	13,52,75,000
IRRIGATION WORKS	83,42,910	1,23,46,000	1,25,00,000
Total Railways and Irrigation Works	14,49,65,489	15,94,48,000	14,77,75,000
Converted into sterling at R15 = £1	9,664,366	10,629,900	9,851,700

March 20, 1907.

J. S. MESTON.

APPENDIX I.

ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES.

Accounts 1905-1906
Revised Estimates . . . 1906-1907
Budget Estimates . . . 1907-1908

CONTENTS.

I.—*General Statement of the Revenue, and Expenditure charged*

	For details, *vide* Statement.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	Budget Estimate, 1906-1907.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate 1907-1908
Revenue—					
Principal Heads of Revenue—		£	£	£	£
Land Revenue	A	18,862,169	19,764,200	19,899,500	20,272,
Opium	"	5,468,780	4,831,100	5,607,700	4,851,
Salt	"	4,376,410	4,400,000	4,290,000	3,290,
Stamps	"	3,926,364	3,970,700	4,022,000	4,167,
Excise	"	5,687,820	5,817,300	5,906,700	6,207,
Customs	"	4,348,017	4,464,200	4,307,100	4,595,
Other Heads	"	6,858,399	6,358,200	6,501,100	6,643,
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	...	49,527,959	49,605,700	50,534,100	50,027
Interest	A	944,986	853,000	948,800	962
Post Office	"	1,651,477	1,727,100	1,765,400	1,795
Telegraph	"	909,854	938,100	952,500	991
Mint	"	321,183	201,900	415,700	245
Receipts by Civil Departments	"	1,550,599	1,533,900	1,523,400	1,481
Miscellaneous	"	764,403	650,700	957,400	79
Railways; Net Receipts	"	12,924,420	13,370,600	13,324,500	13,67
Irrigation	"	3,006,663	3,250,000	3,531,100	3,42
Other Public Works	"	536,717	515,600	558,700	54
Receipts by Military Department	"	1,189,696	1,064,500	1,115,300	1,06
TOTAL REVENUE	...	73,327,957	73,711,100	75,626,900	75,012

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Deputy Comptroller Genera

FORT WILLIAM,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT;
March 20, 1907.

	For details, *vide* Statement.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	Budget Estimate, 1906-1907.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.
Expenditure—		£	£	£	£
Direct Demands on the Revenues	B	8,779,439	9,057,200	9,027,700	9,201,700
Interest	"	1,409,935	1,278,800	1,335,600	1,062,900
Post Office	"	1,575,936	1,600,900	1,599,300	1,689,800
Telegraph	"	1,076,489	1,155,000	1,135,200	1,080,100
Mint	"	120,079	139,300	161,100	150,800
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	"	13,258,489	14,283,300	14,215,900	14,778,000
Miscellaneous Civil Charges	"	4,318,113	4,323,500	4,441,900	4,513,500
Famine Relief and Insurance	"	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Railways: Interest and Miscellaneous Charges	"	10,922,454	11,141,300	11,166,700	11,521,200
Irrigation	"	2,880,432	2,992,900	2,933,400	3,057,100
Other Public Works	"	6,457,307	6,864,200	6,697,100	7,129,700
Army Services	"	19,267,130	19,846,700	19,832,100	19,350,900
Special Defences (1902)	"	146,306	231,500	141,300	145,700
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	...	71,212,109	73,914,600	73,687,300	74,681,400
dd—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of Allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year.	End of B	557,461	30,200	786,800	69,500
educt—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial Balances.	"	*533,467*	*1,107,800*	*173,300*	*512,800*
OTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED TO REVENUE	...	71,236,103	72,837,000	74,300,800	74,238,100
SURPLUS	...	2,091,854	874,100	1,326,100	774,700
TOTAL	...	73,327,957	73,711,100	75,626,900	75,012,800

O. T. BARROW,
Comptroller General.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

II.—General Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the

	For details, *vide* Statement.	Receipts.			
		Accounts, 1905-1906.	Budget Estimate, 1906-1907.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.
		£	£	£	£
Surplus	C	2,091,854	874,100	1,326,100	774,700
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—					
Capital raised through Companies towards Outlay on State Railways (net)	C	1,487,995	1,850,000	...	2,650,000
Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies (net)	"	...	935,500	..	1,190,400
Debt, Deposits, and Advances—					
Permanent Debt (net Incurred)	C	16,752,546	4,164,000	4,165,400	4,914,900
Unfunded Debt (net Incurred)	"	572,334	608,000	669,200	684,800
Deposits and Advances (net)	"	742,807	...	702,800	16,400
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government (net Repayments)	"	1,065,079	56,200	...	61,600
Capital Account of Local Boards	"	1,526	1,600	1,600	1,700
Remittances (net)	"	623,474	...	177,000	98,700
Secretary of State's Bills drawn	"	26,290,640	17,800,000	33,000,000	18,100,000
Total Receipts	...	49,628,255	26,289,400	40,042,100	28,493,200
Opening Balance—India	...	10,749,770	13,299,970	11,781,457	11,118,657
England	...	10,262,581	8,144,581	8,436,519	4,313,81[illegible]
TOTAL	...	70,640,606	47,733,951	60,260,076	43,925,67[illegible]

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Deputy Comptroller General

Fort William,
Finance Department;
March 20, 1907.

	For details, *vide* Statement.	Disbursements.			
		Accounts, 1905-1906.	Budget Estimate, 1906-1907.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.
		£	£	£	£
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—					
Outlay on Irrigation Works	C	556,194	833,300	823,100	833,300
Outlay on State Railways	"	9,410,199	7,997,900	7,934,000	7,215,100
Outlay of Railway Companies (net)	"	− 302,528	2,032,900	1,859,900	1,823,600
Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies—(Net payments for discharge of debentures)	"	35,674	...	251,200	...
Capital involved in Redemption of Railway Liabilities	"	12,980,960	...	...	...
TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNT DISBURSEMENTS	...	22,620,499	10,864,100	10,868,200	9,874,000
Debt, Deposits, and Advances—					
Temporary Debt (net Discharged)	C	500,000	...	...	...
Deposits and Advances (net)	"	...	970,300	...	...
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government (net Advances)	"	...	...	24,600	...
Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments (net Advances)	"	292,401	512,900	600,600	141,900
Remittances (net)	"	...	58,100	...	...
Secretary of State's Bills paid	"	27,009,730	17,803,800	33,334,200	18,103,900
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	...	50,422,630	30,209,200	44,827,600	28,119,800
Closing Balance—India	...	11,781,457	12,305,770	11,118,657	12,368,757
England	...	8,436,519	5,218,981	4,313,819	3,437,119
TOTAL	...	70,640,606	47,733,951	60,260,076	43,925,676

O. T. BARROW,
Comptroller General.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

A.—Statement of the Revenue o[f]

HEADS OF REVENUE.	ACCOUNTS, 1905-1906.					REVISED	
	INDIA. (RUPEE FIGURES.)		Total India (converted into £ at R15=£1).	England.	TOTAL.	INDIA. (RUPEE FIGURES.)	
	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.				Imperial.	Provincial and Local.
Principal Heads of Revenue—	R	R	£	£	£	R	R
I.—Land Revenue	12,25,23 663	16,04,08,883	18,862,169	...	18,862,169	11,57,07,000	18,27,86,000
II.—Opium	8,20.31.694	...	5,468.780	...	5,468,780	8,41,15,000	...
III.—Salt	6,47.72,232	8,73,911	4,376,410	...	4,376,410	6,35.15,000	8,35,000
IV.—Stamps	2,89 54,565	2,99,40,892	3,926,364	...	3,926,364	2,95.53,000	3.07.77.000
V.—Excise	5,58,00.223	2,95,17,086	5,687,820	...	5,687,820	5,37,70,000	3,48.31,000
VI.—Provincial Rates	5.457	4,19,65,299	2,798,051	...	2,798,051	18,000	3,43.31,000
VII.—Customs	6,51,33,817	86,447	4,348,017	...	4,348,017	6,45.20.0 0	86 000
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,37,64.465	60,56.434	1,321,393	...	1,321,393	1 30,33,000	81 31,000
IX.—Forest	1,58,83,592	1,07.91,001	1,778,306	1,260	1,779,566	1,55,24 000	1,14,82,000
X.—Registration	7,43.019	40,86,357	361,959	...	361,959	5,33 000	52.20,000
XI.—Tributes from Native States	89,61,451	...	597,430	...	597.430	92,11,000	...
TOTAL	45,85,74,178	28,43,26,310	49,526,099	1,260	49,527.959	44,94,99,000	30,81,79,000
XII.—Interest	86,50,563	19,56,078	707,109	237,877	944,986	80,73 000	24,53,000
XIII.—Post Office	2,47,39,623	32,544	1,651.477	...	1,651,477	2,64,81,000	...
XIV.—Telegraph	1,35,40,107	...	902,674	7,180	909,854	1 41 58,000	..
XV.—Mint	48,17,052	...	321,137	46	321,183	62,36,000	...
Receipts by Civil Departments—							
XVI.—Law and Justice { Courts	4,96,453	36,69,760	277,747	...	277.747	3,66,000	37,83.000
{ Jails	3,45.478	34,52.954	253,230	...	253,230	3 26,000	35,05,000
XVII.—Police	2,07.718	46.62 633	324,690	...	324,690	1,25,000	46,25,000
XVIII.—Marine	19,67,672	21,78,775	276,430	10,884	287,314	19,16,000	21,78,000
XIX.—Education	65,299	31,14,266	211,971	...	211,971	27,000	32,78.000
XX.—Medical	5,490	14,08,329	94,254	1,156	95,410	7,000	11,96,000
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	1,75,533	13,22,741	99,885	352	100,237	1,54,000	13,42,000
TOTAL	32,63,643	1,98,09,458	1,538,207	12,392	1,550,599	29,21,000	1,99,05,000
Miscellaneous—							
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	13,38,583	5,13,315	123,460	70,893	194,353	13,81,000	5,05,000
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	4,14,893	6,85,806	73 380	...	73,380	4,96,000	6,61,000
XXIV.—Exchange	12,43,057	...	82,870	...	82,870	29,00,000	...
XXV.—Miscellaneous	11,92,432	41,66,738	357,278	56,522	413,800	31,13,000	40,17,000
TOTAL	41,88,965	53.65.859	636,988	127,415	764,403	78,90,000	51,83,000
Railways—							
XXVI.—State Railways (Gross Receipts)	35,37,54,409	6,85.308	23,629.315	230	23,629,545	38,93,76,000	6,90,000
Deduct:—Working Expenses	*16,91,05,760*	*4,10,703*	*11,301,098*	...	*11,301,098*	*19,09,89,000*	*4,40,000*
Surplus profits paid to Companies, etc.	*55,20,456*	...	*368,630*	...	*368,630*	*58,93,000*	...
Net Receipts	17,91,1 ,193	2,74,605	11,959,587	230	11,959,817	19.24,94,000	2,50,000
XXVII.—Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts)	1,38,29,631	...	921,975	...	921,975	62,37,000	...
XXVIII.—Subsidised Companies (Government share of surplus profits and Repayment of Advances of Interest)	3,71,618	...	24,775	17,853	42,628	4,29,000	...
TOTAL	19,33.20.442	2,74,605	12.906 337	18,083	12.924.420	19.91,60,000	2,50,000
Irrigation—							
XXIX.—Major Works: Direct Receipts	1,21,93,820	1,58,43,506	1,869,156	...	1,869,156	1,43,69,000	2,08,34,000
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation	1,45,31,687	...	968,779	...	968,779	1,49,54,000	...
XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation	9,52,155	15,78,768	108,728	...	168,728	11,66,000	16,44,000
TOTAL	2,,6,77,668	1,74,22,274	3,006 663	...	3,006,603	3,04 89,000	2,24,78,000
Other Public Works—							
XXXI.—Military Works	7,39,582	...	49,306	...	49,306	7,50 000	...
XXXII.—Civil Works	3,91,942	66,29,158	468,073	19,338	487,411	3,93,000	70.87,000
TOTAL	11,31,524	66,29,158	517,379	19,338	536,717	11,43,000	70,87,000
Receipts by Military Department—							
XXXIII.—Army: Effective	85,23,539	...	568,236	490,432	1,058,668	96,85,000	...
Non-Effective	14,07,285	...	93,819	37,209	131,028	13,70,000	...
TOTAL	99,30,824	...	662,055	527,641	1,189,696	1,10 55,000	...
TOTAL REVENUE	74,98 34,589	33,58,16,286	72.376,725	951,232	73.327,957	75,71,05,000	36,58,35,000

[Revised] Estimate, 1906-1907. Total India (converted into £ at R15=£1).	England.	Total.	Increase + Decrease — as compared with Budget Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908. India. (Rupee Figures.) Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total India (converted into £ at R15=£1).	England.	Total.	Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1907-1908, as compared with Budget Estimate, 1906-1907.	Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1907-1908, as compared with Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.
£	£	£	£	R	R	£	£	£	£	£
19,899,500	...	19,899,500	+ 135,300	12,31,14,000	18,09,72,000	20,272,400	...	20,272,400	+ 508,200	+ 372,900
5,607,700	...	5,607,700	+ 776,600	7,27,66,000	...	4,851,100	...	4,851,100	+ 20,000	— 756,600
4,290,000	...	4,290,000	— 110,000	4,93,50,000	...	3,290,000	...	3,290,000	— 1,110,000	— 1,000,000
4,022,000	...	4,022,000	+ 51,300	3,16,64,000	3,08,50,000	4,167,600	...	4,167,600	+ 196,900	+ 145,600
5,906,700	...	5,906,700	+ 89,400	5,51,36,000	3,79,80,000	6,207,700	...	6,207,700	+ 390,400	+ 301,000
2,289,900	...	2,289,900	+ 28,600	3,000	3,49,67,000	2,331,300	...	2,331,300	+ 70,100	+ 41,400
4,307,100	...	4,307,100	— 157,100	6,89,33,000	...	4,595,500	...	4,595,500	+ 131,300	+ 288,400
1,410,900	...	1,410,900	+ 67,700	1,32,36,000	82,57,000	1,432,900	...	1,432,900	+ 89,700	+ 22,000
1,800,400	2,200	1,802,600	+ 12,700	1,62,49,000	1,20,86,000	1,889,000	800	1,889,800	+ 99,900	+ 87,200
383,600	...	383,600	+ 28,900	4,36,000	54,30,000	391,100	...	391,100	+ 56,400	+ 7,500
614,100	...	614,100	+ 5,000	89,78,000	...	598,500	...	598,500	— 10,600	— 15,600
50,531,900	2,200	50,534,100	+ 928,400	43,98,65,000	31,05,42,000	50,027,100	800	50,027,900	+ 422,200	— 506,200
701,700	247,100	948,800	+ 95,800	98,09,000	29,82,000	852,700	109,400	962,100	+ 109,100	+ 13,300
1,765,400	...	1,765,400	+ 38,300	2,69,36,000	...	1,795,700	...	1,795,700	+ 68,600	+ 30,300
943,900	8,600	952,500	+ 14,400	1,47,59,000	...	983,900	8,000	991,900	+ 53,800	+ 39,400
415,700	...	415,700	+ 213,800	36,79,000	...	245,300	...	245,300	+ 43,400	— 170,400
276,600	...	276,600	+ 10,100	3,04,000	38,24,000	275,200	...	275,200	+ 8,700	— 1,400
255,300	...	255,300	— 6,000	3,17,000	36,56,000	264,900	...	264,900	+ 3,600	+ 9,600
316,700	...	310,700	+ 6,400	1,21,000	46,43,000	317,600	...	317,600	+ 7,300	+ 900
272,900	...	272,900	— 25,300	10,26,000	22,58,000	218,900	...	218,900	— 79,000	— 54,000
220,300	...	220,300	+ 400	27,000	33,27,000	223,600	...	223,600	+ 3,700	+ 3,300
80,200	1,000	81,200	— 900	5,000	12,40,000	83,000	900	83,900	+ 1,800	+ 2,700
99,800	600	100,400	+ 4,800	1,30,000	13,28,000	97,200	600	97,800	+ 2,200	— 2,600
1,521,600	1,600	1,523,400	— 10,500	19,30,000	2,02,76,000	1,480,400	1,500	1,481,900	— 52,000	— 41,500
125,800	67,800	193,600	+ 200	14,06,000	5,01,000	127,100	66,500	193,600	+ 200	...
77,100	...	77,100	+ 5,200	4,64,000	0,65,000	75,300	...	75,300	+ 3,400	— 1,800
193,300	...	193,300	+ 153,300	20,00,000	...	133,300	...	133,300	+ 93,300	— 60,000
475,300	18,100	493,400	+ 148,000	17,46,000	40,82,000	388,500	8,700	397,200	+ 51,800	— 96,200
871,500	85,900	957,400	+ 306,700	56,16,000	52,48,000	724,200	75,200	799,400	+ 148,700	— 158,000
26,004,400	200	26,004,600	+ 322,700	40,11,50,000	7,10,000	26,790,700	200	26,790,900	+ 1,109,000	+ 786,300
12,761,900	...	*12,761,900*	— 373,800	*19,73,81,000*	*4,60,000*	*13,189,400*	...	*13,189,400*	— 801,300	— 427,500
392,900	...	*392,900*	+ 3,000	*60,14,000*	...	*400,900*	...	*400,900*	— 5,000	— 8,000
12,849,600	200	12,849,800	— 48,100	19,77,55,000	2,50,000	13,200,100	200	13,200,600	+ 302,700	+ 350,800
415,800	...	415,800	— 1,900	61,50,000	...	410,000	...	410,000	— 7,700	— 5,800
28,600	30,300	58,900	+ 3,900	3,87,000	...	25,800	34,500	60,300	+ 5,300	+ 1,400
13,294,000	30,500	13,324,500	— 46,100	20,42,92,000	2,50,000	13,636,200	34,700	13,670,900	+ 300,300	+ 346,400
2,346,900	...	2,346,900	+ 226,100	1,40,05,000	1,92,83,000	2,219,200	...	2,219,200	+ 98,400	— 127,700
996,900	...	996,900	+ 44,800	1,54,76,000	...	1,031,700	...	1,031,700	+ 79,600	+ 34,800
187,300	...	187,300	+ 10,200	10,32,000	15,83,000	174,400	...	174,400	— 2,700	— 12,900
3,531,100	...	3,531,100	+ 281,100	3,05,13,000	2,08,66,000	3,425,300	...	3,425,300	+ 175,300	— 105,800
50,000	...	50,000	+ 2,700	7,32,000	...	48,800	...	48,800	+ 1,500	— 1,200
498,700	10,000	508,700	+ 40,400	3,50,000	71,47,000	499,800	...	499,800	+ 31,500	— 8,900
548,700	10,000	558,700	+ 43,100	10,82,000	71,47,000	548,600	...	548,600	+ 33,000	— 10,100
645,700	348,800	994,500	+ 52,300	87,54,000	...	583,600	360,100	943,700	+ 1,500	— 50,800
91,300	29,500	120,800	— 1,500	13,51,000	...	90,100	30,000	120,100	— 2,200	— 700
737,000	378,300	1,115,300	+ 50,800	1,01,05,000	...	673,700	390,100	1,063,800	— 700	— 51,500
74,862,700	764,200	75,626,900	+ 1,915,800	74,85,86,000	36,73,11,000	74,393,100	619,700	75,012,800	+ 1,301,700	— 614,100

B.—*Statement of the Expenditure charged to the*

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	ACCOUNTS, 1905-1906. India. (Rupee Figures.) Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total India (converted into £ at R15=£1).	England.	Total.	REVISED India. (Rupee Figures.) Imperial.	Provincial and Local.
	R	R	£	£	£	R	R
Direct Demands on the Revenues—							
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	25,30,936	9,24,682	230,375	...	230,375	27,49,000	9,00,000
2.—Assignments and Compensations	87,09,455	90,88,654	1,186,540	...	1,186,540	86,80,000	91,66,000
Charges in respect of Collection, *viz.*:—							
3.—Land Revenue	71,39,281	4,28,72,200	3,334,099	1,811	3,335,910	71,68,000	4,41,38,000
4.—Opium (including cost of Production)	2,83,60,201	...	1,890,680	1,761	1,892,441	2,87,28,000	...
5.—Salt (including cost of Production)	54,27,643	13,985	362,775	391	363,166	54,06,000	15,000
6.—Stamps	2,92,924	10,02,500	86,362	41,802	128,164	2,49,000	10,48,000
7.—Excise	25,25,813	13,45,911	258,115	1	258,116	25,66,000	15,37,000
8.—Provincial Rates	...	5,58,168	37,211	...	37,211	...	5,01,000
9.—Customs	23,29,775	4,00,547	182,021	438	182,459	25,47,000	4,12,000
10.—Assessed Taxes	2,24,085	1,14,697	22,626	...	22,626	1,90,000	1,70,000
11.—Forest	87,34,162	55,24,339	950,568	4,250	954,818	86,30,000	59,42,000
12.—Registration	3,29,287	24,84,911	187,613	...	187,613	2,40,000	27,24,000
TOTAL	6,66,04,182	6,43,30,594	8,728,985	50,454	8,779,439	6,71,59,000	6,65,53,000
Interest—							
13.—Interest on Debt	3,38,88,387	1,00,77,870	2,931,084	4,418,371	7,349,455	3,54,32,000	1,04,68,000
Deduct—Amounts chargeable to Railways†	*5,87,24,879*	*48,279*	*3,018,211*	*1,435,001*	*5,353,212*	*6,31,20,000*	*47,000*
" Amounts chargeable to Irrigation	*73,17,552*	*83,04,290*	*1,041,456*	...	*1,041,456*	*77,30,000*	*84,39,000*
Remainder chargeable on Ordinary Debt	−3,21,54,044	17,25,301	−2,028,583	2,983,370	954,787	−3,54,24,000	19,82,000
14.—Interest on other obligations	68,05,377	21,845	455,148	...	455,148	74,02,000	27,000
TOTAL	−2,53,48,667	17,47,146	−1,573,435	2,983,370	1,409,935	−2,80,22,000	20,09,000
15.—Post Office	2,08,18,408	10,00,616	1,454,602	121,334	1,575,936	2,30,47,000	...
16.—Telegraph	1,13,83,141	...	758,876	317,613	1,076,489	1,21,20,000	...
17.—Mint	16,29,649	...	108,643	11,436	120,079	19,40,000	...
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments							
18.—General Administration	82,21,574	1,13,27,056	1,303,242	290,342	1,593,584	84,01,000	1,13,17,000
19.—Law and Justice { Courts	12,22,084	3,49,21,983	2,409,604	150	2,409,754	9,70,000	3,70,83,000
19.—Law and Justice { Jails	20,72,144	98,28,802	793,397	2	793,399	19,81,000	1,05,65,000
20.—Police	24,75,037	4,79,62,113	3,362,477	1,109	3,363,586	22,25,000	5,31,00,000
21.—Marine (including River Navigation)	40,35,860	24,13,359	429,948	250,099	680,047	40,55,000	25,16,000
22.—Education	5,72,467	2,39,14,463	1,632,462	5,646	1,038,108	3,53,000	2,66,56,000
23.—Ecclesiastical	18,16,331	...	121,089	282	121,371	18,53,000	...
24.—Medical	7,10,444	1,49,74,208	1,045,643	10,865	1,056,508	6,72,000	1,58,42,000
25.—Political	1,34,52,263	6,16,332	937,906	5,534	943,440	1,44,11,000	7,23,000
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	46,49,220	45,54,346	613,571	45,121	658,692	51,02,000	47,92,000
TOTAL	3,92,27,424	15,05,12,662	12,649,339	609,150	13,258,489	4,00,89,000	16,25,94,000
Miscellaneous Civil Charges—							
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	35,33,235	...	235,549	11,117	246,666	34,89,000	...
28.—Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowance	3,196	...	213	234,473	234,686	4,000	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	12,78,289	1,25,70,474	923,251	2,019,297	2,942,548	11,39,000	1,32,28,000
30.—Stationery and Printing	10,72,681	59,43,439	467,742	89,771	557,513	19,84,000	61,50,000
32.—Miscellaneous	17,45,515	29,77,304	314,854	21,846	336,700	13,78,000	27,71,000
TOTAL	76,32,916	2,14,91,217	1,941,609	2,376,504	4,318,113	79,94,000	2,21,49,000
Famine Relief and Insurance—							
33.—Famine Relief	7,74,005	12,64,304	135,887	...	135,887	7,75,000	39,14,000
34.—Construction of Protective Railways	7,00,456	...	46,697	8,581	55,278	79,000	...
35.—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works	43,92,058	...	292,804	3,769	296,573	51,52,000	...
36.—Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	76,83,928	...	512,262	...	512,262	49,73,000	...
TOTAL	1,35,50,447	12,64,304	987,650	12,350	1,000,000	1,09,79,000	39,14,000
Carried over	13,54,97,500	24,03,46,539	25,056,269	6,482,211	31,538,480	13,53,06,000	25,72,19,000

† Included under the following heads:—	ACCOUNTS, 1905-1906. India. Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at R15=£1.	England.	Total.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1906-1907. India. Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at R15=£1.	England.	Total.
	R	£	£	£	R	£	£	£
State Railways Interest on Debt	5,52,84,473	3,685,632	1,169,282	4,854,914	5,94,60,000	3,964,000	1,536,100	5,500,100
Ditto Interest chargeable against Companies on Advances	34,88,685	232,579	265,719	498,298	37,13,000	247,500	264,600	512,100
TOTAL	5,87,73,158	3,918,211	1,435,001	5,353,212	6,31,73,000	4,211,500	1,800,700	6,012,200

Revenues of India, in India and in England.

...timate, 1906-1907.			Increase + Decrease — as compared with Budget Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.					Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1907-1908, as compared with Budget Estimate, 1906-1907	Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1907-1908, as compared with Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.
...otal India converted into £ at R15=£1).	England.	Total.		India. (Rupee Figures.) Imperial.	India. (Rupee Figures.) Provincial and Local.	Total India (converted into £ at R15=£1).	England.	Total.		
£	£	£	£	R	R	£	£	£	£	£
243,300	...	243,300	+25,000	24,97,000	8,69,000	224,400	...	224,400	+6,100	—18,900
,189,700	...	1,189,700	+5,000	85,65,000	91,24,000	1,179,300	...	1,179,300	−5,400	—10,400
,420,400	900	3,421,300	−51,700	73,05,000	4,62,70,000	3,571,700	700	3,572,400	+99,400	+151,100
,915,200	1,600	1,916,800	+45,500	2,70,46,000	...	1,803,100	1,700	1,804,800	−66,500	−112,000
361,400	1,500	362,900	−9,600	55,30,000	29,000	370,600	100	370,700	−1,800	+7,800
86,500	100,000	186,500	−21,200	2,83,000	10,41,000	88,200	103,000	191,200	−16,500	+4,700
273,500	100	273,600	−17,900	27,13,000	20,09,000	314,800	100	314,900	+23,400	+41,300
33,400	...	33,400	−6,700	...	4,83,000	32,200	...	32,200	−7,900	−1,200
197,300	200	197,500	+6,000	31,08,000	3,000	207,400	100	207,500	+16,000	+10,000
24,000	...	24,000	+800	1,93,000	1,72,000	24,300	...	24,300	+1,100	+300
971,900	9,200	981,100	—4,400	94,49,000	65,38,000	1,065,800	5,100	1,070,900	+85,400	+89,800
197,600	...	197,600	−300	2,19,000	29,18,000	209,100	...	209,100	+11,200	+11,500
,914,200	113,500	9,027,700	—29,500	6,69,0[illegible],000	6,94,56,000	9,090,900	110,800	9,201,700	+144,500	+174,000
,060,000	4,870,500	7,930,500	+105,700	3,58,48,000	1,08,52,000	3,113,300	4,837,400	7,950,700	+125,900	+20,200
,211,500	*1,800,700*	*6,012,200*	−68,300	*6,07,27,000*	*40,000*	*4,451,500*	*1,816,500*	*6,268,000*	−324,100	−255,800
,077,900	...	*1,077,900*	+1,300	*82,24,000*	*86,20,000*	*1,123,000*	...	*1,123,000*	—43,700	−4[illegible],000
2,229,400	3,069,800	840,400	+38,700	−3,91,03,000	21,86,000	−2,461,100	3,020,900	559,800	−241,900	−280,600
495,200	...	495,200	+18,100	75,23,000	24,000	503,100	...	503,100	+26,000	+7,900
1,734,200	3,069,800	1,335,600	+56,800	—3,15,80,000	22,10,000	—1,958,000	3,020,900	1,062,900	−215,900	−272,700
536,500	62,800	1,599,300	−1,600	2,44,21,000	...	1,628,100	61,700	1,689,800	+88,900	+90,500
808,000	327,200	1,135,200	−19,800	1,23,67,000	..	824,500	255,000	1,080,100	−74,900	−55,100
129,300	31,800	161,100	+21,800	17,66,000	...	117,700	33,100	150,800	+11,500	−10,300
314,600	282,400	1,597,000	+41,900	84,78,000	1,16,10,000	1,339,200	333,600	1,672,800	+117,700	+75,800
537,300	500	2,537,800	+29,600	8,54,000	3,70,85,000	2,529,300	500	2,529,800	+21,600	−8,000
836,400	100	836,500	+52,500	19,55,000	1,04,06,000	824,100	2,300	826,400	+42,400	−10,100
688,300	1,700	3,690,000	—71,700	20,05,000	5,67,05,000	3,958,000	1,800	3,959,800	+198,100	+269,800
438,100	335,700	773,800	+11,900	35,50,000	28,34,000	425,600	255,500	681,100	—80,800	−92,700
800,600	6,200	1,806,800	−106,000	5,14,000	2,97,86,000	2,020,000	6,200	2,026,200	+113,400	+219,400
123,500	400	123,900	—800	19,73,000	...	131,500	400	131,900	+7,200	+8,000
100,900	12,900	1,113,800	—4,300	6,82,000	1,67,56,000	1,162,500	11,100	1,173,600	+55,500	+59,800
008,900	4,300	1,013,200	+59,400	1,27,91,000	11,91,000	932,100	2,600	934,700	−19,100	−78,500
563,600	59,500	723,100	—79,900	56,74,000	58,98,000	771,500	70,200	841,700	+38,700	+118,600
512,200	703,700	14,215,900	−67,400	3,91,36,000	17,22,71,000	14,093,800	684,200	14,778,000	+494,700	+562,100
232,600	10,500	243,100	−9,600	34,11,000	...	227,400	10,500	237,900	−14,800	—5,200
200	250,200	250,400	+7,000	6,000	...	400	320,000	320,400	+77,000	+70,000
957,800	2,033,000	2,990,800	+2,600	11,62,000	1,38,03,000	997,700	2,041,500	3,039,200	+51,000	+48,400
542,300	117,000	659,300	+63,600	18,11,000	64,15,000	548,400	107,700	656,100	+60,400	−3,200
276,600	21,700	298,300	+54,800	7,73,000	27,56,000	235,200	24,700	259,900	+16,400	−38,400
009,500	2,432,400	4,441,900	+118,400	71,63,000	2,29,74,000	2,009,100	2,504,400	4,513,500	+190,000	+71,600
312,600	...	312,600	−226,500	9,01,000	3,000	60,300	...	60,300	−478,800	−252,300
5,300	...	5,300	—1,400	35,000	...	2,300	...	2,300	−4,400	—3,000
343,500	7,100	350,600	−90,400	68,50,000	...	456,700	10,000	466,700	+25,700	+116,100
331,500	...	331,500	+318,300	33,11,000	37,50,000	470,700	...	470,700	+457,500	+139,200
992,900	7,100	1,000,000	...	1,10,97,000	37,53,000	990,000	10,000	1,000,000	...	...
168,400	6,748,300	32,916,700	+78,700	13,12,78,000	27,06,64,000	26,795,100	6,680,700	33,476,800	+638,800	+560,100

Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.			
India. ...unt in ...pees.	India. Equivalent in £ at R15=£1.	England.	Total.
R	£	£	£
41,000	4,189,400	1,528,000	5,717,400
32,000	262,100	288,500	550,600

B.—*Statement of the Expenditure charged to th*

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	ACCOUNTS, 1905-1906.					REVISE	
	INDIA. (RUPEE FIGURES.) Imperial.	INDIA. (RUPEE FIGURES.) Provincial and Local.	Total India (converted into £ at R15=£1).	England.	TOTAL.	INDIA. (RUPEE FIGURES.) Imperial.	INDIA. (RUPEE FIGURES.) Provincial and Local.
	R	R	£	£	£	R	R
Brought forward	13,54,97,500	24,03,46,539	25,056,269	6,482,211	31,538,480	13,53,06,000	25,72,19,00
Railways—							
38.—State Railways: Interest on Debt	5,52,84,473	...	3,685,632	1,169,282	4,854,914	5,94,60,000	...
Annuities in purchase of Railways	...	...	...	2,869,707	2,869,707	...	...
Sinking Funds	...	...	...	144,030	144,030	...	...
Interest chargeable against Companies on Advances	34,40,406	48,279	232,579	265,719	498,298	36,66,000	47,00
Interest on Capital deposited by Companies	3,61,044	67,834	28,592	1,286,600	1,315,192	7,34,000	70,00
39.—Guaranteed Companies: Surplus Profits, Land, and Supervision	18,93,378	...	126,225	...	126,225	6,56,000	...
Interest	40,318	...	2,688	1,038,620	1,041,308	...	...
40.—Subsidized Companies: Land, etc.	4,59,489	99,495	37,266	...	37,266	4,42,000	1,50,0
41.—Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	4,89,263	43,458	35,514	...	35,514	6,65,000	21,0
TOTAL	6,19,68,371	2,59,066	4,148,496	6,773,958	10,922,454	6,56,23,000	2,88,0
Irrigation—							
42.—Major Works: Working Expenses	65,75,044	68,92,303	897,823	...	897,823	68,42,000	74,09,0
Interest on Debt	73,17,552	83,04,290	1,041,456	...	1,041,456	77,30,000	84,39,0
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	30,00,510	1,11,16,787	941,153	...	941,153	28,14,000	1,07,06,0
TOTAL	1,68,93,106	2,63,13,380	2,880,432	...	2,880,432	1,73,86,000	2,66,14,0
Other Public Works—							
44.—Military Works	1,57,00,574	...	1,046,706	48,199	1,094,905	1,59,59,000	...
45.—Civil Works	1,07,73,304	6,84,29,458	5,280,184	75,023	5,355,207	1,00,27,000	7,24,56,
45 A.—Construction of Railways charged to Provincial or Local Revenues	...	1,07,933	7,195	...	7,195	...	55,
TOTAL	2,64,73,878	6,85,37,391	6,334,085	123,222	6,457,307	2,59,86,000	7,25,11,
Army Services—							
46.—Army: Effective	20,12,05,853	...	13,413,723	2,782,232	16,195,955	20,29,41,000	...
Non-Effective	1,02,95,803	...	686,387	2,384,788	3,071,175	1,00,91,000	...
TOTAL	21,15,01,656	...	14,100,110	5,167,020	19,267,130	21,30,32,000	...
Special Defence Works—							
47.—Special Defences (1902)	11,28,782	...	75,252	71,054	146,306	14,00,000	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	45,34,63,293	33,54,56,376	52,594,644	18,617,465	71,212,109	45,87,33,000	35,66,32
Add—Portion of Allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	83,61,920	567,461	...	23,994	...	1,18,02
Deduct—Portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial Balances	...	*80,02,010*	*533,467*	...		...	*25,0*
Total Expenditure charged to Revenue	45,34,63,293	33,58,16,286	52,618,638	18,617,465	71,236,103	45,87,33,000	36,58,3

	ACCOUNTS, 1905-1906.			
	INDIA. Amount in Rupees.	INDIA. Equivalent in £ at R15=£1.	England.	Tot
	R	£	£	
Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue—				
48.—State Railways	11,04,13,408	7,360,894	2,049,305	9,4
49.—Irrigation Works	78,63,677	524,245	31,949	5
TOTAL	11,82,77,085	7,885,139	2,081,254	9,9
51.—Redemption of Liabilities	...	...	12,980,960	12,9

Revenues of India, in India and in England—continued.

...TIMATE, 1906-1907. Total India (converted into £ at R15=£1).	England.	Total.	Increase + Decrease — as compared with Budget Estimate, 1906-1907.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1907-1908. India. (Rupee Figures.) Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total India (converted into £ at R15=£1).	England.	Total.*	Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1907-1908, as compared with Budget Estimate, 1906-1907.	Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1907-1908, as compared with Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.
£	£	£	£	R	R	£	£	£	£	£
...,168,400	6,748,300	32,916,700	+78,700	13,12,78,000	27,06,64,000	26,796,100	6,680,700	33,476,800	+638,800	+560,100
...,964,000	1,536,100	5,500,100	+69,600	6,28,41,000	...	4,189,400	1,528,000	5,717,400	+286,900	+217,300
...	2,869,300	2,869,300	—100	...	...	...	2,869,400	2,869,400	...	+100
...	148,800	148,800	...	...	...	...	153,900	153,900	+5,100	+5,100
247,500	264,600	512,100	—1,300	38,86,000	46,000	262,100	288,500	550,600	+37,200	+38,500
53,600	1,369,100	1,422,700	—46,400	10,72,000	71,000	76,200	1,439,000	1,515,200	+46,100	+92,500
43,700	...	43,700	+41,400	4,62,000	...	30,800	...	30,800	+28,500	—12,900
...	584,800	584,800	—300	85,000	...	5,700	581,800	587,500	+2,400	+2,700
39,500	...	39,500	—37,200	6,00,000	51,000	43,400	...	43,400	—33,300	+3,900
45,700	...	45,700	—300	7,71,000	24,000	53,000	...	53,000	+7,000	+7,300
...,394,000	6,772,700	11,166,700	+25,400	6,97,17,000	1,92,000	4,660,600	6,860,600	11,521,200	+379,900	+354,500
950,100	...	950,100	+49,000	70,04,000	69,78,000	932,100	...	932,100	+31,000	—18,000
...,077,900	...	1,077,900	—1,300	82,24,000	86,20,000	1,122,900	...	1,122,900	+43,700	+45,000
905,400	...	905,400	—107,200	38,15,000	1,12,16,000	1,002,100	...	1,002,100	—10,500	+96,700
...,933,400	...	2,933,400	—59,500	1,90,43,000	2,68,14,000	3,057,100	...	3,057,100	+64,200	+123,700
...,063,900	62,000	1,125,900	—43,500	1,84,82,000	...	1,232,100	27,000	1,259,100	+89,700	+133,200
...,498,900	68,600	5,567,500	—122,400	1,09,10,000	7,62,59,000	5,811,300	57,200	5,868,500	+178,600	+301,000
3,700	...	3,700	—1,200	...	31,000	2,100	...	2,100	—2,800	—1,600
...,566,500	130,600	6,697,100	—167,100	2,93,92,000	7,62,90,000	7,045,500	84,200	7,129,700	+265,500	+432,600
...,529,400	3,199,000	16,728,400	—35,300	20,87,56,000	...	13,917,100	2,295,400	16,212,500	—551,200	—515,900
672,700	2,431,000	3,103,700	+20,700	1,01,47,000	...	676,400	2,462,000	3,138,400	+55,400	+34,700
...,202,100	5,630,000	19,832,100	—14,600	21,89,03,000	...	14,593,500	4,757,400	19,350,900	—495,800	—481,200
93,300	48,000	141,300	—90,200	18,85,000	...	125,700	20,000	145,700	—85,800	+4,400
...,357,700	19,329,600	73,687,300	—227,300	47,02,18,000	37,39,60,000	56,278,500	18,402,900	74,681,400	+766,800	+994,100
786,800	...	786,800	+1,691,100	...	10,43,000	69,500	...	69,500	+634,300	—1,056,800
173,300	...	*173,300*		...	*76,92,000*	*512,800*	...	*512,800*		
971,200	19,329,600	74,300,800	+1,463,800	47,02,18,000	36,73,11,000	55,835,200	18,402,900	74,238,100	+1,401,100	—62,700

REVISED ESTIMATE, 1906-1907. India. Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at R15=£1.	England.	Total.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1907-1908. India. Amount in Rupees.	Equivalent in £ at R15=£1.	England.	Total.
R	£	£	£	R	£	£	£
...1, ,0 00	5,340 900	2,593,100	7,934,000	5,38,27,000	3,588,500	3,626,600	7,215,100
12,51,000	7[illegible]0,100	73,000	823,100	1,20,50,000	803,300	30 000	833,300
...13,65,000	6,091,000	2,666,100	8,75 ,100	6,58,77,000	4,391,800	3,656,600	8,048,400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C.—*Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of t*

	Accounts, 1905-1906.			Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.			Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue (from Statement A)	72,376,725	951,232	73,327,957	74,862,700	764,200	75,626,900	74,393,100	619,700	75,012,[illegible]
Excess of Revenue over Expenditure charged to Revenue	...	...	**2,091,854**	...	...	**1,326,100**	...	...	**774,**[illegible]
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—									
Capital raised through Companies towards outlay on State Railways (net)	1,487,995	...	1,487,095	...	...	...	2,650,000	...	2,650,[illegible]
OUTLAY OF RAILWAY COMPANIES— Repayments	817,326	2,728	820,054	616,300	1,500	617,800	1,113,700	1,600	1,115,[illegible]
NET			**362,528**						
RAISED AND DEPOSITED BY RAILWAY COMPANIES— On account of Subscribed Capital	51,400	549,668	601,068	51,500	100	51,600	15,400	3,560,100	3,575,[illegible]
NET									1,190,[illegible]
Permanent Debt Incurred—									
Sterling Debt— India Stock	...	2,000,000		...	2,000,000		...	3,500,000	
B. B., & C. I. Debentures	...	12,480,446		...	...		...	...	
Rupee Debt— Rupee Loan	2,666,667	...		3,000,000	...		2,000,000	...	
TOTAL	2,666,667	14,480,446	17,147,113	3,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000	2,000,000	3,500,000	5,500,[illegible]
NET			16,752,546			4,165,400			4,914,[illegible]
Temporary Debt Incurred— Temporary Loans	466,667	...	466,667	2,535,000	...	2,535,000	...	...	...
NET									
Unfunded Debt— Deposits of Service Funds	98,904	...		98,100	...		96,800	...	
Savings Bank Deposits	4,773,919	...		4,377,400	...		4,477,800	...	
TOTAL	4,872,823	...	4,872,823	4,475,500	...	4,475,500	4,574,000	...	4,574,[illegible]
NET			**572,334**			**669,200**			**684,**[illegible]
Deposits and Advances— Balances of Provincial Allotments	557,461	...		786,800	...		69,500	...	
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	512,262	...		331,500	...		470,700	...	
Excluded Local Funds	846,922	...		782,200	...		733,400	...	
Railway Funds	50,600	...		23,700	...		23,900	...	
Deposits of Sinking Funds	10,691	...		11,100	...		11,600	...	
Gold Standard Reserve	3,677,879	(a) 6,488,402		3,986,700	3,352,000		813,300	3,358,600	
Currency Reserve: Council Bills appropriated	...	(b) 1,333,333		...	...		...	...	
Currency Reserve: Bonds drawn	...	...		...	31,700		...	69,700	
Currency Reserve: Gold transferred	1,045,000	...		...	1,045,000		...	...	
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	20,314,236	...		21,343,600	...		21,535,400	...	
Advances	5,514,650	17,129		4,377,600	12,900		3,913,100	900	
Suspense Accounts	424,706	...		6,200	...		216,200	...	
Exchange on Remittance Accounts, net	7,815	...		...	...		...	...	
Miscellaneous	18,858	...		...	2,400		3,000	...	
TOTAL	32,981,140	7,838,864	40,820,004	31,649,400	4,444,000	36,093,400	27,791,000	3,429,200	31,220
NET			**742,807**			**702,800**			16
Carried over	115,720,743	23,822,938		117,190,400	7,209,800		112,537,800	11,110,600	

(a) Includes £3,543,000 remitted from India by means of Council Bills.
(b) Remitted from India by means of Council Bills.

Government of India, in India and in England.

	Accounts, 1905-1906.			Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.			Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Expenditure, Imperial and Provincial (from Statement B)	52,594,644	18,617,465	71,212,109	54,357,700	19,329,600	73,687,300	56,278,500	18,402,900	74,681,4
Add—Provincial Surpluses transferred to "Deposits"	557,461	...	557,461	786,800	...	786,800	69,500	...	69,5
Deduct—Provincial Deficits charged to "Deposits"	*533,467*	...	*533,467*	*173,300*	...	*173,300*	*512,800*	...	*512,8*
Total	52,618,638	18,617,465	71,236,103	54,971,200	19,329,600	74,300,800	55,835,200	18,402,900	74,238,1
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue—									
Outlay on Irrigation Works	524,245	31,949	556,194	750,100	73,000	823,100	803,300	30,000	833,3
Outlay on State Railways	7,360,894	2,049,305	9,410,199	5,340,900	2,593,100	7,934,000	3,588,500	3,626,600	7,215,1
Capital charge involved in redemption of Liabilities									
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	...	12,480,446							
Bengal Central Railway	...	500,514		...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	12,980,960	12,980,960						
Outlay of Railway Companies—									
Payments for Capital outlay	—672,650	1,130,176	457,526	1,037,300	1,440,400	2,477,700	1,150,900	1,790,000	2,940,9
Net	...	...	0			1,859,900			1,825,6
Raised and deposited by Railway Companies—									
Payments for discharge of Debentures	...	636,742	636,742	...	302,800	302,800	...	2,385,100	2,385,1
Net	...	...	35,674			251,200			0
Permanent Debt Discharged—									
Sterling Debt—									
India 4 p. c. Stock	...	59		...	...		...	...	
G. I. P. Railway Debentures	...	250,000		...	...		...	...	
B. B. C. I. Railway Debentures	...	...		...	749,900		...	500,000	
Rupee Debt—									
4½ p. c. Loans	200	...		...	...		...	...	
4 p. c. Loans	143,415	...		84,000	...		84,000	...	
3½ p. c. Loans	893	...		600	...		700	...	
Stock Notes	...	...		...	...		100	...	
Provincial Debentures	...	...		100	...		300	...	
Total	144,508	250,059	394,567	84,700	749,900	834,600	85,100	500,000	585,1
Net			0			0			0
Temporary Debt Discharged—									
Temporary Loans	466,667	500,000	966,667	2,535,000	...	2,535,000	...	...	...
Net			500,000			0			
Unfunded Debt—									
Special Loans	364	...		300	...		300	...	
Deposits of Service Funds	87,671	...		87,700	...		89,000	...	
Savings Bank Deposits	4,212,454	...		3,718,300	...		3,800,500	...	
Total	4,300,489	...	4,300,489	3,806,300	...	3,806,300	3,889,800	...	3,889,8
Net			0			0			0
Deposits and Advances—									
Balances of Provincial Allotments	533,467	...		173,300	...		512,800	...	
Excluded Local Funds	840,580	...		775,200	...		725,300	...	
Railway Funds	73,658	...		19,400	...		16,000	...	
Gold Standard Reserve	3,543,000	6,488,402		3,940,000	3,352,000		1,146,900	3,358,600	
Currency Reserve: sums invested	...	1,333,333		...	31,700		...	69,700	
Do. Gold transferred	...	1,045,000		1,045,000	...		...	...	
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	19,965,010	...		21,287,700	...		21,691,700	...	
Advances	6,161,079	5,702		3,965,100	253,700		3,630,600	52,200	
Suspense Accounts	72,848	...		518,300	...		...	...	
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	...	...		24,000	...		...	...	
Miscellaneous	15,077	41		5,100	100		...	...	
Total	31,204,719	8,872,478	40,077,197	31,753,100	3,637,500	35,390,600	27,723,300	3,480,500	31,203,8
Net			0			0			0
Carried over	95,947,510	45,069,134		100,278,600	25,126,300		93,076,100	30 215,100	

C.—*Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the*

	Accounts, 1905-1906.			Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.			Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	115,720,743	23,822,938		117,190,400	7,209,800		112,537,800	11,110,600	
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	1,256,419	...	1,256,419	315,400	...	315,400	444,800	...	444,800
Net			1,065,079			0			61,600
Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments	480,529	...	480,529	578,500	...	578,500	710,300	...	710,300
Net						0			0
Capital of Local Boards	28,224	...	28,224	64,900	...	64,900	41,700	...	41,700
Net			1,526			1,600			1,700
Remittances—									
Inland Money Orders	24,175,983	...		25,333,300	...		26,666,700	...	
Other Local Remittances	52,419	...		360,500	...		359,300	...	
Other Departmental Accounts	1,015,228	...		264,300	...		272,500	...	
Net Receipts by Civil Treasuries from—									
Post Office	667,011	...		612,600	...		734,500	...	
Guaranteed Railways	1,282,233	...		571,200	...		646,400	...	
Public Works	1,831,418	...		3,294,700	...		5,329,000	...	
Net Receipts from Civil Treasuries by—									
Telegraph	133,890	...		147,900	...		132,700	...	
Marine	188,091	...		173,300	...		233,600	...	
Military	13,087,854	...		13,066,200	...		13,535,600	...	
Remittance Account between England and India—									
Gold remitted from India	1,000,000	400,309		...	...		...	...	
Transfers through Paper Currency Reserve	...	100,000		3,500,000	1,650,000		...	...	
Purchase of silver	8,643,946	...		12,712,800	...		170,000	...	
Railway transactions	1,828,546	1,491,662		2,162,000	4,000		2,849,400	2,903,500	
Other "	848,821	1,612,147		3,350,500	886,500		331,000	369,700	
Total	54,755,440	3,604,118	58,359,558	65,549,300	2,540,500	68,089,800	51,260,700	3,273,200	54,533,900
Net			623,474			177,000			98,700
Secretary of State's Bills drawn	...	(a) 26,290,640	26,290,640	...	33,000,000	33,000,000	...	18,100,000	18,100,000
Total Receipts	172,241,355	53,717,696		183,698,500	42,750,300		164,995,300	32,483,800	
Opening Balance	10,749,770	10,262,581		11,781,457	8,436,519		11,118,657	4,313,819	
GRAND TOTAL	182,991,125	63,980,277		195,479,957	51,186,819		176,113,957	36,797,619	

(a) In addition to £3,543,000 for remittance of the Gold Standard Reserve and £1,333,333 on account of Paper Currency Investment.

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Deputy Comptroller General.

Fort William,
Finance Department;
March 20, 1907.

Government of India, in India and in England—continued.

	Accounts, 1905-1906.			Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.			Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.		
	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	95,947,510	45,069,134		100,278,600	28,126,300		93,076,100	30,215,100	
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	191,340	...	191,340	340,000	...	340,000	383,200	...	383,200
Net			0			24,600			0
Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments	772,930	...	772,930	1,179,100	...	1,179,100	852,200	...	852,200
Net			292,401			600,600			141,900
Capital Account of Local Boards	26,698	...	26,698 0	63,300	...	63,300 0	40,000	...	40,000 0
Remittances—									
Inland Money Orders	24,158,768	...		25,333,300	...		26,666,700	...	
Other Local Remittances	...	...		358,200	...		359,300	...	
Other Departmental Accounts	1,021,728	...		264,300	...		272,500	...	
Net payments into Civil Treasuries by—									
Post Office	667,047	...		612,600	...		734,500	...	
Guaranteed Railways	1,282,233	...		571,200	...		646,400	...	
Public Works	1,861,881	...		3,228,100	...		5,329,000	...	
Net Issues from Civil Treasuries to—									
Telegraph	135,811	...		147,900	...		132,700	...	
Marine	190,058	...		173,300	...		233,600	...	
Military	13,087,854	...		13,066,200	...		13,535,600	...	
Remittance Account between England and India—									
Gold remitted from India	1,000,433	...		...	...		...	...	
Transfers through Paper Currency Reserve	...	...		1,750,000	3,500,000		...	...	
Purchase of Silver	329,893	8,218,043		...	12,567,500		...	...	
Railway transactions	1,488,296	1,831,912		4,000	2,162,000		2,903,500	2,849,400	
Other "	2,037,458	424,669		3,657,000	517,200		476,000	290,000	
Total	47,261,460	10,474,624	57,736,084	49,166,100	18,746,700	67,912,800	51,289,800	3,145,400	54,435,200
Net			0			0			0
Secretary of State's Bills paid	(a) 27,009,730	...	27,009,730	33,334,200	...	33,334,200	18,103,900	...	18,103,900
Total Disbursements	171,209,668	55,543,758		184,361,300	46,873,000		163,745,200	33,360,500	
Closing Balance	11,781,457	8,436,519		11,118,657	4,313,819		12,368,757	3,437,119	
GRAND TOTAL	182,991,125	63,980,277		195,479,957	51,186,819		176,113,957	36,797,619	

(a) In addition to £3,543,000 for payment from the Gold Standard Reserve and to £1,333,333 for payment from the Currency Reserve.

O. T. BARROW,
Comptroller General.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

.—Account of Provincial and Local Savings charged to Revenue, and held at the disposal of Provincial Governments under their Provincial Settlements.

Provincial and Local Balances.

NOTE.—These balances do not include the Balances of Deposits and Advances upon Local Fund Accounts.

	India.	Central Provinces and Berar.	Burma.	Eastern Bengal and Assam.	Bengal.	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	Punjab.	N.-W. Frontier Province.	Madras.	Bombay.	TOTAL.	Equivalent in £ at R15 = £1.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	£
ounts, 1905-1906.												
ance at end of 904-1905 . .	1,48,441	21,59,305	83,76,100	43,44,188	1,42,99,869	92,85,782	1,01,24,708	1,36,588	1,20,89,750	1,06,60,917	7,16,25,648	4,775,043
led in 1905-1906 .	...	34,16,908	...	36,04,258	...	...	...	18,948	11,58,222	1,63,584	83,61,920	557,461
nt in 1905-1906 .	36,885	...	25,45,404	...	3,20,634	28,30,513	22,68,574	...	...	...	80,02,010	533,467
ance at end of 905-1906 . .	1,11,556	55,76,213	58,30,696	79,48,446	1,39,79,235	64,55,269	78,56,134	1,55,536	1,32,47,972	1,08,24,501	7,19,85,558	4,799,037
vised Estimate, 1906-1907.												
ance at end of 905-1906 (by Accounts) . .	1,11,556	55 76,213	58,30,696	79,48,446	1,39,79,235	64,55,269	78,56,134	1,55,536	1,32,47,972	1,08,24,501	7,19,85,558	4,799,037
led in 1906-1907 .	16,000	16,01,000	24,09,000	...	...	15,18,000	...	33,000	35,66,000	26,59,000	1,18,02,000	786,800
nt in 1906-1907 .	...	...	...	4,50,000	18,45,000	...	3,04,000	...	...	...	25,99,000	173,300
ance at end of 906-1907 . .	1,27,556	71,77,213	82,39,696	74,98,446	1,21,34,235	79,73,269	75,52,134	1,88,536	1,68,13,972	1,34,83,501	8,11,88,558	5,412,537
dget Estimate, 1907-1908.												
ance at end of 906-1907 (by Revised Estimate) .	1,27,556	71,77,213	82,39,696	74,98,446	1,21,34,235	79,73,269	75,52,134	1,88,536	1,68,13,972	1,34,83,501	8,11,88,558	5,412,537
d in 1907-1908 .	...	10,32,000	...	...	..	...	...	11,000	...	...	10,43,000	69,500
t in 1907-1908 .	1,000	...	15,34,000	16,91,000	17,92,000	5,50,000	10,12,000	...	9,60,000	1,52,000	76,92,000	512,800
nce at end of 07-1908 . .	1,26,556	82,09,213	67,05,696	58,07,446	1,03,42,235	74,23,269	65,40,134	1,99,536	1,58,53,972	1,33,31,501	7,45,39,558	4,969,237

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Deputy Comptroller General.

O. T. BARROW,
Comptroller General.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
NCE DEPARTMENT;
March 20, 1907.

E.—*Abstract Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India, in India and in England.*

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.		Accounts, 1905-1906. Revenue.	Accounts, 1905-1906. Expenditure. Refunds and Assignments.	Accounts, 1905-1906. Expenditure. Cost of Collection and Production.	Accounts, 1905-1906. Net Receipts.	Accounts, 1905-1906. Net Charges.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. Net Receipts.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. Net Charges.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908. Net Receipts.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908. Net Charges.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Revenue Heads.									
Principal Heads of Revenue.	Land Revenue (excluding that due to Irrigation)	18,862,169	732,597	3,335,910	14,793,662		15,752,300		15,972,900	
	Opium	5,468,780	3,395	1,892,441	3,572,944		3,657,400		3,042,700	
	Salt	4,376,410	266,471	363,166	3,746,773		3,658,300		2,652,600	
	Stamps	3,926,364	50,038	128,164	3,748,162		3,791,000		3,930,500	
	Excise	5,687,820	56,425	258,116	5,373,279		5,576,400		5,839,500	
	Provincial Rates	2,798,051	5,795	37,211	2,755,045		2,251,400		2,295,200	
	Customs	4,348,017	89,650	182,459	4,075,908		3,944,600		4,291,500	
	Assessed Taxes	1,321,393	6,715	22,626	1,292,052		1,379,400		1,400,800	
	Forest	1,779,566	4,442	954,818	820,306		817,000		815,800	
	Registration	361,959	824	187,613	173,522		185,100		181,100	
	Tributes	597,430	200,563	...	396,867		413,500		402,600	
	Total	49,527,959	1,416,915	7,362,524	40,748,520		41,506,400		40,826,200	
	Total deduction from Revenue		8,779,439							
	Expenditure Heads.									
Debt Services	Interest	944,986	1,409,935			464,949		386,800		100,800
Commercial Services.	Post Office	1,651,477	1,575,936		75,541		166,100		105,900	
	Telegraph	909,854	1,076,489			166,635		182,700		88,200
	Railways	12,924,420	10,922,454		2,001,966		2,157,800		2,149,700	
	Irrigation	3,006,663	2,880,432		126,231		597,700		368,200	
Other Public Works.	Military	49,306	1,094,905			1,045,599		1,075,900		1,210,300
	Civil	487,411	5,362,402			4,874,991		5,062,500		5,370,800
Mint	Mint	321,183	120,079		201,104		254,600		94,500	
Civil Departments	Civil Departments	1,550,599	13,258,489			11,707,890		12,692,500		13,296,100
Miscellaneous Civil Services.	Superannuation	194,353	2,942,548			2,748,195		2,797,200		2,845,600
	Exchange	82,870	...		82,870		193,300		133,300	
	Miscellaneous	413,800	336,700		77,100		195,100		137,300	
	Other heads	73,380	1,038,865			965,485		1,075,700		1,139,100
Famine Relief and Insurance	Famine Relief	...	135,887			135,887		312,600		60,300
	Other heads	...	864,113			864,113		687,400		939,700
Army Services	Effective	1,058,668	16,195,955			15,137,287		15,733,900		15,268,800
	Non-effective	131,028	3,071,175			2,940,147		2,982,900		3,018,300
	Special Defences (1902)	...	146,306			146,306		141,300		145,700
	Total	73,327,957	71,212,109		2,115,848		1,939,600		331,400	
Provincial Adjustment	Surplus		23,094			23,994		613,500		
	Deficit		...						443,300	
	Total	73,327,957	71,236,103		2,091,854		1,326,100		774,700	
	Surplus				2,091,854		1,326,100		774,700	
Capital Account	Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue:—									
	Capital raised through Companies towards outlay on State Railways (net)				1,487,995				2,650,000	
	Capital raised and deposited by Railway Companies (net)					35,674		251,200	1,190,400	
	Outlay on Irrigation Works					556,104		823,100		833,300
	Outlay on State Railways					9,410,199		7,934,000		7,215,100
	Outlay of Railway Companies (net)				362,528			1,859,900		1,825,600
	Capital involved in Redemption of Railway Liabilities					12,980,960		...		...
Debt, Deposits, Advances, and Remittances.	Permanent Debt (net)				16,752,546		4,165,400		4,914,900	...
	Temporary Debt (net)					500,000		...		
	Unfunded Debt (net)				572,334		669,200		684,800	
	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government (net)				1,065,079			24,600	61,000	
	Loans and Advances by Provincial Governments (net)					292,401		600,600		141,900
	Capital Account of Local Boards (net)				1,526		1,600		1,700	
	Deposits and Advances (net)				742,807		702,800		16,400	
	Remittances (net)				623,474		177,000		98,700	
	Secretary of State's Bills drawn (net)				26,290,640		33,000,000		18,100,000	
	Secretary of State's Bills paid (net)					27,009,730		33,334,200		18,103,900
					49,990,783	50,785,158	40,042,100	44,827,600	28,493,200	28,119,800
Cash Balance	Opening Balance (net)				21,012,351		20,217,976		15,432,476	
	Closing Balance (net)					20,217,976		15,432,476		15,805,876
	Total				71,003,134	71,003,134	60,260,076	60,260,076	43,925,676	43,925,676

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Deputy Comptroller General.

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J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT;
March 20, 1907.

APPENDIX II.

Memorandum by the Military Finance Secretary on Military Expenditure for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908.

This memorandum is concerned with the expenditure incurred in England and India under the four Budget heads "46—Army," "21—Marine" (Imperial), "44—Military Works," and "47—Special Defences." It also makes an approximate differentiation between "Special" and Ordinary military expenditure.

2. Special expenditure, as explained by the Hon'ble Financial Member in Part I of the Budget Statement, consists of outlay on—

(1) Measures connected with the carrying out of Lord Kitchener's scheme for the Reorganisation and Redistribution of the Army.

(2) Other special measures for the improvement of Military administration which had been initiated prior to the year 1904-1905. In this case, the further expenditure on such measures is treated as Special only to the extent that it exceeds the budget provision made in 1904-1905.

(3) All expenditure connected with the scheme for the rearmament and improvement of our coast and frontier defences.

(4) All other new measures which appreciably add to military expenditure. If the maximum cost of such a new measure, adding the full amount of recurring expenditure in any one year to the initial outlay, exceeds R20,000 (R50,000 in the case of buildings), the cost is debited to the Special expenditure grant.

The balance of military expenditure outside special outlay of these descriptions is classed as Ordinary.

1.—REVISED ESTIMATES OF 1906-1907.

A.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.

3. The following table shows the amount of Special expenditure—Home and Indian—under the Budget heads concerned, as provided for in the Budget of the current year and as now estimated:—

	Budget, 1906-1907.		Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	
	R	£	R	£
Army—				
Home	1,56,72,000	1,044,800	1,42,32,000	948,800
India	1,22,08,000	813,800	1,09,88,000	732,500
Total	2,78,80,000	1,858,600	2,52,20,000	1,681,300
Marine—				
Home	19,52,000	130,100	18,81,000	125,400
India	7,000	500	7,000	500
Total	19,59,000	130,600	18,88,000	125,900
Military Works—				
Home	...	...	3,23,000	21,500
India	81,88,000	545,900	70,09,000	467,300
Total	81,88,000	545,900	73,32,000	488,800
Special Defences—				
Home	14,40,000	96,000	7,20,000	48,000
India	20,33,000	135,500	14,00,000	93,300
Total	34,73,000	231,500	21,20,000	141,300
Total under all heads—				
Home	1,90,64,000	1,270,900	1,71,56,000	1,143,700
India	2,24,36,000	1,495,700	1,94,04,000	1,293,600
GRAND TOTAL	4,15,00,000	2,766,600	3,65,60,000	2,437,300

Special expenditure for 1906-1907 was fixed at 325 lakhs of rupees, (£2,166,600), as the ordinary grant of the year, with a further addition of 90

lakhs (£600,000) to make up for large lapses which had occurred in the previous year, largely owing to delay in the supply of Artillery and stocks of ammunition and other stores contracted for through the War Office. The amount which will be spent during the year is now estimated at about 365¼ lakhs (£2,437,300). The principal causes of this decrease of expenditure as compared with the Budget, which amounts to about 49⅜ lakhs (£329,300), are as follows.

4. Short expenditure under *Special Defences*, which is mainly concerned with the adequate protection of the principal Indian sea-ports, is due to the question of the nature of the guns which should be mounted for the protection of these ports having been reconsidered, and the consequent delay in carrying out the original programme.

5. The decrease under *Military Works* (India) is due to slower progress than was anticipated in carrying out the building operations consequent on Lord Kitchener's Redistribution scheme. The Home expenditure incurred, which was not provided for in the Budget, is due to the necessity for procuring stores which were not discriminated from the Indian outlay when the Budget was framed.

6. The small decrease under *Marine* calls for no special remarks.

7. The decrease under *Army* is due mainly to smaller expenditure than had been anticipated on the following important measures :—

(1) Reorganisation of horse and field batteries.

The original scheme was materially modified on the advice of the Army Council, and the Government of India are now awaiting a final decision on certain details. It thus became necessary to defer expenditure.

(2) Provision made for the purchase of land and new lines for Indian troops in connection with the Redistribution scheme.

(3) Purchase of reserve artillery ammunition in England.

(4) Increase in reserves of rifles.

The Ishapore Rifle Factory has not yet been able to turn out the local supply of rifles which was anticipated.

(5) Progress of artillery rearmament.

Here again, the Cossipore Factory, on which we rely for a local supply of guns, has not worked up to the anticipated output.

(6) Increase of Indian Army reserves, owing to the enrolment of additional reservists not having come up to anticipation.

8. On the other hand, failure to work up to the original programme in these and other matters has rendered it possible to undertake certain measures which had not been provided for in the current year's budget. The most important of these are :—

(1) Constitution of a new Chief of the Staff's Division at Army Head-Quarters.

The appointment of a Chief of the Staff, to assist the Commander-in-Chief in dealing with the questions of Army policy and the preparation of the Army for war, was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in connection with the constitution of the Army and Supply Departments. The larger portion of the establishment provided for this high officer has been obtained by transfer from the Divisions of the Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General, while the additional outlay involved has been treated as Special expenditure.

(2) Supply of half the extra British *personnel* required for the existing and additional artillery ammunition columns.

The budget provision was only for *matériel* and horses.

(3) Concessions to the Native army in the shape of—

(*a*) Increase of kit money on enlistment.

(*b*) An annual grant for boots.

(*c*) Larger facilities for visiting their homes in the hot weather.

(4) Payment of bounties to time-expired British soldiers to induce them to continue their service in India.

Part of this expenditure will be borne by His Majesty's Government and the exact allocation is still under discussion. In the meantime the portion which India may have to pay has been debited to Special expenditure, and the amount which the Government of India count on getting recouped, to Ordinary.

9. Taking the principal results obtained from Special expenditure during the current year, the Government of India have, in addition to progress on Special Defences, and on the building and other outlay required in connection with the Redistribution scheme—

(1) Met the recurring expenditure involved in measures which had been previously brought to practical completion, such as the reorganisation and completion of transport, the reconstitution of certain regiments, and the re-equipment of field hospitals.

(2) Added 87 officers to the Indian army making a total addition of 257 since the 1st January 1906.

(3) Made satisfactory progress in the rearmament of horse and field batteries pertaining to the field army, a measure which will be brought to completion in 1907-1908.

(4) Made large progress in the provision of Small Arms Ammunition Columns.

(5) Considerably expanded the Ordnance factories at Cossipore and Ishapore, with the object of obtaining local production of guns, rifles and bayonets, and nearly completed the Gun Carriage factory at Jubbulpore. The Bombay arsenal is also in course of transfer to a more convenient site at Kirkee, and considerable progress has been made on the buildings there.

(6) Added to and improved Army dairies.

(7) Practically completed the new Staff College buildings at Quetta. The Indian Staff College, hitherto provisionally located at Deolali, will move to Quetta very shortly.

(8) Obtained a new vessel for the Indian Marine, the "Northbrook," to replace the "Canning" which is now past service and is to be sold.

(9) Provided for another Indian Marine vessel to replace the "Nancowry" which has been employed on Marine surveys. The contract provides for the delivery of this vessel at an early date in 1907-1908.

10. It may also be noted that the Supply and Transport Corps, which has hitherto been under His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and the Army Department in respect of Supply and Transport work, and under the Department of Military Supply in respect of Contracts and Registration, has now been placed entirely under the Commander-in-Chief and the Army Department; and the Corps is, at the same time, undergoing an economical reorganisation which will eventually reduce its cost as estimated for in the current year's Budget by about 2¾ lakhs per annum (£18,000).

B.—Ordinary Expenditure.

11. The following table exhibits Ordinary expenditure—Home and Indian—as provided for in the Budget of the current year and as now estimated :—

	Budget, 1906-1907.		Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	
	R	£	R	£
Army—				
Home	6,83,70,000	4,558,000	7,02,18,000	4,681,200
India	20,14,51,000	13,430,100	20,20,44,000	13,469,600
Total	26,98,21,000	17,988,100	27,22,62,000	18,150,800
Marine—				
Home	27,59,000	183,900	31,54,000	210,300
India	41,92,000	279,500	40,48,000	269,800
Total	69,51,000	463,400	72,02,000	480,100
Military Works—				
Home	4,56,000	30,400	6,07,000	40,500
India	88,97,000	593,100	89,50,000	596,600
Total	93,53,000	623,500	95,57,000	637,100
Total under all heads—				
Home	7,15,85,000	4,772,300	7,39,79,000	4,932,000
India	21,45,40,000	14,302,700	21,50,42,000	14,336,000
GRAND TOTAL	28,61,25,000	19,075,000	28,90,21,000	19,268,000

12. *Marine* charges are about 2½ lakhs (£17,000) in excess of the Budget owing to an increase of nearly 4 lakhs in Home outlay consequent on larger purchase of stores there, which is partially counterbalanced by a decrease of nearly 1½ lakhs in expenditure in India.

13. Ordinary *Military Works* expenditure is incurred against what is known as the fixed Military Works Grant. At the beginning of the current year this grant was fixed at about 93½ lakhs (£623,500), but has recently been raised to 95 lakhs (£633,300), as it was found that a reduction formerly made in respect of the transfer of up-keep of certain roads to Local Governments had been larger than the actual facts warranted. The actual expenditure will, it is anticipated, slightly exceed the grant owing to larger expenditure on stores in England.

14. Under *Army*, the Revised Home estimate charges show an increase of about 18½ lakhs (£123,000). This is due to increased trooping charges, additional furlough payments, and larger credits to the War Office on account of British troops serving in India, partly counteracted by smaller outlay on stores.

15. The Indian expenditure shows an increase of about 6 lakhs (£40,000), of which 4½ lakhs is due to expenditure on the concentration of troops at Agra, in connection with the visit of His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan, which had not been provided for in the Budget. This leaves a net increase of about 1½ lakhs. There has been a considerable increase of expenditure, amounting to 17 lakhs, under charges connected with food and compensation for dearness of food and forage, owing to prevalence of high prices. This, however, is partially counterbalanced by a net saving of 15½ lakhs, the resultant of a variety of increases and decreases as compared with the Budget. The principal decreases are, 5 lakhs on pay of British troops, owing to short strength (counterbalanced by 2 lakhs more on account of service pay and 2 lakhs for increased expenditure on clothing compensation), 3 lakhs under Native Army Reserve, 3·6 lakhs owing to smaller purchase of malt liquor, and 1·7 lakhs less expenditure on medical supplies. A decrease of 2·4 lakhs under the Aden Delimitation Commission, consequent on the demobilisation of the force at D'thala, is more than counterbalanced by an increase of 3 lakhs under the Tibet Mission owing to high prices of food supplies. There has also been an increase of about 2 lakhs under the pay of British officers owing to the savings consequent on absence on leave and otherwise having been over-estimated; and, as explained in paragraph 8, part of the amount spent on bounties to time-expired British soldiers has been debited to Ordinary expenditure.

16. The total Ordinary expenditure under all heads shows an increase of about 29 lakhs (£193,000) as compared with the Budget Estimate, of which about 2 lakhs occurs under Military Works, 2½ lakhs under Marine, and about 24½ lakhs (£163,000) under Army. The causes which have led to this increase have been explained above: it may be succinctly summarised as mainly due to—

(1) Increase in the Military Works fixed grant.
(2) Expenditure on the concentration of troops at Agra.
(3) Larger Home charges under Army and Marine.
(4) Additional outlay consequent on high prices of food and forage.

C.—TOTAL MILITARY EXPENDITURE, ORDINARY AND SPECIAL.

17. The following statement compares the total Military expenditure, *i.e.*, Ordinary and Special taken together, as shown in the Budget and Revised Estimates of the current year :—

	Budget, 1906-1907.		Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	
	R	£	R	£
Army—				
Home . . .	8,40,42,000	5,602,800	8,44,50,000	5,630,000
India . . .	21,36,59,000	14,243,900	21,30,32,000	14,202,100
Total .	29,77,01,000	19,846,700	29,74,82,000	19,832,100
Marine—				
Home . . .	47,11,000	314,000	50,35,000	335,700
India . . .	41,99,000	280,000	40,55,000	270,300
Total .	89,10,000	594,000	90,90,000	606,000
Military Works—				
Home . . .	4,56,000	30,400	9,30,000	62,000
India . . .	1,70,85,000	1,139,000	1,59,59,000	1,063,900
Total .	1,75,41,000	1,169,400	1,68,89,000	1,125,900
Special Defences—				
Home . . .	14,40,000	96,000	7,20,000	48,000
India . . .	20,33,000	135,500	14,00,000	93,300
Total .	34,73,000	231,500	21,20,000	141,300
Total under all heads—				
Home . . .	9,06,49,000	6,043,200	9,11,35,000	6,075,700
India . . .	23,69,76,000	15,798,400	23,44,46,000	15,629,600
GRAND TOTAL .	32,76,25,000	21,841,600	32,55,81,000	21,705,300

18. The Revised Estimate shows a decrease of over 20 lakhs (£136,000), a lapse of about 49½ lakhs under Special expenditure having been partially counterbalanced by an increase in Ordinary charges, the reasons for which have been explained above.

D.—MILITARY RECEIPTS.

19. Certain receipts are credited under Army, Military Works, and Marine. These arise mainly from payments by His Majesty's Government against charges incurred on their account, rents of quarters, sales of stores, and recoveries on certain issues such as malt-liquor and rum, and in certain cases clothing, to soldiers.

20. The following table shows the total receipts of 1906-1907 as respectively taken in the Budget and in the Revised Estimate :—

	Budget, 1906-1907.		Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	
	R	£	R	£
Army	1,59,68,000	1,064,500	1,67,30,000	1,115,300
Marine . . .	21,45,000	143,000	19,16,000	127,700
Military Works . .	7,10,000	47,300	7,50,000	50,000
Total .	1,88,23,000	1,254,800	1,93,96,000	1,293,000

21. The increase in Army receipts is mainly due to credit taken for a refund agreed to by the War Office on account of pay of Native troops during furlough earned by service in China and Somaliland.

Marine receipts show some falling-off owing to smaller recoveries for hire of vessels, etc.

E.—NET MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

22. Deducting the receipts from the gross expenditure, the net military expenditure for 1906-1907 was taken at R30,88,02,000 (£20,586,800) in the Budget for the current year, and is now estimated at R30,61,85,000 (£20,412,300).

II.—BUDGET ESTIMATE OF 1907-1908.

A.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.

23. The following tables compare, both in rupees and in sterling, the Budget provision of 1907-1908 with the Budget and Revised Estimate figures of 1906-1907 :—

		Budget, 1906-1907.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget, 1907-1908.
		R	R	R
Rupee figures.	Army—			
	Home . . .	1,56,72,000	1,42,32,000	18,28,000
	India . . .	1,22,08,000	1,09,88,000	1,55,56,000
	Total .	2,78,80,000	2,52,20,000	1,73,84,000
	Marine—			
	Home . . .	19,52,000	18,81,000	10,78,000
	India . . .	7,000	7,000	2,23,000
	Total .	19,59,000	18,88,000	13,01,000
	Military Works—			
	Home . . .	...	3,23,000	...
	India . . .	81,88,000	70,09,000	88,80,000
	Total .	81,88,000	73,32,000	88,80,000
	Special Defences—			
	Home . . .	14,40,000	7,20,000	3,00,000
	India . . .	20,33,000	14,00,000	18,85,000
	Total .	34,73,000	21,20,000	21,85,000
	Total under all heads—			
	Home . . .	1,90,64,000	1,71,56,000	32,06,000
	India . . .	2,24,36,000	1,94,04,000	2,65,44,000
	GRAND TOTAL .	4,15,00,000	3,65,60,000	2,97,50,000
		£	£	£
Sterling figures.	Army—			
	Home . . .	1,044,800	948,800	121,800
	India . . .	813,800	732,500	1,037,100
	Total .	1,858,600	1,681,300	1,158,900
	Marine—			
	Home . . .	130,100	125,400	71,900
	India . . .	500	500	14,900
	Total .	130,600	125,900	86,800
	Military Works—			
	Home . . .	...	21,500	...
	India . . .	545,900	467,300	592,000
	Total .	545,900	488,800	592,000
	Special Defences—			
	Home . . .	96,000	48,000	20,000
	India . . .	135,500	93,300	125,700
	Total .	231,500	141,300	145,700
	Total under all heads—			
	Home . . .	1,270,900	1,143,700	213,700
	India . . .	1,495,700	1,293,600	1,769,700
	GRAND TOTAL .	2,766,600	2,437,300	1,983,400

24. In the coming year, owing to the more favourable political situation and the reduction of revenue estimated under opium, the current special grant has been reduced from 325 lakhs (£2,166,600) to 250 lakhs (£1,666,700). To this is added 47½ lakhs (£316,700) on account of lapses during the current year, which includes a special provision of 7½ lakhs (£50,000) for a new vessel to replace the R.I.M.S. *Investigator* on Marine Survey work. We thus get a total provision of 297½ lakhs against 415 lakhs in the current year's Budget. The reduction fall mainly under army expenditure in connection with war *matériel*.

25. The following are the principal measures for which expenditure has been provided, outside progress under Special Defences, and on buildings, acquisition of land and outlay on lines in connection with the Redistribution scheme:—

(*a*) Measures already in progress:—

(1) The reorganisation of Horse and Field Batteries.
(2) The reorganisation of Ammunition Columns.
(3) Increase to the reserve of Artillery ammunition.
(4) Increase to the reserve of small arms ammunition.
(5) Increase to the reserve of rifles.
(6) Increase to the number of officers in the Indian Army.
(7) Increase to the reserve of the Indian Army.
(8) Extension of Army dairies.

(*b*) New measures:—

(1) The raising of two Indian Mountain Batteries.
(2) *The reorganisation of Mountain Artillery.
(3) *The partial reorganisation of the Heavy Artillery.
(4) Raising an additional Indian Cavalry regiment from a nucleus of two irregular squadrons.
(5) Supplying the field army with telephonic equipment.
(6) The electrification of the Harness and Saddlery factory at Cawnpore.
(7) *Modification of present pensionary conditions in the Indian Army.
(8) Provision of the new Indian Marine vessel referred to in paragraph 24.
(9) Provision of a new Indian Marine vessel to replace the *Irrawaddy*.

* These measures have not as yet been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

B.—ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

26. The following statements compare the Budget provision for 1907-1908 with the Budget and Revised Estimates of 1906-1907:—

Rupee figures.	Budget, 1906-1907.	Revised, 1906-1907.	Budget, 1907-1908.
	R	R	R
Army—			
Home	6,83,70,000	7,02,18,000	6,95,33,000
India	20,14,51,000	20,20,44,000	20,33,47,000
Total	26,98,21,000	27,22,62,000	27,28,80,000
Marine—			
Home	27,59,000	31,54,000	27,54,000
India	41,92,000	40,48,000	33,27,000
Total	69,51,000	72,02,000	60,81,000
Military Works—			
Home	4,56,000	6,07,000	4,05,000
India	88,97,000	89,50,000	96,02,000
Total	93,53,000	95,57,000	1,00,07,000
Total under all heads—			
Home	7,15,85,000	7,39,79,000	7,26,92,000
India	21,45,40,000	21,50,42,000	21,62,76,000
GRAND TOTAL	28,61,25,000	28,90,21,000	28,89,68,000

		Budget, 1906-1907.	Revised, 1906-1907.	Budget, 1907-1908.
Sterling figures.	Army—	£	£	£
	Home	4,558,000	4,681,200	4,635,600
	India	13,430,100	13,469,600	13,556,400
	Total	17,988,100	18,150,800	18,192,000
	Marine—			
	Home	183,900	210,300	183,600
	India	279,500	269,800	221,800
	Total	463,400	480,100	405,400
	Military Works—			
	Home	30,400	40,500	27,000
	India	593,100	596,600	640,100
	Total	623,500	637,100	667,100
	Total under all heads—			
	Home	4,772,300	4,932,000	4,846,200
	India	14,302,700	14,336,000	14,418,300
	GRAND TOTAL	19,075,000	19,268,000	19,264,500

27. As compared with the current year's Budget, *Marine* charges show a decrease of nearly 9 lakhs (£58,000). This is really due to an altered system of accounting, in connection with labour and local stores transactions incurred by the Marine Dockyards on behalf of His Majesty's Government or Local Governments in India. Formerly the full expenditure incurred on behalf of these authorities was debited in the Marine accounts as outlay and the corresponding recoveries credited as receipts. Hereafter such balancing charges disappear from both sides of the Marine accounts, the debit falling directly, by adjustment, on the employing authority.

28. As already explained in paragraph 13, the *Military Works* fixed grant was raised to 95 lakhs (£633,300) during the current year, and it has now been further raised by about 5 lakhs (£33,800), consequent on the transfer to the Military Works head of certain charges connected with punkah-pulling, electric lighting and water-supply in barracks and cantonments, hitherto debited to the head Army.

29. *Army* expenditure shows an increase of about 30½ lakhs (£204,000) as compared with the current year's Budget Estimate, of which about 11½ lakhs (£78,000) occurs at Home, and 19 lakhs (£126,000) in India. The increase in the Home figures is due to additional trooping charges, more furlough payments, and larger credits to the War Office on account of British troops serving in India, partially counterbalanced by smaller requirements as regards stores.

30. Of the increase in India, 1½ lakhs is due to a change in accounting. As already stated, the Army estimates have been relieved of certain barrack and cantonment charges aggregating 5 lakhs which are now debited to Military Works. On the other hand, charges in connection with Cantonment Magistrates to the extent of 6½ lakhs have been transferred from the Civil to the Army estimates, as Cantonment Magistrates are now under the administrative control of the Commander-in-Chief and the Army Department. Again, with reference to the experience of the current year as shown in the Revised Estimates, charges in connection with food and forage have been increased by about 18 lakhs. Less noticeable increases, which are in the aggregate counterbalanced by decreases under other items, are as follows :—Under service pay to British soldiers, 2 lakhs; for larger expenditure on the pay of regimental officers consequent on the experience of the current year—(*vide* paragraph 15, *supra*), 2 lakhs; on grass and dairy farms (largely covered by corresponding estimated receipts), 3¼ lakhs; on procurement of Remount and Ordnance mules owing to short purchases in previous years, 2 lakhs; local Ordnance stores, 2·7 lakhs; on placing of stock of tents and camp equipage generally in adequate condition, 2·3 lakhs; and on additional charges under the Tibet Mission and Gilgit Agency owing to food prices, nearly 3 lakhs. On the other hand, there are noticeable decreases under the Aden Delimitation Commission, 5·6 lakhs, owing to removal of troops from D'thala; and under the Army Bearer Corps, where reductions are being made, 2 lakhs. There is also a decrease of nearly 8 lakhs consequent on smaller purchase of malt liquor, but this is counterbalanced by decreased receipts. This is due

to the fact that, after 1st January 1908, British regiments in Northern India, which have hitherto been supplied with beer through the Supply and Transport Corps, for consumption by soldiers on payment, will make their own arrangements for obtaining this.

31. Total Ordinary expenditure under all heads thus shows an increase of about 28½ lakhs (£189,000) as compared with the Budget of the current year.

C.—Total Expenditure, Ordinary plus Special.

32. The following tables compare the total military expenditure under the various heads, as provided in the Budget and Revised Estimates of the current year and in the Budget for 1907-1908:—

		Budget, 1906-1907.	Revised, 1906-1907.	Budget, 1907-1908.
Rupee figures.		R	R	R
	Army—			
	Home	8,40,42,000	8,44,50,000	7,13,61,000
	India	21,36,59,000	21,30,32,000	21,89,03,000
	Total .	29,77,01,000	29,74,82,000	29,02,64,000
	Marine—			
	Home	47,11,000	50,35,000	38,32,000
	India	41,99,000	40,55,000	35,50,000
	Total .	89,10,000	90,90,000	73,82,000
	Military Works—			
	Home	4,56,000	9,30 000	4,05,000
	India	1,70,85,000	1,59,59,000	1,84,82,000
	Total .	1,75,41,000	1,68,89,000	1,88,87,000
	Special Defences—			
	Home	14,40,000	7,20,000	3,00,000
	India	20,33,000	14,00,000	18,85,000
	Total .	34,73,000	21,20,000	21,85,000
	Total under all heads—			
	Home . . .	9,06,49,000	9,11,35,000	7,58,98,000
	India	23,69,76,000	23,44,46,000	24,28,20,000
	GRAND TOTAL .	32,76,25,000	32,55,81,000	31,87,18,000
Sterling figures.		£	£	£
	Army—			
	Home	5,602,800	5,630,000	4,757,400
	India	14,243,900	14,202,100	14,593,500
	Total .	19,846,700	19,832,100	19,350,900
	Marine—			
	Home	314,000	335,700	255,500
	India	280,000	270,300	236,700
	Total .	594,000	606,000	492,200
	Military Works—			
	Home	30,400	62,000	27,000
	India	1,139,000	1,063,900	1,232,100
	Total .	1,169,400	1,125,900	1,259,100
	Special Defences—			
	Home	96,000	48,000	20,000
	India	135,500	93,300	125,700
	Total .	231,500	141,300	145,700
	Total under all heads—			
	Home	6,043,200	6,075,700	5,059,900
	India	15,798,400	15,629,600	16,188,000
	GRAND TOTAL .	21,841,600	21,705,300	21,247,900

33. The Budget for 1907-1908 shows a total decrease of about 89 lakhs (£594,000) as compared with the Budget for 1906-1907. There is a decrease of 117½ lakhs (£783,000) in Special expenditure, partly counterbalanced by an increase of nearly 28½ lakhs (£189,000) under Ordinary. The latter is accounted for by the increases in Army and Military Works charges explained above.

34. It may be noted that the principal sub-heads of *Army Expenditure in India*, known technically as "grants," are as follows in the order of their financial importance, the amounts provided under each for 1907-1908 being given to the nearest lakh of rupees :—

1. Regimental pay and allowances (Grant 3)	10,76
2. Supply and Transport (Grant 4)	4,91
3. Ordnance establishments, stores and camp equipment (Grant 10)	1,50
4. Pensions and other non-effective charges (Grants 16—20)	1,01
5. Medical establishments, supplies and services (Grant 9)	90
6. Army and Garrison staff (mainly the cost of establishments at Army Head-Quarters and of Commands, Divisions and Brigades) (Grant 1)	63
7. Remount and Veterinary establishments, supplies and services (Grant 5)	60
8. Clothing establishments, supplies and services (Grant 6)	33
9. Miscellaneous services (Grant 14)	28
10. Volunteer Corps (Grant 15)	26
11. Military Accounts Department, in which is also included the cost of the Military personal staff of the Viceroy, Provincial Governors and Lieutenant-Governors (Grant 2)	23

The existing system of distribution by grants is, however, not as satisfactory as it might be, as it does not bring out with sufficient clearness the administrative character of the expenditure involved: for example, Grant 4, Supply and Transport, includes a number of charges with which the Supply and Transport Corps has nothing to do. Measures are now being taken for revising the grants so as to make these correspond more clearly with the financial responsibilities of the spending departments and the Divisions of Army Head-Quarters.

D.—MILITARY RECEIPTS.

35. The following statements compare the receipts taken in the Budget of 1907-1908 with those of the Budget and Revised Estimates of the current year :—

	Budget, 1906-1907.	Revised, 1906-1907.	Budget, 1907-1908.
	R	R	R
Army	1,59,68,000	1,67,30,000	1,59,57,000
Marine	21,45,000	19,16,000	10,26,000
Military Works	7,10,000	7,50,000	7,32,000
TOTAL	1,88,23,000	1,93,96,000	1,77,15,000
	£	£	£
Army	1,064,500	1,115,300	1,063,800
Marine	143,000	127,700	68,400
Military Works	47,300	50,000	48,800
TOTAL	1,254,800	1,293,000	1,181,000

36. As compared with the current year's budget, the only noticeable variation is under *Marine*, which shows a decrease of more than 11 lakhs (£74,000), due mainly to the change in accounting referred to in paragraph 27, *supra*.

E.—NET MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

37. The following figures show the aggregate net military expenditure under all heads estimated for in the current year as compared with the Budget and Revised Estimate figures for 1906-1907:—

	Budget, 1906-1907.	Revised, 1906-1907.	Budget, 1907-1908.
	R	R	R
Gross expenditure .	32,76,25,000	32,55,81,000	31,87,18,000
Receipts . .	1,88,23,000	1,93,96,000	1,77,15,000
Net expenditure .	30,88,02,000	30,61,85,000	30,10,03,000
	£	£	£
Gross expenditure .	21,841,600	21,705,300	21,247,900
Receipts . .	1,254,800	1,293,000	1,181,000
Net expenditure .	20,586,800	20,412,300	20,066,900

W. S. MEYER.

CALCUTTA :
The 20th March 1907.

APPENDIX III.

Memorandum by the Railway Board

ON THE

Results of Indian Railway Working 1906-1907 and Proposals for 1907-1908.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

The capital expenditure during the year 1906-1907 will amount to R14,61,16,000 (£9,741,100) being nearly a crore in excess of the expenditure for the year 1905-1906.

2. The expenditure in 1905-1906 includes a sum of approximately 114½ lakhs advanced to the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway Company for the construction of the Kalka-Simla railway, and adjusted against the head "48—State Railways, Construction" on purchase of the railway from the Company by Government. Excluding this special item, the increase over the expenditure in 1905-1906 will be nearly 2¼ crores.

3. For the year 1907-1908 these figures have been greatly reduced. The estimate provides for spending a sum of 13½ crores (£9,000,000), a reduction of 10 per cent. on the provision of last year.

4. Under the head of lines already open, including the provision for additional rolling stock, the amount expended in 1906-1907 will be 919¼ lakhs (£6,129,300), showing an advance of about 151 lakhs over the expenditure under the same head for the previous year. Under the same heads in 1907-1908 provision is made for 1,013¼ lakhs (£6,755,000), an increase of about 10 per cent.

5. A comparison showing capital expenditure for 1907-1908 and the previous five years is contained in the following statement: —

	Lines already open, including additional rolling stock.	Lines under construction.		Total.	Equivalent in sterling.
		Started in previous years.	Started in current year.		
	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	£
1902-1903 (actual expenditure)	4,81·74	4,52·50	71·52	10,05·76	6,705,064
1903-1904 („ „) .	5,58·77	3,13·68	84·62	9,57·07	6,380,468
1904-1905 („ „) .	5,02·76	4,86·91	88·62	10,78·29	7,188,600
1905-1906 („ „) .	7,68·19	5,49·46	32·26	13,49·91	8,999,430
1906-1907 (latest grants) .	9,19·39	5,10·20	31·57	14,61·16	9,741,100
1907-1908 (proposed grants) .	10,13·24	3,36·76	...	13,50·00	9,000,000

6. The information showing in detail how the expenditure in 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 will be distributed is contained in statement A attached to this memorandum.

The programme for 1907-1908 as originally framed contemplated an outlay of R15 crores. Financial considerations, however, necessitated its reduction to R12 crores, for which figure it received Secretary of State's sanction. It was subsequently increased by R1½ crores and now stands at R13½ crores.

7. The mileage of lines of all gauges open to traffic on 1st April 1906 was 28,611 and under construction 2,534; on 1st April 1907 there will be 29,571 open and 2,535 under construction. At the end of the coming year there will be 1,703 miles under construction.

RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT.

8. The Railways of India, taken as a whole, have for a succession of years shown a balance to the credit of general revenues, after allowing for working expenses, interest on capital expended, charges for annuities in redemption of capital and miscellaneous railway expenditure. The following table shows the approximate figures for 1906-1907 compared with the actual results for the previous five years :—

[Figures in rupees, omitting 000.]

	Gross receipts.	Working expenses.	Interest charges, etc.	Surplus of Revenue over expenditure.	Equivalent in sterling.
	R	R	R	R	£
Actuals—					
1901-1902 . . .	30,33,90	14,23,85	14,83,06	1,26,99	846,600
1902-1903 . .	30,20,08	14,74,08	15,11,66	34,34	228,900
1903-1904 . . .	32,33,68	15,56,72	15,47,86	1,29,10	860,700
1904-1905 . . .	36,03,37	16,94,32	15,93,23	3,15,82	2,105,500
1905-1906 . . .	36,89,12	*16,95,16	16,93,67	3,00,29	2,001,900
Estimate—					
1906-1907 . . .	39,71,89	19,14,29	17,33,96	3,23,64	2,157,800

* NOTE.—The figures to end of 1904-1905 include the Companies' shares of surplus profits, now shown under interest charges, etc.

Compared with the results of the previous year the figures for 1906-1907 show an improvement of R23,35,000 (£155,900). The receipts are more by 2,82,77,000 (£1,885,200), the working expenses are higher by R2,19,13,000 (£1,460,900), while interest charges, etc., have increased by R40,29,000 (£268,400).

GROSS RECEIPTS.

9. In 1905-1906 the gross receipts of railways showed a large improvement over those of the previous year consequent on the opening of new lines, development of passenger traffic on existing lines, and larger movements of food grains as a result of scarcity in Guzerat, Kathiawar, Central India and certain districts in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies. The improvement was general on all railways with the exception of the North Western railway, on which there was a falling-off of over 60 lakhs due mainly to short exports of wheat to Europe owing to the uncertainty as to the prospects of the wheat crops of 1906-1907.

10. In the current year while there has been a set-back in the earnings of the Great Indian Peninsula railway due to a falling-off in traffic in raw cotton, wheat and other grains, the earnings from other railways have continued to expand, notably under goods traffic of the East Indian railway, and in jute and grain traffic on the Eastern Bengal State railway, the latter being the result of scarcity in Eastern Bengal. The earnings of the Indian Midland railway also show a phenomenal increase due to large movements of food grains and other merchandise, while those of the North Western railway are expected to reach practically the same figures as were obtained in 1904-1905.

11. The more important increases are:—

	R
East Indian	38,69,000
Eastern Bengal State	40,01,000
Indian Midland	24,22,000
North Western	61,88,000

The principal decrease being:—

Great Indian Peninsula	19,22,000

WORKING EXPENSES.

12. The increase in working expenses during the year 1906-1907 is estimated to amount to R2,19,13,000 (£1,460,900). This increase to a large extent is due to increased traffic on certain lines of which the North-Western, Eastern Bengal State and Indian Midland railways are the most prominent examples.

These three lines will have earned more than a crore and a quarter of rupees (£833,300) in excess of their earnings during the previous year, and this increase in earnings necessitates increased working expenses.

13. That working expenses would tend to increase was indicated by the Railway Board in their memorandum of last year. The reasons that were given for their opinion apply now as when written a year ago.

14. Railways in India have now to run faster trains, provide better carriages, improve the conditions under which third class passengers are carried, introduce a more elaborate system of signalling, and generally conduct their business under more up-to-date methods than were in use in the past.

15. Some of these improvements will lead to increased revenue Some will not, but have to be provided to meet the public demands

16. The cost of many of these improvements being in the nature of renewals has to fall to a considerable extent on revenue.

17. During the period this raising of the standard is being carried out working expenses must rise, though in the end, under some items, more economical working should be secured.

18. To enable railways to carry the heavy traffic offering the permanent-way has to be improved and girders strengthened. Most lines now when making branches wish to use their light main line rails in these branches and renew the main line with heavier rails.

19. This is a sound business arrangement, but carrying out the policy indicated means that revenue has to renew before the rail itself is nearly worn out. The result is increased debits to revenue for a time, causing increased working expenses The Board hope that a practical solution may be found to meet this difficulty, so that working expenses may be steadied and not liable to unnecessary fluctuations.

NEW LINES TO BE CONSTRUCTED.

20. Owing to the reduction in the programme, the heavy demands on account of open lines, and the large mileage of lines at present under construction, no expenditure on new lines is proposed during the year 1907-1908.

OPEN LINE REQUIREMENTS.

21. The total amount allotted during 1907-1908 to open lines, *viz.*, 1,013¼ lakhs (£6,755,000) out of a total for the year of 1,350 lakhs (£9,000,000), has been divided between general open line requirements and additional rolling stock requirements approximately as follows:—

		Lakhs. R
1907-1908	Open line requirements	445¼
	Rolling stock	568

This shows a decrease of 64 lakhs under open line requirements and an increase of 186 lakhs under rolling stock, in comparison with the provision made under these heads in 1906-1907, the figures for which were as follows :—

		Lakhs.
1906-1907	Open line requirements	509
	Rolling stock	382

ROLLING STOCK.

22. In their memorandum on the Budget last year, the Railway Board definitely stated that the then standard of equipment of Indian Railways in the matter of rolling stock was below the requirements. Acting on this opinion they made the very large provision of 382 lakhs, to be spent for rolling stock during the year 1906-1907, and this money has all been spent. The sum of 382 lakhs represents in sterling about 2½ million pounds and was ¾ of a million pounds sterling more than the allotment provided for 1905-1906.

23. For the ensuing year 1907-1908, they have made a provision of 568 lakhs or about 3¾ million sterling for rolling stock, which provision has met in full the demands of all railways for grants for rolling stock for that year.

This increased provision of rolling stock, coupled as it is with the necessity for providing additional sums for open line works, to enable the increased stock to be worked efficiently, has exhausted the funds at the Board's disposal, with the result that no new lines can be put in hand, until next year at the earliest.

24. The Railway Board are as fully aware, as the public are, of the urgent necessity for more rolling stock, and have consistently done as much as they were able, with the funds placed at their disposal.

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PASSENGERS AND GUARD OF A TRAIN.

25. The provision of an effective means of communication between passengers and the guard being a matter that seriously affects the safety of the travelling public, orders were issued by the Railway Board for the adoption on all railways in India of the type of communication now in general use in England. The North Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand and Eastern Bengal State railways were instructed to at once provide this means of communication on new and rebuilt stock, and to fit the communication to the existing stock of all classes as rapidly as possible. The work of fitting the existing carriages of Companies' railways is, with certain exceptions, required to be completed within two years from the date of the order.

GENERAL.

26. In order to encourage imports into tracts suffering from fodder famine the administration of the North Western railway was instructed to help the movement of *bhusa* from the Punjab, and specially from the canal colonies, by quoting low rates. Rates were accordingly reduced by them, and the Oudh and Rohilkhand, East Indian, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Jodhpur-Bikaner and Gwalior Light railways followed suit. These reductions resulted in great benefit to the famine-stricken tracts.

27. Attention is invited to statements B and C attached to this memorandum which contain information of interest.

F. R. UPCOTT,
Chairman.

W. H. WOOD,
Member.

T. R. WYNNE,
Member.

The 16th March 1907.

STATEMENT A IN APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT

OF

Anticipated Capital Expenditure on Railways, Open and under Construction, for the year 1907-1908.

Branch lines under rebate terms are excluded.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON RAILWAYS, 1907-1908.

(Figures in lakhs and decimals of lakhs.)

No.	RAILWAY.	Grants allotted for 1906-1907.	Distribution of grants during 1907-1908.
	A.—OPEN LINES.	R	R
	I. (i)—STATE, BY STATE AGENCY.		
	Eastern Bengal—		
1	Main line	58·13	91·79
2	Murshidabad branch		
3	Kaunia-Bonarpara	2·77	...
4	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	0·14	—0·18
	North Western—		
5	Main line	184·16	159·27
6	Jech-Doab (Southern section)	7·09	1·18
7	Kalka-Simla	45·94	5·07
8	Rohri-Samasata, doubling	39·34	13·65
9	Shahdara-Sangla	8·01	2·65
	Oudh and Rohilkhand—		
10	Main line	26·04	32·08
11	Allahabad-Jaunpur	4·50	1·66
12	Warora Colliery	—1·68	...
13	Reserve	...	163·42
	Total Open Lines, State, by State Agency	374·44	470·59
	I. (ii)—STATE, BY AGENCY OF COMPANIES.		
14	Assam-Bengal	25·15	25·04
	Bengal and North-Western—		
15	Tirhoot	22·25	16·96
16	Sakri-Jainagar		1·56
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India—		
17	Main line	15·39	15·03
18	Palanpur-Deesa	0·02	...
19	Rajputana-Malwa	35·41	27·23
20	Rewari-Phulera	3·60	0·24
	East Indian—		
21	Main line	160·10	102·45
22	Agra Junction-Belinganj	10·00	3·01
	Great Indian Peninsula—		
23	Main line	49·54	94·18
24	Agra-Delhi chord	4·64	2·25
25	Bhopal-Itarsi (British section)	0·91	1·70
	Madras—		
26	Nilgiri	0·53	1·20
27	North-East line	6·80	14·52
	Nizam's Guaranteed State—		
28	Bezwada extension	0·03	0·03
	Carried over	334·37	305·40

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON RAILWAYS, 1907-1908—*contd.*

(Figures in lakhs and decimals of lakhs.)

No.	Railway.	Grants allotted for 1906-1907.	Distribution of grants during 1907-1908.
		R	R
	Brought forward	334·37	305·40
	A.—OPEN LINES—*concld.*		
	I. (ii)—State, by Agency of Companies—*concld.*		
	South Indian—		
29	Main line	27·00	28·25
30	Travancore branch (Native State section)	0·03	0·20
31	„ „ (British section)	0·20	0·20
	Southern Mahratta—		
32	Guntakal-Mysore Frontier	0·05	0·10
	Total Open Lines, State, by Agency of Companies	361·65	334·15
	II.—From Capital of old Guaranteed Companies.		
	Madras—		
33	Main line	22·92	26·70
34	Calicut-Azhikal	12	0·40
35	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	11	...
	Total Open Lines, Old Guaranteed Companies	23·15	27·10
	III.—From Capital of Companies other than old Guaranteed Companies.		
	Bengal-Nagpur—		
36	Main line	89·91 (36–39)	9·71
37	Midnapur-Jherriah		90·18 (37–39)
38	Satpura (Jubbulpur-Gondia)		
39	Sini-Midnapur-Cuttack-Calcutta		
	Burma—		
40	Main line	45·02	42·60
	Great Indian Peninsula—		
41	Indian Midland	12·44	24·91
	Rohilkund and Kumaon—		
42	Lucknow-Bareilly	2·18	4·55
	Southern Mahratta—		
43	Main line	7·74	9·15
44	Mysore Section	2·82	...
	Total Open Lines, other Companies	160·11	181·10
	IV.—From Capital of Branch Line Companies with firm Guarantee.		
45	Hardwar-Dehra	0·04	0·30
	Total Open Lines, Branch Line Companies	0·04	0·30

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON RAILWAYS, 1907-1908—*contd.*

(Figures in lakhs and decimals of lakhs.)

No.	Railway.	Length.	Amount of estimate or approximate cost.	Outlay to end of 1905-1906.	Grants allotted during 1906-1907.	Distribution of grants during 1907-1908.
		Miles.	R	R	R	R
	B.—CONSTRUCTION OF LINES.					
	I. (i)—STATE, BY STATE AGENCY.					
	Lines in Progress.					
46	Coonoor-Ootacamund	12	24·40	9·07	6·53	4·50
	Eastern Bengal—					
47	Forbesganj-Nepal Frontier	6·5	2·22	0·65	1·07	0·17
48	Golakganj-Gauhati	151	93·26	54·81	29·40	20·02
49	Katihar-Godagari	105	104·86	36·60	35·50	18·00
	Nagda-Muttra—					
50	Main line	344	298·11	82·30	137·00	67·00
51	Baran-Kotah	40	37·59	1·07	19·00	13·00
	North-Western—					
52	Khushalgarh-Kohat conversion and Indus Bridge	34	31·92	11·16	11·19	5·32
53	Kohat-Thal conversion	57	30·32	}		
54	Thal-Parachinar	59·6	85·22	} ...	4·42	2·00
55	Lodhran-Khanewal	56	45·15	...	7·80	15·72
56	Loi-Shilman	38	100·00	8·70	21·79	6·00
57	Shorkot Road Chichoki	131	81·34	...	4·45	17·28
58	Quetta-Nushki	83	90·06	85·12	2·46	...
	TOTAL	...	1,024·45	289·57	280·66	169·01
	I. (ii)—STATE, BY AGENCY OF COMPANIES.					
	Lines in Progress.					
	Assam Bengal—					
59	Akhaura-Bhairab Bazar	19	14·30	1·79	1·84	4·05
60	Kalaura-Khooseara	16	7·80	...	0·29	4·09
	Bengal and North-Western—					
61	Tirhoot extensions	209	117·43	92·96	23·50	10·38
	Burma—					
62	Daga Loop	66	40·05	...	}	{ 9·00
63	Henzada-Kyangin	66	54·59	18·64	} 52·82	{ 3·45
64	Pegu-Moulmein	122	112·88	65·65	}	{ 21·05
	East Indian—					
65	Bhagalpur-Bausi	31	23·31	1·87	3·00	}
66	Gya-Hariharpur	100	144·69	} 192·16	{ 15·00	}
67	Hariharpur-Barakar	48	74·54	}	{ 6·00	}
68	Hooghly-Katwa	65	58·46	1·45	5·00	}
69	Kharja-Hapur	39	25·98	13·19	14·00	} 37·73
70	Katwa-Barharwa	103	86·37	...	0·70	}
71	Ondal-Sainthia	45	43·55	37·15	6·20	}
	Great Indian Peninsula—					
72	Harbour Branch	8	45·61	6·98	8·67	9·77
73	Warora-Bellarpur	38	31·94	16·07	14·13	1·50
	Carried over	...	881·50	447·91	151·15	101·02

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON RAILWAYS, 1907-1908—*contd.*

(Figures in lakhs and decimals of lakhs.)

No.	RAILWAY.	Length.	Amount of estimate or approximate cost.	Outlay to end of 1905-1906.	Grants allotted during 1906-1907.	Distribution of grants during 1907-1908.
		Miles.	R	R	R	R
	Brought forward		881·50	447·91	151·15	101·02
	B.—CONSTRUCTION OF LINES—*concld.*					
	I. (ii)—STATE, BY AGENCY OF COMPANIES—*concld.*					
	Lines in Progress—concld.					
	Madras—					
74	Azhikal Mangalore	77	1,09·05	106·21	20·30	3·49
	Southern Mahratta—					
75	Dhone-Kurnool (section of Hyderabad-Guntakal, No. 58)	32	11·32	...	1·00	4·00
	South Indian—					
76	Rameswaram Extension	12	35·19	4·90	·91	...
	TOTAL	...	1,057·06	559·02	173·36	108·51
	II.—FROM CAPITAL OF OLD GUARANTEED COMPANIES	...	...	...	...	...
	III.—FROM CAPITAL OF COMPANIES OTHER THAN OLD GUARANTEED COMPANIES.					
	Lines in Progress.					
	Bengal-Nagpur—					
77	Gondia-Chanda	223	109·39	3·33	41·61	25·50
78	Kampti-Ramtek	17	7·42	...	4·37	1·74
79	Nainpur-Mandla	32	11·55	...	1·17	5·00
80	Pench Valley	29	16·53	8·93	2·30	0·50
81	Purulia-Ranchi	72	39·83	2·66	21·43	10·50
82	Raipur-Vizianagram	311	250·42	...	7·37	10·00
	TOTAL	...	435·14	14·92	78·25	53·24
	IV.—FROM CAPITAL OF BRANCH LINE COMPANIES WITH FIRM GUARANTEE	...	...	...	...	...
	V.—FROM CAPITAL OF LOCAL BOARDS.					
	Lines in Progress.					
83	Bezwada-Masulipatam	50	22·93	4·00	9·50	6·00
	TOTAL	...	...	...	14,61·16	13,50·00

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ON RAILWAYS, 1907-1908—*concld.*

(Figures in lakhs and decimals of lakhs.)

No.	Railway.	Distribution of grants for 1907-1908.	
		R	R
	ABSTRACT BY OPEN LINES AND CONSTRUCTION.		
	A.—Capital for Open Lines.		
	I. (i) State, by State agency	470·59	
	I. (ii) State, by agency of Companies	334·15	
	II. Old Guaranteed Companies	27·10	
	III. Other Companies	181·10	
	IV. Branch Line Companies	0·30	
	Total Open Lines		10,13·24
	B.—Capital for Lines in Progress and New Lines.		
	I. (i) State, by State agency	169·01	
	I. (ii) State, by agency of Companies	108·51	
	II. Old Guaranteed Companies	...	
	III. Other Companies	53·24	
	IV. Branch Line Companies	...	
	V. Local Boards	6·00	
	Total Lines in Progress and New Lines		336·76
	GRAND TOTAL		13,50·00
	ABSTRACT SHOWING DISTRIBUTION BY FUNDS.		
I.—From Imperial Funds.	(i) State, by State agency — (a) Open Lines	470·59	
	(i) State, by State agency — (b) Construction	169·01	
	Total (i)		639·60
	(ii) State, by agency of Companies — (a) Open Lines	334·15	
	(ii) State, by agency of Companies — (b) Construction	108·51	
	Total (ii)		442·66
	Total I		10,82·26
	II.—From Capital of old Guaranteed Companies. — (a) Open Lines	27·10	
	II.—From Capital of old Guaranteed Companies. — (b) Construction	...	
	Total II		27·10
	III.—From Capital of Companies other than old Guaranteed Companies. — (a) Open Lines	181·10	
	III.—From Capital of Companies other than old Guaranteed Companies. — (b) Construction	53·24	
	Total III		234·34
	IV.—From Capital of Branch Line Companies with firm Guarantee. — (a) Open Lines	0·30	
	IV.—From Capital of Branch Line Companies with firm Guarantee. — (b) Construction	...	
	Total IV		0·30
	V.—From Capital of Local Boards — (a) Open Lines	...	
	V.—From Capital of Local Boards — (b) Construction	6·00	
	Total V		6·00
	Total, I to V — (a) Open Lines	10,13·24	
	Total, I to V — (b) Construction	336·76	
	GRAND TOTAL	13,50·00	13,50·00

STATEMENT B IN APPENDIX III.

Statement showing proposed lines which are under negotiation for construction by private Companies.

No.	NAME OF RAILWAY.	Length.	Estimated cost.
		Miles.	R
	Bombay—		
1	Dholka-Dhandhuka-Ranpur .	58	Not stated.
2	Idar Road to Bramhakhed . .	32	Do.
3	Mirpur Khas -Jhudo . . .	46	(a)
	Bombay and Hyderabad (Nizam's)—		
4	Tadwale to atur . . .	37	Not stated.
	Eastern Bengal and Assam—		
5	Mymensingh *via* Netrokona to Bara-Ari, with branch from Shambhuganj to Gauripur .	36	22,16,000
6	Singhjani *via* Sherpur to Nalitabari	25	12,39,000
7	Sirajganj-Ullapara . . .	18	11,00,000
	Madras—		
8	Tinnevelly-Tiruchendur . .	38	20,52,000
	Punjab—		
9	Rawalpindi-Murree, with extensions to Kuldana and Gharial . .	40	36,89,000
	Punjab and Rajputana—		
10	Borawar-Hissar	180	33,07,790

(a) £55,000 (or Rs. 8,25,000 at Rs. 15=£1) is proposed to be raised for the construction of this line.

STATEMENT C IN APPENDIX III.

Memorandum on the Construction of Railways.

Open lines on 1st April 1906.

			Miles.	Miles.
(i)		Eastern Bengal	497·95	
		North Western	(a) 3,268·85	4,931·85
		Oudh and Rohilkhand	(b) 1,165·05	
(ii)		Agra-Delhi Chord (c)	125·81	
		Bengal-Nagpur	1,689·78	
		Bezwada Extension (d)	20·58	
		Bhopal-Itarsi (*British section*) (e)	13·11	
		Bombay, Baroda and Central India	(e) 504·35	
		East Indian	1,999·79	7,363·02
		Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda (f)	141·14	
		Great Indian Peninsula	1,561·63	
		Indian Midland (c)	809·66	
		Madras (North-East line) (g)	(h) 497·19	
(iii)		Madras	...	904·01
(iv)		Hardwar-Dehra (i)	...	32·04
(v)		South Behar (j)	78·76	
		Southern Punjab (k)	425·33	814·07
		Southern Punjab (Ludhiana) Extension (k)	154·50	
		Tapti Valley (f)	155·48	
(vi)	A.	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka (j)	...	162·36
	B.	Tarkessur (j)	...	22·23
(vii)	A.	Bhopal-Itarsi (*Native State section*) (e)	44·28	
		Bhopal-Ujjain (c)	113·27	
		Bina-Goona-Baran (c)	145·63	
		Kolar Gold-fields (g)	9·88	
		Nagda-Ujjain (f)	34·32	711·33
		Nizam's Guaranteed State	330·14	
		Petlad-Cambay (Anand-Tarapur section) (f)	21·50	
		Petlad-Cambay (Tarapur-Cambay section) (f)	12·31	
	B.	Jammu and Kashmir (*Native State section*) (k)	15·98	
		Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal (k)	78·66	201·69
		Rajpura-Bhatinda (k)	107·05	
(viii)		Cawnpore-Burhwal (*Metre gauge link*)	(l) 79·60	
		Eastern Bengal— Behar, Kaunia-Dhubri and Northern sections (*including the British section of the Santrabari extension and the Ranaghat-Krishnagar and Teesta-Kurigram branches*)	686·86	852·38
		Dacca section	85·92	
(ix)		Assam Bengal	775·28	
		Bellary-Rayadrug (m)	33·35	
		Burma	1,340·15	
		Guntakal-Mysore frontier (m)	119·50	
		Hospet-Kottur (m)	43·06	
		Jodhpur-Hyderabad (*British section*) (n)	123·98	
		Lucknow-Bareilly (o)	237·04	
		Mysore section (Southern Mahratta) (m)	298·22	
		Nilgiri (g)	16·89	7,614·00
		Palanpur-Deesa (f)	17·28	
		Rajputana-Malwa (f)	(p) 1,782·38	
		South Indian	1,123·05	
		Southern Mahratta	1,042·04	
		Tinnevelly-Quilon (Travancore) (*British section*) (q)	50·48	
		Tirhoot (r)	613·20	
(x)		Tanjore District Board (q)	...	99·46
(xi)		Ahmedabad-Dholka (f)	33·50	
		Ahmedabad-Parantij (f)	54·70	138·89
		Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj (s)	50·69	
(xii)	A.	Rohilkund and Kumaon	...	109·92
	B.	Dibru-Sadiya	...	77·50
	C.	Bengal-Dooars	...	36·40
	D.	Bengal and North-Western	923·86	
		Bengal Dooars Extensions	116·56	1,045·21
		Deoghur	4·79	
(xiii)		Ledo and Tikak-Margherita (t)	...	8·50
(xiv)	A.	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	(u) 334·19	
		Bikaner	245·35	
		Dhrangadra (v)	20·83	
		Jamnagar (v)	(w) 54·22	1,326·63
		Jetalsar-Rajkot (v)	46·21	
		Jodhpur	463·89	
		Morvi	(x) 94·64	
		Udaipur-Chitor	67·30	
	B.	Birur-Shimoga (m)	37·92	
		Gaekwar's Mehsana (f)	92·63	
		Hindupur (Yesvantpur-Mysore frontier) (m)	51·35	
		Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (d)	391·13	
		Jaipur (f)	32·18	
		Kolhapur (m)	29·27	814·38
		Mysore-Nanjangud (m)	15·80	
		Shoranur-Cochin (g)	61·75	
		Tinnevelly Quilon (Travancore) (*Native State section*) (q)	57·98	
		Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi (f)	41·37	
(xv)		Karaikkal-Peralam (q)	14·65	
		Pondicherry (q)	7·85	73·60
		West of India Portuguese (m)	51·10	
(xvi)		Dandot Light (2′ 0″) (k)	6·18	
		Jorhat (2′ 0″)	30·25	168·41
		Khushalgarh-Kohat-Thal (2′ 6″) (k)	91·73	
		Nowshera-Durgai (2′ 6″) (k)	40·25	
(xvii)		Jubbulpore-Gondia Extension (2′ 6″) (y)	245·05	
		Kalka-Simla (2′ 6″)	58·44	
		Morappur-Dharmapuri (2′ 6″) (g)	18·14	404·25
		Raipur-Dhamtari (2′ 6″) (y)	56·24	
		Tirupattur-Krishnagiri (2′ 6″) (g)	25·38	
(xviii)	A.	Darjeeling-Himalayan (2′ 0″)	51·00	58·76
		Thaton-Duyinzaik (2′ 6″)	7·76	
	B.	Barasat-Basirhat Light (2′ 6″)	26·06	
		Bukhtiarpur-Behar Light (2′ 6″)	18·50	
		Howrah-Amta Light (2′ 0″)	37·19	121·60
		Howrah-Sheakhala Light (2′ 0″)	19·75	
		Tezpur-Balipara Light (2′ 6″)	20·10	
	C.	Barsi Light (2′ 6″)	27·93	67·43
		Powayan Light (2′ 6″) (o)	39·50	
(xix)		Tarakeshwar-Magra Light (2′ 6″)	...	33·27
(xx)	A.	Cutch (2′ 6″)	...	11·86
	B.	Gaekwar's Dabhoi (2′ 6″) (f)	94·49	
		Gwalior Light (2′ 0″) (c)	183·53	
		Mourbhanj (2′ 6″) (y)	32·41	372·42
		Parlakimedi Light (2′ 6″) (y)	24·62	
		Rajpipla (2′ 6″) (f)	37·37	
	C.	Cooch Behar (2′ 6″) (s)	...	33·60

At the commencement of 1906-1907, *i.e.*, on the 1st April 1906, the total length of railways open for traffic was 28,611·07 miles, made up as follows:—

5′ 6″ gauge—

		Miles.	Miles.
(i) State lines worked by the State		4,931·85	
(ii) State lines worked by companies		7,363·02	
(iii) Companies' lines guaranteed by Government under the old contracts		904·01	
(iv) Companies' lines guaranteed by Government under modern contracts		32·04	
(v) Branch line companies' railways assisted by Government under "Rebate" terms		814·07	
(vi) Assisted companies' lines—	Miles.		
A. Subsidized by the Government of India	162·36		
B. Receiving land only from Government	22·23		
		184·59	
(vii) Native State lines—			
A. Worked by companies	711·33		
B. Worked by State railway agency	201·69		
		913·02	
			15,142·60

3′ 3⅜″ gauge—

		Miles.	Miles.
(viii) State lines worked by the State		852·38	
(ix) State lines worked by companies		7,614·00	
(x) District Boards' lines		99·46	
(xi) Branch line companies' railways assisted by Government under "Rebate" terms		138·89	
(xii) Assisted companies' lines—	Miles.		
A. Subsidized by the Government of India	109·92		
B. Subsidized by Local Governments	77·50		
C. Subsidized by District Boards	36·40		
D. Receiving land only from Government	1,045·21		
		1,269·03	
(xiii) Unassisted companies' lines		8·50	
(xiv) Native State lines—			
A. Worked by Native States	1,326·63		
B. Worked by companies	814·38		
		2,141·01	
(xv) Lines in Foreign Territory		73·60	
			12,196·1

Special (2′ 6″ and 2′ 0″) gauges—

		Miles.	Miles.
(xvi) State lines worked by the State		168·41	
(xvii) State lines worked by companies		404·25	
(xviii) Assisted companies' lines—	Miles.		
A. Subsidized by Local Governments	58·76		
B. Subsidized by District Boards	121·60		
C. Receiving land only from Government	67·43		
		247·79	
(xix) Unassisted companies' lines		33·27	
(xx) Native State lines—			
A. Worked by Native States	11·86		
B. Worked by companies	372·42		
C. Worked by State railway agency	33·60		
		417·88	
			1,271·
TOTAL			28,611

(a) Includes 5·63 miles of military line not used for public traffic and 26·28 miles of mixed (5′ 6″ and 3′ 3⅜″) gauge line between Bhatinda and Kot Kapura, worked over by the North Western State and Rajputana-Malwa railways.
(b) Includes 16·79 miles of mixed (5′ 6″ and 3′ 3⅜″) gauge line between Burhwal and Bara Banki, 0·50 mile on the Cawnpore Bridge and 1·81 mile of 3′ 3⅜″ gauge line between the Oudh and Rohilkhand State Railway Cantonment and the Bengal and North-Western Railway City stations at Benares.
(c) Worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
(d) Worked by His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company.
(e) Includes 39·23 miles of 3′ 3⅜″ gauge line between Viramgam and Wadhwan.
(f) Worked by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company.
(g) Worked by the Madras Railway Company.
(h) Includes 1·50 mile of mixed (5′ 6″ and 3′ 3⅜″) gauge line between Bezwada and Kistna Block hut and 1·07 mile of 3′ 3⅜″ gauge line between Kistna Block hut and Tadepalli.
(i) Worked by the Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway.
(j) Worked by the East Indian Railway Company.
(k) Worked by the North Western State railway.
(l) Excludes 3·66 miles of the Lucknow-Bareilly railway between Aishbagh Daliganj, worked over, but includes 16·79 miles of mixed (5′ 6″ and 3′ gauge line between Burhwal and Bara Banki and 0·59 mile of the Oudh Rohilkhand State railway on the Cawnpore bridge.
(m) Worked by the Southern Mahratta Railway Company.
(n) Worked by the Jodhpur-Bikaner railway.
(o) Worked by the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company.
(p) Includes 2·10 miles at Ujjain, 3·07 miles between Agra Cantonment Jumna East Bank and 0·94 mile between Lahori Gate Cabin and Brew Cabin, Delhi, laid on the 5′ 6″ gauge, and 26·28 miles of mixed (5′ 6″ 3′ 3⅜″) gauge line between Kot Kapura and Bhatinda, worked over by Rajputana-Malwa and North Western State railways.
(q) Worked by the South Indian Railway Company.
(r) Worked by the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company.
(s) Worked by the Eastern Bengal State railway.
(t) Worked by the Assam Railways and Trading Company.
(u) Includes 5·23 miles of Bhavnagar Dock estates and Junagad quarry lines.
(v) Worked by the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar railway.
(w) Includes 3·93 miles of the Bedi Bandar Dock estate lines.
(x) Includes 20·70 miles of 2′ 6″ gauge line between Vankaner and Morvi.
(y) Worked by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company.

And the mileage under construction or sanctioned for construction on the same date, was 3,304·98 miles, as follows:—

		Miles.	Miles.
5' 6" gauge—			
(i) State lines worked by the State		690·56	
(ii) State lines worked by companies		916·22	
(iii) Branch line companies' railways assisted by Government under "Rebate" terms		26·85	
			1,633·63
3' 3⅜" gauge—			
(iv) State lines worked by the State		227·37	
(v) State lines worked by companies		425·38	
(vi) District Boards' lines		49·50	
(vii) Assisted companies' lines—	Miles.		
A. Subsidized by the Government of India	92·00		
B. Subsidized by Local Governments	8·50		
C. Receiving land only from Government	95·23		
		195·73	
(viii) Native State lines worked by companies		82·78	
			980·76
Special (2' 6" and 2' 0") gauges—			
(ix) State lines worked by the State		6·80	
(x) State lines worked by companies		329·66	
(xi) Assisted companies' lines—	Miles.		
A. Subsidized by District Boards	12·50		
B. Receiving land only from Government	208·32		
		220·82	
(xii) Native State lines—			
A. Worked by Native States	44·63		
B. Worked by companies	66.66		
C. Worked by State railway agency	22·02		
		133·31	
			690·59
		TOTAL	3,304·98

There was thus a grand total of railways completed and in hand, on the 1st April 1906, of miles . . . . 31,916·05

Lines under construction and sanctioned on 31st March 1906.

		Miles.	Miles.	Miles
(i)	Eastern Bengal—			
	Kakurgachi Chord	2·25		
	Lalgola to Lalgola Ghât	2·75	11·00	
	Panchooria to the Ganges river (a)	6·00		
	Nagda-Muttra—			
	Kotah to Baran	40·00		
	Nagda to Muttra	343·98	383·98	
	North Western—			
	Kacha Garhi to mile 23	23·00		690
	Lodhran to Khanewal	56·59		
	Sargoda to Shorkot Road	103·14	238·08	
	Shahdara to Sangla	55·35		
	Oudh and Rohilkhand—			
	Phaphamau to Zafarabad		57·50	
(ii)	Azhikal-Mangalore		77·27	
	Bengal-Nagpur—			
	Bhojudih to Hariharpur	25·64		
	Bhojudih to Parthadihi	2·28		
	Branch line near Kanoodih	1·97	340·51	
	Vizianagram to Raipur	310·62		
	East Indian—			
	Agra direct access	1·75		
	Barharwa to Katwa	99·14		
	Bhagalpur to Hausi	31·04		
	Borachuk to Sodepur	4·50		
	Chord line between the East Indian and Oudh and Rohilkhand State railways near Moghal Sarai	1·19		
	Ghât line to Dhulian	1·06		
	Ghât line to Sajimpara	2·50	416·11	916
	Hooghly to Katwa	65·20		
	Khurja to Hapur	38·87		
	Manpur to Dhanbaid	121·49		
	Mile 170¼ from Howrah on the Jharia branch to Chandore	4·16		
	Nagri to Kasunda	1·59		
	Ondal to Sainthia	43·62		
	Great Indian Peninsula—			
	Kurla to Mazagaon	6·51		
	Mahim link	1·32	45·42	
	Warora to Bellarpur	37·59		
	Madras (North-East line)—			
	Korukkuppettai to Basin Bridge		0·85	
	Salem-Attur (b)		36·06	
(iii)	Amritsar-Patti			26
(iv)	Eastern Bengal—			
	Forbesganj to the Nepal Frontier		6·50	
	Katihar to Godagari		105·00	227
	Kokrajhar to the Brahmaputra river opposite Gauhati		115·87	
(v)	Assam-Bengal—			
	Akhaura to Ashuganj	19·00		
	Kalaura to the Khooseara river	16·00	35·00	
	Burma—			
	Thamaing to Malagaon		6·70	
	Burma Extensions—			
	Henzada to Kyangin	65·66		
	Pegu to Martaban (b)	121·27	186·93	
	Nilgiri—			
	Coonoor to Ootacamund		11·50	425
	South Indian—			
	Mandapam to Rameswaram Temple	10·12		
	Tangachimadam to Port Ampthill	1·71	20·83	
	Tiruppachettai to Sivagunga	9·00		
	Tirhoot—			
	Bairagnia-Narkatiaganj	58·05		
	Bhagalpur Kachery to Bhagalpur	0·79		
	Manai to Bhaptiahi	60·37	164·42	
	Narkatiaganj to Bagaha	26·60		
	Saharsa to Murliganj	18·61		
(vi)	Bezwada-Masulipatam			4
(vii)	A. Rohilkund and Kumaon—			
	Lalkua to Kashipur		45·00	
	Moradabad to Ramnagar		47·00	92
	B. Dibru-Sadiya—			
	Talap to Saikhoa Ghât			8
	C. Bengal and North-Western—			
	Dharonda to Maharajganj		3·90	
	Gainsari to Jarwa		12·56	95
	Gorakhpur to Bagaha		60·94	
	Savan to Thawe		17·83	
(viii)	Gaekwar's Mehsana—			
	Chanasma to Bechraji	16·74		
	Manund Road to Harij	21·37	38·11	
	Jaipur—			
	Nawai to Siwai Madhopur		40·67	82
	Sangli—			
	Miraj to Sangli Town		4·00	
(ix)	Jullundur-Kapurthala-Sultanpur (*British section*) (c)—			
	Jullundur to the British Frontier			6
(x)	Gondia-Chanda (2' 6")—			
	Gondia to Chanda	148·65		
	Pauni (Brahmapuri) to Nagpur	63·75	212·40	
	Jubbulpore-Gondia Extension (2' 6")—			
	Khirsadoh to Burkuhi	5·08		329
	Khirsadoh to Sirgora	7·76	44·98	
	Nainpur to Mandla	32·14		
	Purulia-Ranchi (2' 6")		72·28	
(xi)	A. Howrah-Amta Light (2' 0")—			
	Autpur to Champadanga (b)		9·00	
	Autpur to Rajbulhat (b)		3·50	12
	B. Barsi Light (2' 6")—			
	Barsi Road Junction to Pandharpur	30·67		
	Kuslamb to Tadwale	20·36	51·03	
	Dwara-Therria Light (2' 6")—			
	Dwara to Maolong (d)	13·50		
	Maolong to Therria Ghât (b)	6·00	19·50	208
	Matheran (2' 0")—			
	Neral to Matheran		12·79	
	Shahdara (Delhi)-Saharanpur Light (2' 6")—			
	Baraut to Meerut	30·00		
	Shahdara to Saharanpur	95·00	125·00	
(xii)	A. Cutch (2' 6")—			
	Anjar to Bhuj		25·38	
	Dholpur-Bari (2' 6")		19·25	44·6
	B. Gwalior Light (2' 0")—			
	Sabalgarh to Shivpur			66·6
	C. Jullundur-Kapurthala-Sultanpur (*Native State section*)—			
	Sultanpur to the British Frontier (c)			22·02

(a) Constructed but not worked.
(b) Commencement of work not authorized.
(c) Commencement of work not authorized and question of gauge not finally settled.
(d) Completion deferred.

New Lines authorised.

		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
(i)	North Western—			
	Shorkot Road to Chichoki . . .	130·80	190·40	278·88
	Thal to Parachinar	59·60		
	Oudh and Rohilkhand—			
	Balamau to Sitapur	37·12	88·48	
	Rosa to Sitapur	51·36		
(ii)	Bengal-Nagpur—			
	Kamptee to Ramtek	14·74	61·27	70·58
	Kandri branch	2·53		
	Sini to Gurumaishini	44·00		
	East Indian—			
	Toposi to Baraboni		9·31	
(iii)	Burma—			
	Neikban to Begayet		66·25	103·21
	Hospet-Kottur—			
	Ramandrug Junction to Ramanamalai . . .		4·96	
	Kurnool Road-Kurnool		32·00	
(iv)	Bengal and North-Western—			
	Burhwal to Sitapur			59·80
(v)	Gaekwar's Mehsana—			
	Kheralu to Dabhora			7·73

Lines opened or likely to be opened.

		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
(vi)	Eastern Bengal—			
	Kakurgachi Chord		2·25	219·07
	North Western—			
	Shahdara to Sangla	*55·50	158·64	
	Shorkot Road to Sargoda . . .	103·14		
	Oudh and Rohilkhand—			
	Phaphamau to Zafarabad		*58·18	
(vii)	Azhikal-Mangalore		77·27	350·91
	Bengal-Nagpur—			
	Bhojudih to Gomoh (Hariharpur) . .	25·64	27·61	
	Branch line near Khanoodih . . .	1·97		
	East Indian—			
	Kharja to Hapur	38·87	207·59	
	Manpur to Dhanbaid	*122·17		
	Tetulmari (Nagri) to Kasunda . . .	1·59		
	Oodal to Sainthia	*44·96		
	Great Indian Peninsula—			
	Warora to Bellarpur		37·59	
	Madras (North-East line)—			
	Korrukkuppettal to Basin Bridge		0·85	
(viii)	Amritsar-Patti			*27·49
(ix)	Hospet-Kottur—			
	Ramandrug Junction to Ramanamalai . . .		4·96	174·56
	South Indian—			
	Pambar beach to Rameswaram		6·95	
	Tirhoot—			
	Bairagnia to Narkatiaganj . . .	58·05	162·65	
	Mansi to Baptiahi	60·37		
	Narkatiaganj to Bagaha	*25·62		
	Saharsa to Murliganj	18·61		
(x)	Tanjore District Board—			
	Arantangi Quarry branch (*a*)			3·90
(xi)	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj—			
	New line laid at Jagannathganj (*a*)			2·53
(xii)	Bengal and North-Western—			
	Dharonda to Maharajganj		3·90	92·14
	Gainsari to Jarwa		*9·47	
	Gorakhpur to Bagaha		60·94	
	Savan to Thawe		17·83	
(xiii)	Sangli—			
	Miraj to Sangli			*4·44
(xiv)	Jubbulpore-Gondia Extension (2' 6")—			
	Khirsadoh to Barkuhi	5·08	12·84	13·62
	Khirsadoh to Sirgora	7·76		
	Raipur-Dhamtari (2' 6")—			
	Rajim to Rajim Town (*a*)		0·78	
(xv)	Barsi Light (2' 6")—			
	Barsi Road Junction to Pandharpur . .	*30·21	50·57	63·18
	Kusiamb to Tadwale	20·36		
	Matheran (2' 0")		*12·61	

* Correction of mileage.

(*a*) These lines are not shown as under construction at the beginning of the year as no intimation was received of their being under construction.

During 1906-1907, *i.e.*, from 1st April 1906 to the 31st March 1907, 520·20 miles of new railway have been authorized as follows :—

	Miles.	Miles.
5' 6" gauge—		
(i) State lines worked by the State .	278·88	
(ii) State lines worked by companies .	70·58	
		349·46
3' 3⅜" gauge—		
(iii) State lines worked by companies .	103·21	
(iv) Assisted companies' lines receiving land only from Government .	59·80	
(v) Native State lines worked by companies	7·73	
		170·74
TOTAL .		520·20

And 951·84 miles have been, or are likely to be, opened to public traffic as follows :—

	Miles.	Miles.
5' 6" gauge—		
(vi) State lines worked by the State .	219·07	
(vii) State lines worked by companies .	350·91	
(viii) Branch line companies' railways assisted by Government under "Rebate" terms . . .	27·49	
		597·47
3' 3⅜" gauge—		
(ix) State lines worked by companies .	174·56	
(x) District Board's lines	3·90	
(xi) Branch line companies railways assisted by Government under "Rebate" terms	2·53	
(xii) Assisted companies' lines receiving land only from Government .	92·14	
(xiii) Native State lines worked by companies	4·44	
		277·57
Special (2' 6" and 2' 0") gauges—		
(xiv) State lines worked by companies .	13·62	
(xv) Assisted companies' lines receiving land only from Government .	63·18	
		76·80
TOTAL .		951·84

The total length of open line at the commencement of 1907-1908, *i.e.* on the 1st April 1907, will, therefore, be 29,571·32† miles, comprising—

5' 6" gauge—		Miles.	Miles.
(i) State lines worked by the State		5,150·92	
(ii) State lines worked by companies		7,720·15	
(iii) Companies' lines guaranteed by Government under the old contracts		904·01	
(iv) Companies' lines guaranteed by Government under modern contracts		32·04	
(v) Branch line companies' railways assisted by Government under "Rebate" terms		842·11	
(vi) Assisted companies' lines—	Miles.		
A. Subsidized by the Government of India	162·36		
B. Receiving land only from Government	22·23		
		184·59	
(vii) Native State lines—			
A. Worked by companies	711·32		
B. Worked by State railway agency	201 69		
		913·01	
			15,746·83
3' 3⅜" gauge—			
(viii) State lines worked by the State		852·94	
(ix) State lines worked by companies		7,781·52	
(x) District Boards' lines		103·36	
(xi) Branch line companies' railways assisted by Government under "Rebate" terms		141·42	
(xii) Assisted companies' lines—	Miles.		
A. Subsidized by the Government of India	117·87		
B. Subsidized by Local Governments	77·50		
C. Subsidized by District Boards	36·40		
D. Receiving land only from Government	1,137·42		
		1,369·19	
(xiii) Unassisted companies' lines		8·50	
(xiv) Native State lines—	Miles.		
A. Worked by Native States	1,326·63		
*B. Worked by companies	818·82		
		2,145·45	
(xv) Lines in Foreign Territory		73·60	
			12,475·98
Special (2' 6" and 2' 0") gauges—			
(xvi) State lines worked by the State		227·85	
(xvii) State lines worked by companies		358·74	
(xviii) Assisted companies' lines—	Miles.		
A. Subsidized by Local Governments	58·76		
B. Subsidized by District Boards	121·60		
C. Receiving land only from Government	130·61		
		310·97	
(xix) Unassisted companies' lines		33·27	
(xx) Native State lines—	Miles.		
A. Worked by Native States	11·67		
B. Worked by companies	372·41		
C. Worked by State railway agency	33·60		
		417·68	
			1,348·51
TOTAL			†29,571·32

Open lines on 1st April 1907.		Miles.	
(i)	Eastern Bengal	300·20	
	North Western	(a)3,427·49	5,
	Oudh and Rohilkhand	(b) 1,223·23	
(ii)	Agra-Delhi Chord (c)	*125·99	
	Azhikal-Mangalore (d)	77·27	
	Bengal-Nagpur	*1,723·63	
	Bezwada Extension (e)	20·58	
	Bhopal-Itarsi (*British section*) (c)	13·11	
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	*(f) 504·35	7,
	East Indian	*2,206·98	
	Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda(g)	141·14	
	Great Indian Peninsula	1,590·22	
	Indian Midland (c)	*809·86	
	Madras (North-East line) (d)	(h) 498·04	
(iii)	Madras	...	
(iv)	Hardwar-Dehra (i)	...	
(v)	Amritsar-Patti (j)	27·49	
	South Behar (k)	78·76	
	Southern Punjab (j)	425·33	
	Southern Punjab (Ludhiana) Extension (j)	*155·05	
	Tapti Valley (g)	155·48	
(vi)	A. Delhi-Umballa-Kalka (k)	...	
	B. Tarkessur (k)	...	
(vii) A.	Bhopal-Itarsi (*Native State section*) (c)	44·28	
	Bhopal-Ujjain (c)	113·27	
	Bina-Goona-Baran (c)	145·63	
	Kolar Gold-fields (d)	9·88	
	Nagda-Ujjain (g)	34·32	
	Nizam's Guaranteed State	330·14	
	Petlad-Cambay (Anand-Tarapur section) (g)	21·50	
	Petlad-Cambay (Tarapur-Cambay section) (g)	*12·30	
(vii) B.	Jammu and Kashmir (*Native State section*) (j)	15·98	
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal (j)	78·66	
	Rajpura-Bhatinda (j)	107·05	
(viii)	Cawnpore-Burhwal (*Metre gauge link*)	(l) 79·60	
	Eastern Bengal— Behar, Kaunia-Dhubri and Northern sections (*including the British section of the Santrabari extension and the Ranaghat-Krishnagar and Teesta-Kurigram branches*)	*687·42	
	Dacca section	85·92	
(ix)	Assam-Bengal	775·28	
	Bellary-Rayadrug (m)	33·36	
	Burma	1,340·15	
	Guntakul-Mysore frontier (m)	119·50	
	Hospet-Kottur (m)	48·02	
	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (*British section*) (n)	173·98	
	Lucknow-Bareilly (o)	237·04	
	Mysore section (Southern Mahratta) (m)	296·22	7,7
	Nilgiri (d)	16·99	
	Palanpur-Deesa (g)	17·28	
	Rajputana-Malwa (g)	(p) 1,774·36	
	South Indian	1,130·00	
	Southern Mahratta	1,042·04	
	Tinnevelly-Quilon (Travancore) (*British section*) (q)	50·48	
	Tirhoot (r)	*776·83	
(x)	Tanjore District Board (q)	...	1
(xi)	Ahmedabad-Dholka (g)	33·50	
	Ahmedabad-Parantij (g)	54·70	1
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj (s)	53·22	
(xii)	A. Rohilkund and Kumaon	...	*1
	B. Dibru-Sadiya	...	
	C. Bengal-Dooars	...	
	D. Bengal and North-Western	*1,016·07	
	Bengal-Dooars Extensions	116·56	1,1
	Deoghur	4·79	
(xiii)	Ledo and Tikak-Margherita (t)	...	
(xiv) A.	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	(u) 334·19	
	Bikaner	245·35	
	Dhrangadra (v)	20·83	
	Jamnagar (v)	(w) 54·22	
	Jetalsar-Rajkot (v)	46 21	1,3
	Jodhpur	463·89	
	Morvi	(x)94·64	
	Udaipur-Chitor	67·30	
(xiv) B.	Birur-Shimoga (m)	37·92	
	Gaekwar's Mehsana (g)	92·63	
	Hindupur (Yesvantpur-Mysore frontier) (m)	51·35	
	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley (e)	391·13	
	Jaipur (c)	32·18	
	Kolhapur (m)	29·27	81
	Mysore-Nanjangud (m)	15·80	
	Sangli (m)	4·44	
	Shoranur-Cochin (d)	64·75	
	Tinnevelly-Quilon (Travancore) (*Native State section*) (q)	57·98	
	Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi (g)	41·87	
(xv)	Karaikkal-Peralam (q)	14·65	
	Pondicherry (q)	7·85	
	West of India Portuguese (m)	51·10	
(xvi)	Dandot Light (2' 0") (j)	6·18	
	Jorhat (2' 0")	30·25	
	Kalka-Simla (2' 6") (j)	59·44	2
	Khushalgarh-Kohat-Thal (2' 6") (j)	91·73	
	Nowshera-Durgai (2' 6") (j)	40·25	
(xvii)	Jubbulpore-Gondia Extension (2' 6") (y)	257·89	
	Kalka-Simla (2' 6")	(z)	
	Morappur-Dharmapuri (2' 6") (d)	*18·53	3
	Raipur-Dhamtari (2' 6") (y)	*56·94	
	Tirupattur-Krishnagiri (2' 6") (d)	25·38	
(xviii) A.	Darjeeling-Himalayan (2' 0")	51·00	
	Thaton-Duyinzaik (2' 6")	7·76	
(xviii) B.	Barasat-Basirhat Light (2' 6")	26·06	
	Bukhtiarpur-Behar Light (2' 6")	18·50	
	Howrah-Amta Light (2' 0")	37·19	1
	Howrah-Sheakhala Light (2' 0")	19·75	
	Tezpur-Balipara Light (2' 6")	20·10	
(xviii) C.	Barsi Light (2' 6")	78·50	
	Matheran (2' 0") (c)	12·61	13
	Powayan Light (2' 6") (o)	39·50	
(xix)	Tarakeshwar-Magra Light (2' 6")	...	
(xx) A.	Cutch (2' 6")	...	
(xx) B.	Gaekwar's Dabhoi (2' 6") (g)	*94·48	
	Gwalior Light (2' 0") (c)	183·53	
	Mourbhanj (2' 6") (y)	32·41	37
	Parlakimedi Light (2' 6") (y)	24·82	
	Rajpipla (2' 6") (g)	37·37	
(xx) C.	Cooch Behar (2' 6") (s)	...	3

(a) See foot-note (a) on page 1.
(b) See foot-note (b) on page 1.
(c) Worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.
(d) Worked by the Madras Railway Company.
(e) Worked by His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways Company.
(f) Includes 39·25 miles of 3' 3⅜" gauge line between Viramgam and Wadhwan.
(g) Worked by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company.
(h) See foot-note (h) on page 1.
(i) Worked by the Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway.
(j) Worked by the North Western State railway.
(k) Worked by the East Indian Railway Company.
(l) See foot-note (l) on page 1.
(m) Worked by the Southern Mahratta Railway Company.
(n) Worked by the Jodhpur-Bikaner railway.
(o) Worked by the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company.
(p) See foot-note (p) on page 1.
(q) Worked by the South Indian Railway Company.
(r) Worked by the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company.
(s) Worked by the Eastern Bengal State railway.
(t) Worked by the Assam Railways and Trading Company.
(u) Includes 5·25 miles of Bhavnagar Dock estates and Junagad quarry lines.
(v) Worked by the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar railway.
(w) Includes 3·05 miles of the Bedi Bandar Dock estate lines.
(x) Includes 20·70 miles of 2' 6" gauge line between Vankaner and Morvi.
(y) Worked by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company.
(z) Made over to the North Western State Railway Administration for work from the 1st January 1907.

* Correction of mileage.

† Made up as follows:—

Open at the commencement of 1906-1907	28,611·07
Opened during 1906-1907	951·84
	29,562·91
Add—	
Malkera-Mohuda section of the Bengal-Nagpur railway, hitherto excluded	3·24
Net increase due to corrections of mileage	5·17
TOTAL	29,571·32

Lines under construction and sanctioned on 31st March 1907.

Class	Line	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
(i)	**Eastern Bengal—**			
	Lalgola to Lalgola Ghat	2·75	8·75	
	Panchooria to the Ganges river (a)	6·00		
	Nagda-Muttra—			
	Kotah to Baran	40·00	383·98	
	Nagda to Muttra	343·98		
	North Western—			
	Kacha Garhi to mile 23	23·00		
	Khushalgarh bridge and approaches	3·63	273·62	754·83
	Lodhran to Khanewal	56·59		
	Shorkot Road to Chichoki	130·80		
	Thal to Parachinar	59·60		
	Oudh and Rohilkhand—			
	Balaman to Sitapur	37·12	88·48	
	Rosa to Sitapur	51·36		
(ii)	**Bengal-Nagpur—**			
	Kamptee to Ramtek	14·74		
	Kandri branch	2·53	371·89	
	Sini to Gurumaishini	44·00		
	Vizianagram to Raipur	310·62		
	East Indian—			
	Agra direct access	1·75		
	Barharwa to Katwa	99·14		
	Bhagalpur to Bausi	31·04		
	Borachuk to Sodepur	4·50		
	Chord line between the East Indian and Oudh and Rohilkhand State railways near Moghal Sarai	1·19	219·85	635·63
	Ghat line to Dhulian	1·06		
	Ghat line to Sajimpara	2·50		
	Hooghly to Katwa	65·20		
	Mile 170¾ from Howrah on the Jharia branch to Chandore	4·16		
	Toposi to Baraboni	9·31		
	Great Indian Peninsula—			
	Kurla to Mazagaon	6·51	7·83	
	Mahim link	1·32		
	Salem-Attur (b)		36·06	
(iii)	**Eastern Bengal—**			
	Forbesganj to the Nepal Frontier		6·50	
	Katihar to Godagari		105·00	227·37
	Kokrajhar to the Brahmaputra river opposite Gauhati		115·87	
(iv)	**Assam Bengal—**			
	Akhaura to Ashuganj	19·00	35·00	
	Kalaura to the Khooscara river	16·00		
	Burma—			
	Neikban to Begayet	66·25	72·95	
	Thamaing to Malagaon	6·70		
	Burma Extensions—			
	Henzada to Kyangin	65·66	186·93	
	Pegu to Martaban	121·27		
	Kurnool Road-Kurnool		32·00	353·30
	Nilgiri—			
	Coonoor to Ootacamund		*11·75	
	South Indian—			
	Portion of the Rameswaram extension	3·17		
	Tangachimadam to Port Ampthill	1·71	13·88	
	Tiruppachettai to Sivagunga	9·00		
	Tirhoot—			
	Bhagalpur Kachery to Bhagalpur		0·79	
(v)	Bezwada-Masulipatam			*49·47
(vi)	**A. Rohilkund and Kumaon—**			
	Lalkua to Kashipur	*36·43		84·12
	Moradabad to Ramnagar	*47·69		
	B. Dibru-Sadiya—			
	Talap to Saikhoa Ghat			8·50
	C. Bengal and North-Western—			
	Burhwal to Sitapur			59·80
(vii)	**Gaekwar's Mehsana—**			
	Chanasma to Bechraji	16·74		
	Kheralu to Dabhora	7·73	45·84	
	Manund Road to Harij	21·37		86·49
	Jaipur—			
	Nawai to Siwai Madhopur		*40·65	
(viii)	**Jullundur-Kapurthala-Sultanpur** (*British section*) (c)—			
	Jullundur to the British frontier			6·80
(ix)	**Gondia-Chanda (2′ 6″)—**			
	Gondia to Chanda (b)	148·65	212·40	
	Pauni (Brahmapuri) to Nagpur (b)	63·75		
	Jubbulpore-Gondia Extension (2′ 6″)—			316·82
	Nainpur to Mandla		32·14	
	Purulia-Ranchi (2′ 6″)		72·28	
(x)	**A. Howrah-Amta Light (2′ 0″)—**			
	Autpur to Champadanga (b)		9·00	12·50
	Autpur to Rajbulhat (b)		3·50	
	B. Dwara-Therria Light (2′ 6″)—			
	Dwara to Maolong (d)	13·50	19·50	
	Maolong to Therria Ghat (b)	6·00		
	Shahdara (Delhi)-Saharanpur Light (2′ 6″)—			144·50
	Baraut to Meerut	30·00	125·00	
	Shahdara to Saharanpur	95·00		
(xi)	**A. Cutch (2′ 6″)—**			
	Anjar to Bhuj		25·38	44·63
	Dholpur-Bari (2′ 0″)		19·25	
	B. Gwalior Light (2′ 0″)—			
	Sabalgarh to Shiupur			*66·39
	C. Jullundur-Kapurthala-Sultanpur (*Native State section*)—			
	Sultanpur to the British Frontier (c)			22·02

(a) Constructed but not worked.
(b) Commencement of work not authorized.
(c) Commencement of work not authorized and question of gauge not finally settled.
(d) Completion deferred.
* Correction of mileage.

And the mileage under construction or sanctioned for construction on the 31st March 1907 will be 2,873·17 miles, made up as follows:—

	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
5′ 6″ gauge—			
(i) State lines worked by the State		754·83	
(ii) State lines worked by companies		635·63	
			1,390·46
3′ 3⅜″ gauge—			
(iii) State lines worked by the State		227·37	
(iv) State lines worked by companies		353·30	
(v) District Boards' lines		49·47	
(vi) Assisted companies' lines—			
A. Subsidized by the Government of India	84·12		
B. Subsidized by Local Governments	8·50		
C. Receiving land only from Government	59·80		
		152·42	
(vii) Native State lines worked by companies		86·49	
			869·05
Special (2′ 6″ and 2′ 0″) gauges—			
(viii) State lines worked by the State		6·80	
(ix) State lines worked by companies		316·82	
(x) Assisted companies' lines—			
A. Subsidized by District Boards	12·50		
B. Receiving land only from Government	144·50		
		157·00	
(xi) Native State lines—			
A. Worked by Native States	44·63		
B. Worked by companies	66·39		
C. Worked by State railway agency	22·02		
		133·04	
			613·66
TOTAL			2,873·17

Making a grand total of railways completed and in hand, at the commencement of 1907-1908 of miles . . . . . † 32,444·49

And showing, after allowing for lines abandoned and corrections of mileage, an advance on the previous year of miles . . . 528·44

† Made up as follows:—

	Miles.
Completed and in hand at the beginning of 1906-1907	31,916·05
Sanctioned during 1906-1907	520·20
	32,436·25
Add—	
Malkera-Mohuda section of the Bengal-Nagpur railway hitherto excluded	3·24
Khushalgarh bridge and approaches, North Western State Railway, hitherto excluded	3·63
Net increase due to corrections of mileage	3·65
	32,446·77
Deduct—	
Bhojudih-Parthadihi link of the Bengal-Nagpur railway abandoned	2·28
	32,444·49

It is expected that the following lengths of unfinished line will be opened for public traffic in 1907-1908 :—

	Miles.	Miles.
5' 6" gauge—		
(i) State lines worked by the State	144·88	
(ii) State lines worked by companies	26·85	
		171·73
3' 3⅜" gauge—		
(iii) State lines worked by the States	36·00	
(iv) State lines worked by companies	217·68	
(v) District Boards' lines . . .	49·47	
(vi) Assisted companies' lines subsidized by the Government of India	84·12	
(vii) Native State lines worked by companies	86·49	
		473·76
Special (2' 6" and 2' 0") gauges—		
(viii) State lines worked by companies .	72·28	
(ix) Assisted companies' lines receiving land only from Government . .	95·00	
(x) Native State lines worked by Native States	19·25	
		186·53
TOTAL .		832·02

Leaving the undermentioned lines for completion in 1908-1909 or later:—

	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
5' 6" gauge—			
(xi) State lines worked by the State		609·95	
(xii) State lines worked by companies		608·78	
			1,218·73
3' 3⅜" gauge—			
(xiii) State lines worked by the State		191·37	
(xiv) State lines worked by companies		135·62	
(xv) Assisted companies' lines—			
A. Subsidized by Local Governments . . .	8·50		
B. Receiving land only from Government . .	59·80		
		68·30	
			395·29
Special (2' 6" and 2' 0") gauges—			
(xvi) State lines worked by the State		6·80	
(xvii) State lines worked by companies		244·54	
(xviii) Assisted companies' lines—			
A. Subsidized by District Boards . .	12·50		
B. Receiving land only from Government . .	49·50		
		62·00	
(xix) Native State lines—			
A. Worked by Native States	25·38		
B. Worked by companies .	66·39		
C. Worked by State railway agency . . .	22·02		
		113·79	
			427·13
TOTAL . . .			2,041·15

		Miles.	Miles.	M
(i)	Eastern Bengal— Lalgola to Lalgola Ghat		2·75	1
	Nagda-Muttra— Nagda to Kotah		138·50	
	North Western— Khushalgarh bridge and approaches		3·63	
(ii)	Bengal-Nagpur— Kamptee to Ramtek	14·74		
	Kandri branch	2·53	17·27	
	East Indian— Agra direct access		1·75	
	Great Indian Peninsula— Kurla to Mazagaon	6·51		
	Mahim link	1·32	7·83	
(iii)	Eastern Bengal— Forbesganj to the Nepal Frontier		6·50	
	Kokrajhar to Bijni		29·50	
(iv)	Assam-Bengal— Akhaura to Ashuganj		19·00	
	Burma Extensions— Henzada to Kyangin	65·66		21
	Pegu to Martaban	121·27	186·93	
	Nilgiri— Coonoor to Ootacamund		11·75	
(v)	Bezwada-Masulipatam			
(vi)	Rohilkund and Kumaon— Lalkua to Kashipur		36·48	
	Moradabad to Ramnagar		47·69	
(vii)	Gackwar's Mehsana— Chausama to Bechraji	18·74		
	Keralu to Dabhora	7·73	45·84	
	Manund Road to Harij	21·37		
	Jaipur— Nawal to Siwai Madhopur		40·65	
(viii)	Purulia-Ranchi (2' 6")			
(ix)	Shahdara (Delhi)-Saharanpur Light (2' 6")— Shahdara to Saharanpur			
(x)	Dholpur-Bari (2' 6")—			
(xi)	Eastern Bengal— Panchooria to the Ganges river (a)		6·00	6
	Nagda-Muttra— Kotah to Baran	40·00		
	Kotah to Muttra	205·48	245·48	
	North Western— Kacha Garhi to mile 23	23·00		
	Lodhran to Khanewal	56·59		
	Shorkot Road to Chichoki . . .	130·80	269·99	
	Thal to Parachinar	59·60		
	Oudh and Rohilkhand— Balaman to Sitapur	37·12		
	Rosa to Sitapur	51·36	88·48	
(xii)	Bengal-Nagpur— Sini to Gurumaishini	44·00		
	Vizianagram to Raipur	310·62	354·62	
	East Indian— Barharwa to Katwa	99·14		
	Bhagalpur to Bausi	31·04		
	Borachuck to Sodepur	4·50		
	Chord line between the East Indian and Oudh and Rohilkhand State Railways near Moghal Sarai	1·19		6
	Ghat line to Dhulian	1·06	218·10	
	Ghat line to Sajimpara	2·50		
	Hooghly to Katwa	65·20		
	Mile 170½ from Howrah on the Jharia branch to Chandore	4·16		
	Toposi to Baraboni	9·31		
	Salem-Attur (b)		36·06	
(xiii)	Eastern Bengal— Bijni to the Brahmaputra river opposite Gauhati .		86·37	1
	Katihar to Godagari		105·00	
(xiv)	Assam-Bengal— Kalaura to the Khooseara river		16·00	
	Burma— Neikban to Begnyet	66·25		
	Thamaing to Malagaon	6·70	72·95	
	Kurnool Road-Kurnool		32·00	1
	South Indian— Portion of the Rameswaram extension .	3·17		
	Tangachimadam to Port Ampthill . .	1·71	13·88	
	Tiruppachettai to Sivagunga . . .	9·00		
	Tirhoot— Bhagalpur-Kachery to Bhagalpur		0·79	
(xv)	A. Dibru-Sadiya— Talap to Saikhoa Ghat			
	B. Bengal and North-Western— Burhwal to Sitapur			
(xvi)	Jullundur-Kapurthala-Sultanpur (*British section*)— Jullundur to the British Frontier (c)			
(xvii)	Gondia-Chanda (2' 6")— Gondia to Chanda (b)	148·65		
	Pauni (Brahmapuri) to Nagpur (b) . .	63·75	212·40	2
	Jubbulpore-Gondia Extension (2' 6")— Nainpur to Mandla		32·14	
(xviii)	A. Howrah-Amta Light (2' 0")— Autpur to Champadanga (b)		9·00	
	Autpur to Rajbulhat (b)		3·50	
	B. Dwara-Therria Light (2' 6")— Dwara to Maolong (d)	13·50		
	Maolong to Therria Ghat (b) . . .	6·00	19·50	
	Shahdara (Delhi)-Saharanpur Light (2' 6")— Baraut to Meerut		30·00	
(xix)	A. Cutch (2' 6")— Anjar to Bhuj			
	B. Gwalior Light (2' 0")— Sabalgarh to Shiupur			
	C. Jullundur-Kapurthala-Sultanpur (*Native State section*)— Sultanpur to the British Frontier (c)			

(a) Constructed but not worked.
(b) Commencement of work not authorized.
(c) Commencement of work not authorized and question of gauge not finally settled.
(d) Completion deferred.

APPENDIX IV.

COMMERCIAL AND

TABLE I.—MIS

		1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
Recorded Revenue compared with recorded expenditure excluding Capital Expenditure on Public Works not charged against Revenue—				
Surplus		£ 2,640,873	£ 2,774,623	£ 1,670,204
Deficit		...	...	...
Capital Expenditure on Public Works not charged against Revenue*		£ 3,279,316	£ 4,093,159	£ 4,040,958
Ditto charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities		...	...	£ 5,922,350
Net Public Debt incurred		£ 2,553,052	£ —121,298	£ 10,827,153
Net Public Debt incurred, including Capital transactions with Guaranteed Railways and other Companies		£ 1,169,161	£ —787,763	£ 12,173,251
Value of commodities exported, excluding Gold and Silver	R	1,12,80,00,000	1,09,08,30,000	1,07,71,80,000
Ditto imported, ditto ditto	R	72,10,20,000	75,30,40,000	80,89,50,000
Excess of Exports over Imports, excluding Gold and Silver	R	40,69,80,000	33,77,90,000	26,82,30,000
Net Imports of Gold	R	6,50,30,000	9,44,00,000	84,20,000
Ditto of Silver	R	3,98,10,000	3,57,70,000	9,50,70,000
TOTAL NET IMPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER	R	10,48,40,000	13,01,70,000	10,34,90,000
Excess of Exports over Imports including Gold and Silver	R	30,21,40,000	20,76,20,000	16,47,40,000
Grand Total value of Imports and Exports of all kinds	R	2,10,20,80,000	2,13,31,80,000	2,27,41,70,000
Secretary of State's Bills sold (Rupees)	R	28,07,63,671	28,48,00,943	19,98,37,693
Sterling Equivalent received	£	18,692,377	19,067,022	13,300,277
Silver coined at the Indian Mints	R	69,83,650	2,22,59,751	17,26,48,724
Maximum price in pence of an oz. troy, standard Silver in London		$28\frac{5}{16}$ (Sept.)	29 (Apl.)	$30\frac{9}{16}$ (Oct.)
Minimum ditto ditto		$25\frac{11}{16}$ (Apl.)	26⅝ (Oct.)	$27\frac{5}{16}$ (Apl.)
Average Exchange upon Secretary of State's Bills sold per rupee		1*s.* 3·9784*d.*	1*s.* 4·0676*d.*	1*s.* 3·9733*d.*
Fixed rate of Exchange for the Adjustment of Transactions between the Indian and Imperial Treasuries		1*s.* 3¼*d.*	1*s.* 4*d.*	1*s.* 4*d.*
Maximum rate of discount on Loans on demand at the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta		12 (Apl. 1—27)	8 (Oct. 17 to 25 and Jan. 11 to Mar. 14).	8 (Feb. 7 to Mar. 20).
Minimum rate of discount on Loans on demand at the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta		4 (July 28 to Sept. 7).	4 (July 6 to Sept. 13).	3 (July 5 to Aug. 8).
Maximum rate of discount at the Bank of England		4 (Apl. and May Oct. to Jan.)	6 (Nov. 30 to Jan. 10).	5 (Jan. 3 to Feb. 1).
Minimum ditto ditto		2½ (July to Sept.)	3 (Apl. to July 12).	3 (June 14 to July 18).
Maximum Government balances at the three Presidency Banks	R	3,48,23,000 (Aug.)	4,16,05,000 (June)	3,31,13,000 (Jan.)
Minimum ditto ditto	R	2,76,74,000 (Nov.)	2,58,60,000 (Nov.)	2,59,78,000 (Nov.)
Maximum price in Calcutta of Government 4 per cent Rupee Securities		...	...	...
Minimum ditto ditto		...	...	...
Maximum price in Calcutta of Government 3½ per cent Rupee Securities (Guaranteed)		101—11 (Feb. 22)	101—9 (May 3 and 4 and 25 to 27).	97—12 (Oct. 24)
Minimum ditto ditto		92—10 (Apl. 22)	92—4 (Oct. 6)	93—11 (July 28)
Maximum price in Calcutta of 3 per cent Rupee Securities		95—8 (Mar. 15 to 17 and 22).	95—8 (May 15 to 29).	89 (5 and 6 Apl. and 1 to 9 May).
Minimum ditto ditto		86—0 (Nov. 16 to) Jan. 17).	88 (Mar. 13 and 14, 19, 20 and 22 to 31).	85—12 (Feb. 4 to Mar. 25).
Maximum amount outstanding on London Register of Rupee Securities enfaced for Interest Drafts	R	21,93,37,000 (Oct.)	21,36,32,000 (Apl.)	22,25,04,000 (Sept.)
Minimum ditto ditto	R	21,33,46,000 (Aug.)	20,28,73,000 (Aug.)	20,84,80,000 (Sept.)
Maximum price in London of 4 per cent (Rupee) Securities in Gold		...	...	...
Minimum ditto ditto		...	...	...
Maximum price in London of 3½ per cent (Rupee) Securities in Gold		$67\frac{7}{16}$ (Mar.)	67⅝ (Apl.)	65 (Nov.)
Minimum ditto ditto		61½ (Oct and Nov.)	62 (Oct. and Dec.)	$62\frac{5}{16}$ (July)
Maximum price in London of India 3½ per cent Stock		117⅞ (Mar.)	116¼ (Apl.)	111½ (Apl.)
Minimum ditto ditto		111 (Oct.)	104¾ (Dec.)	105 (July)
Maximum price in London of India 3 per cent Stock		109¼ (Feb.)	109¼ (Aug.)	103⅝ (Apl.)
Minimum ditto ditto		103½ (Oct.)	98¾ (Dec.)	95 (Aug.)
Maximum price in London of India 2½ per cent Stock		94½ (Mar.)	99¼ (Apl.)	90⅝ (May)
Minimum ditto ditto		84⅝ (Oct.)	85 (Dec.)	85 (Aug.)
Maximum Government Paper Currency outstanding	R	28,20,33,000 (Mar.)	29,27,12,000 (July)	30,78,41,000 (July)
Minimum ditto ditto	R	23,24,55,000 (May)	26,26,32,000 (Dec.)	27,89,64,000 (Apl.)
Number of Post Office Savings Banks		6,310	6,479	6,636
Number of accounts in Post Office Savings Banks		7,55,871	785,729	816,651
Amount deposited in Savings Banks	R	9,42,80,041	9,64,64,466	10,04,32,569
Average of each deposit	R	124,73	122·77	122·98
Net addition to deposits	R	14,07,063	21,64,425	39,68,103

* Excludes Capital charge involved in redemption of
† In calculating this rate, a re-remittance to India,
‡ Excludes remittances of Gold Reserve Fund.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

CELLANEOUS.

1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907. Revised.	1907-1908, Budget.
£ 4,950,243	£ 3,069,549	£ 2,996,400	£ 3,456,066	£ 2,091,854	1,326,100	774,700
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
£ 4,071,152	£ 5,128,192	£ 5,043,003	£ 6,258,195	£ 9,966,393	8,757,100	8,048,400
				£ 12,(80,960		
...	...	...	...		...	...
£ 2,582,283	£ 1,039,655	£ 2,146,825	£ 3,413,480	£ 16,752,546	4,165,400	4,914,900
£ 3,207,898	£ 1,414,781	£ 225,540	£ 4,488,100	£ 18,567,395	2,054,300	6,929,700
1,24,89,50,000	1,29,39,60,000	1,53,51,70,000	1,57,72,20,000	1,61,82,50,000	1,41,56,12,383(b)	
88,78,00,000	85,81,90,000	92,59,20,000	1,04,41,30,000	1,12,09,50,000	98,41,41,833(b)	
36,11,50,000	43,57,70,000	60,92,50,000	53,30,90,000	49,73,00,000	43,14,70,550(b)	
1,93,80,000	8,76,40,000	9,93,20,000	9,70,60,000	45,80,000	12,58,45,119(b)	
7,19,30,000	6,95,70,000	13,65,30,000	13,26,10,000	15,72,30,000	19,55,35,657(b)	
9,13,10,000	15,72,10,000	23,58,50,000	22,96,70,000	16,18,10,000	32,13,80 776(b)	
26,98,40,000	27,85,60,000	37,34,00,000	30,34,20,000	33,54,90,000	11,00,89,774(b)	
2,45,74,80,000	2,50,25,20,000	2,09,57,70,000	3,18,18,40,000	3,21,04,20,000	2,82,64,76,950(b)	27,15,00,000
§ 27,83,01,050	§27,74,67,265	§35,67,94,845	§36,53,57,364	§46,62,43,256(a)	49,24,15,000	18,100,000
§ 18,539,071	§18,499,947	§23,859,303	§24,425,558	§31,166,973(a)	33,000,000	
5,13,47,732	11,38,94,848	16,53,11,541	11,37,04,366	20,00,14,452		
27 15/16 (Apl.)	27⅛ (April)	28⅛ (Oct.)	28 9/16 (Dec.)	30 1/8 (Feb.)	33⅛ (Nov.)	
24 13/16 (Mar.)	21 11/16 (Nov.&Jan.)	22⅜ (Apl.)	24½ (Apl.)	25 7/16 (Apl.)	29⅜ (Apl. & June)	1s. 4d.
1s. 3·9870d.	1s. 4·0018d.	1s. 4·049d.	1s. 4·045d.	1s. 4·043d.	1s. 4·084d.	1s. 4d.
1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.	
8 (Feb. 12 to Mar. 26)	8 (Feb. 19 to Mar. 25).	7 (From 21st Jan. to 9 Mar.).	8(From 9th Mar. 05 to 22nd Mar. 1905).	9 (From Feb. 1 to Mar. 14 1906).	9 (From Dec. 6 to Mar. 11, 1907).	
3 (July 18 to Aug. 21).	3 (July 10 to Oct. 14).	3 (Aug. 27 to Dec. 9).	3 (23rd June, to 5th Oct.).	2 (July 20 to Aug. 16).	3 (July 19 to Aug. 8).	
4 (Apl. to June 5 and Nov. to Jan. 22).	4 (Oct. 2 to Mar. 31).	4 (Apl. 1 to May 20 and Sept. 3 to Mar.).	4(Apl. 5 to 13)	4 (Sept. 28 to Mar.).	6 (Oct. 19 to Jan. 16).	
3 (June 13 to Oct. 30, and Feb. 6 to Mar. 31).	3 (Apl. 1 to Oct. 1).	3 (June 18 to Sept. 2).	2½ (From 1Mar. 9).	2½ (Apl. 1 to Sept. 7).	3½ (Apl. 5 to May 2 and June 21 to Sept. 12).	
3,38,00,000(June)	3,60,28,000(Dec.)	3,52,12,000 (Apl.)	3,84,32,000 (Sept.)	3,82,91,000 (May)	3,68,28,000 (Aug.)	
2,93,82,000(Mar.)	3,06,74,000(Oct.)	3,03,54,000 (Feb.)	3,00,53,000 (Jan.)	2,84,08,000 (Nov)	2,95,11,000 (Oct.)	
...	...	...				
...	...	...				
97—7 (Aug. 15)	99—9 (May 17)	99—7 (Apl. 27 & 28).	99—9(16th Aug. 2nd & 3rd Mar.)	100—4 (Aug. 4 1905).	99—11 (Apl. 1 and 2).	
94—7 (May 11)	96—12 (Apl. 2 & 3)	94—10 (Jan. 9)	96—11 (Nov. 11)	97—8 (Jan. 9 and 10, 1906).	94—13 (Dec. 17 and 18, 1906).	
87—0 (Apl. 1 to May 8).	87—8 (Mar. 30)	87—8 (Apl. 1)	87—4(From 3rd Mar.)	88—12 (Aug. 10 —16, 1905).	87—2 (Apl. 1 to 19 and Apl. 27 to May 14, 1906)	
83—0 (Jan. 11 to Feb. 1 and Mar. 8 to Mar. 31).	82—12(Apl. 1 & 2)	85—4 (Feb. 8 to Mar. 31).	85—4 (5th Apl. to 3rd May).	87—0 (Dec. 21, 1905 and Mar. 19 to 22 1906).	82—8 (Feb. 20 to 26, 1907).	
22,34,60,000(Apl.)	20,28,92,000(Apl.)	18,61,10,000(Apl.)	17,02,89,000(Apl.)	17,01,09,000(May)	16,92,17,000(Dec.)	
20,23,95,000(Dec.)	18,63,35,000(Mar.)	17,05,01,000 (Jan.)	16,50,97,000(Feb.)	16,21,03,000(Dec.)	16,80,78,000(July.)	
...	...					
...	...					
64⅜ (Feb.)	66⅛ (Feb.&Mar.)	66 5/16 (Sept.)	66⅝(Feb. & Mar.)	66 11/16 (Aug.)		
63 (July)	64⅛(Apl.& June)	64 (Jan. & Feb.)	65 (July)	65⅝ (June)		
109⅝ (Aug.)	110⅝ (June)	108⅞ (July)	109 (Feb.)	107⅝ (Apl.)	106 (Apl.)	
106¼ (July)	105¼ (Mar.)	102 (Jan.)	103 (Apl.)	103⅛ (Oct.)	102½ (July)	
102 (June)	102½ (June)	[illegible]½ (May)	99⅜(Feb.)	98 11/16 (Apl.)	97½ (Apl.)	
97 5/16(Oct.)	98½ (Mar.)	93¾ (Mar.)	93⅛ (Aug.)	94⅛ (Oct.)	90¾ (Oct.)	
87 (Apl.)	90⅛ (June)	85↑ (Apl.)	85¼ (Feb.)	84½ (Apl.)	82 (Apl.)	
84⅛ (Dec.)	84⅛ (Mar.)	78¾ (Mar.)	79¼ (Apl.)	79⅜ (Oct.)	75½ (Oct.)	
31,85,96,000(Oct.)	35,72,36,000(Mar.)	38,21,17,000(Mar.)	42,51,61,000 (July)	44,65,66,000(Mar)	47,30,20,000(July)	
27,67,80,000(Feb.)	31,24,79,000(Apl.)	33,94,09,000 (Apl.)	36,11,07,000(Apl.)	39,63,12,000(Dec.)	42,89,24,000(May)	
7,053	7,075	7,372	7,855	8,071		
866,693	922,353	987,635	1,058,813	1,115,758		
10,68,21,233	11,42,15,534	12,33,36,717	13,40,70,130	13,99,26,260		
123·45	123·83	124·88	126·02	130·83		
63,88,664	73,94,301	91,21,183	1,07,33,414	58,56,129		

iabilities.
lf R 1,00,00,000 by means of Bank drafts is taken into account.
os) Include remittance of the Currency Department.

(b) Figures for ten months of 1906-1907.

APPENDIX IV—*continued.*

Commercial and Financial Statistics.

Table II.—Statement showing the true financial results to the Revenues of India of the guarantee of interest upon the Capital of Guaranteed Railway Companies.

(Omitting 000 in rupee figures and 00 in sterling figures, except in accounts.)

	ACCOUNTS.					Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.		
	Miles.	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	*Miles.*	*Miles.*
Open mileage at end of official year	1,334	1,349	1,408	1,408	904	9,04	9,04
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Gross traffic receipts	2,65,89,776	2,82,66,517	2,99,01,287	3,23,13,144	2,81,37,181	1,52,33	1,53,65
Working expenses	1,28,64,943	1,40,73,782	1,57,79,341	1,61,90,936	1,43,07,550	89,96	92,15
Percentage of working expenses on receipts	48·38	49·79	52·77	50·11	50·85	59·05	59·97
Net Revenue	1,37,24,833	1,41,92,735	1,41,21,946	1,61,22,208	1,38,29,631	62,37	61,50
Guaranteed Interest paid in England £	1,009,544	1,026,892	1,032,772	*1,047,316	*1,052,955	584,8	5[illegible]1,8
Ditto converted at Rs. 15 = £1 from 1898-99	1,51,43,168	1,54,03,371	1,54,91,582	1,57,09,732	1,57,94,325	87,72	87,27
Guaranteed interest paid in India *plus* interest on overdrawn Capital	1,04,551	1,24,895	2,28,672	2,77,131	40,318	...	85
Surplus paid to Railway Companies	23,16,11[illegible]	13,33,564	15,27,629	19,08,241	17,73,467	9,53	...
Land and Supervision	*—1,00,580*	*—95,196*	3,359	(*a*) 1,12,648	1,19,911	*—2,97*	4,62
Net loss on receipts and disbursements of Capital in India at the contract rates of exchange instead of at the average yearly rates obtained for the Secretary of State's bills	*—2,80,239*	3,59,811	8,46,623	4,72,410	5,66,282	6,51	8,86
Total Expenditure	1,71,83,019	1,71,26,445	1,80,97,865	1,84,80,162	1,82,94,303	1,00,79	1,01,6[illegible]
Net Expenditure from the Public Treasury	34,58,186	29,33,710	39,75,919	23,57,954	44,64,672	38,42	40,1[illegible]

* The Accounts for 1904-1905 and for 1905-1906 include £2,173 and £14,335 respectively on account of "Interest on advances" to Guaranteed Railway Companies (B., B. and C. I. Railway).

(*a*) Excludes the net credit under supervision, *vide* Account 54 A of the Finance and Revenue Accounts for 1904-1905.

able III.—Capital Expenditure on State Railways in 1905-1905 and Estimated Expenditure on such works in 1905-1907 and 1907-1908, and to end of 1907-1908.

RAILWAYS.	To end of 1904-1905	Accounts, 1905-1906.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.	To end of 1907-1908.	Sanctioned Outlay.	Balance remaining unspent.
OPEN LINES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
ast Indian	35,20,94,056	2,13,54,545	2,20,00,000	1,43,19,000	40,97,67,601	40,97,67,601	.
ajputana-Malwa System	(a)15,69,35,165	22,33,162	35,41,000	27,23,000	16,54,32,327	16,54,32,327	
alanpur-Deesa	2,37,069	1,000	2,000	...	2,40,069	2,40,069	...
ewari-Phulera	(e) 41,59,490	6,33,721	3,60,000	24,000	51,77,211	51,77,211	...
hopal	31,89,745	23,813	91,000	1,70,000	34,74,558	34,74,558	...
Varora Colliery	13,96,688	—98,927	—1,68,000	...	11,29,761	11,29,761	...
urma	7,69,12,324	...	...	...	7,69,12,324	7,69,12,324	...
ssam-Bengal (Construction)	7,03,93,442	37,91,657	23,50,000	29,46,000	7,94,81,109	7,94,81,109	...
Ditto (Land)	36,72,627	18,077	3,78,000	3,72,000	44,40,704	44,40,704	...
orhat	9,07,561	1,014	15,000	4,000	9,27,575	9,27,575	...
astern Bengal	15,40,69,226	1,33,15,946	60,90,000	91,79,000	18,26,54,172	18,26,54,172	...
irhoot	5,32,50,655	13,87,171	22,25,000	18,52,000	5,87,14,826	5,87,14,826	...
udh and Rohilkhand	21,27,44,449	27,12,955	26,04,000	32,08,000	22,12,69,404	22,12,69,404	...
ucknow-Bareilly	51,21,139	...	...	...	51,21,139	51,21,139	...
orth-Western	(a,b)49,76,92,459	1,49,04,511	1,84,16,000	1,59,27,000	54,69,39,770	54,69,39,770	...
untakal Mysore Frontier	59,17,586	6,434	5,000	10,000	59,39,020	59,39,020	...
outh Indian	10,46,34,679	17,67,706	27,00,000	28,25,000	11,19,27,385	11,19,27,385	...
anjore District Board	28,35,884	1,06,919	40,000	27,000	30,09,803	30,09,803	...
odhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	(b)39,73,039	1,487	14,000	—18,000	39,70,526	39,70,520	.
Petroleum Operations	1,19,187	...	...	...	1,19,187	1,19,187	...
Frontier Railway Reserve Material	43,98,177	...	...	...	43,98,177	43,98,177	...
Peshawar Railway Reserve Material	2,88,641	—2,88,641	...	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula and Warora-Bellarpur	(c)12,60,09,786	84,82,341	72,34,000	1,05,45,000	15,22,71,127	15,22,71,127	...
Agra-Delhi Chord	1,14,03,153	10,86,120	4,64,000	2,25,000	1,31,78,273	1,31,78,273	...
East Coast—Northern Section	3,09,29,430	...	...	...	3,09,29,430	3,09,29,430	...
Madras Railway—North-East Line	6,45,52,886	7,32,456	6,80,000	14,52,000	6,74,17,342	6,74,17,342	...
Bezwada Extension	11,77,142	3,584	3,000	3,000	11,86,726	11,86,726	...
Nilgiri Railway	35,49,347	1,53,487	53,000	1,20,000	38,75,834	38,75,834	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	20,24,78,750	15,39,000	15,03,000	20,55,20,750	20,55,20,750	...
Rohri-Samasata Doubling	(d)6,64,901	69,09,214	39,34,000	13,65,000	1,28,73,115	1,28,73,115	...
Bengal Central	...	75,07,701	...	...	75,07,701	75,07,701	...
Kalka-Simla	...	1,16,72,304	45,94,000	5,07,000	1,67,73,304	1,67,73,304	
Tinnevelly Quilon—British Section	43,35,389	25,368	20,000	20,000	44,00,757	44,00,757	
Ditto Native State Section	1 16,97,021	1,23,185	3,000	20,000	1,18,43,206	1,18,43,206	
Carried over	1,96,92,62,143	30,10,47,070	7,91,87,000	6,93,28,000	2,41,88,24,213	2,41,88 24,213	

REMARKS.

(a) Rs 1,796 outlay prior to March 1900 on the metre gauge line between Bhatinda and Ferozepore transferred from Rajputana, Malwa railway to North Western railway.

(b) Rs. 86,149 outlay during 1901-1902 on Junction works at Hyderabad transferred from the Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway.

(c) Includes Rs. 9,72,065 on account of outlay on Berar railways brought on.

(d) Includes Rs. 8,731 on account of survey outlay brought on to the construction account during 1904-1905.

(e) Includes Rs. 2,898 ditto ditto.

Railways.	To end of 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.	To end of 1907-1908.	Sanctioned Outlay.	Balance remaining unspent.
Brought forward	1,96.92.62.143	30,10,47,070	7,91,87,000	6,93,28,000	2,41,88,24,213	2,41,88,24.213	...
ellary-Royadrug	5,65,354	2,09,610	15,000	10,000	7,99,964	7,99,964	...
lospet-Kottur	12,73,127	1,29,208	30,000	20,000	14,52,335	14,52,335	...
irupatur-Krishnagiri	8,41,049	2,36,201	7,000	3,000	10,87,250	10,87,250	...
lorappur-Dhurmapuri	5,62,225	2,54,151	27,000	:,000	8,45,376	8,45,376	...
TOTAL OPEN LINES	1,97,25,03,898	30.18,76.240	7,92,66,000	6,93,63,000	2,42,30,09.138	2,42.30,09,138	...
LINES UNDER CONSTRUCTION.							
'orbesganj-Nepal Frontier	...	64,887	1,07,000	17,000	1,88,887	2,22,000	33,113
hahdera-Sangla	4,28,369	14,04,008	8,01,000	2,65,000	28,98,377	28,29,000	—69,377
odhran-Khanewal	...	...	7,80,000	15,72,000	23,52,000	32,95,000	9,43,000
3urma Railway Extensions	32,12,515	52.16,205	52,82,000	33.50,000	1,70,60,720	2,07,51,000	36,90,280
Khusalgarh-Kohat Railway—Conversion and Indus Bridge.	(*a*) 1,58,585	9,57,394	11,19,000	5,32,000	27,66,979	31.92,000	4,25.021
Coonoor-Ootakamund	2,47,943	6,58,954	6,58,000	4,50,000	20,14,897	24,40,000	4,25,103
Jech-Doab (Southern Section)	44,96,624	18,52,538	7,09.000	1,18,000	71,76,162	71,59,000	—17,162
Shorkot Road Chichoki	...	...	4,45,000	17,28,000	21,73,000	50,00,000	28,27,000
Tirhoot Extensions	55,34,582	37,61,067	23,50,000	10,38,000	1,26,83,649	1,14,03,000	—12,80,649
Jullundur-Hoshiarpur	14.531	...	...	...	14,531	15,000	469
Ludhiana-Ferozepur	28,311	...	...	...	28,311	29,000	689
Azikhal-Mangalore	77,64,270	28,56,882	20,30,000	3,49,000	1,30,00,152	1,29,05,000	—95,152
Dhubri-Gauhati	34,02,542	20,78,753	29,40,000	20,02,000	1,04,23,295	92,31,000	—11,92,295
Shilman Branch	(*b*) 25,138	8,45,126	21,79,000	6,00,000	36,49,264	1,00,00,000	63,50,736
Kurnool-Kurnool Road	...	...	1,00,000	4,00,000	5,00,000	11,32,000	6,32,000
Thal-Parachinar Railway and Kohat Thal Conversion	...	...	4,42,000	2,00,000	6,42,000	85,00,000	78,58,000
Carried over	2,53,13,410	1,96,95,814	1,99,42,000	1,26,21,000	7,75,72,224	9,81,03,000	2,05,30,776
TOTAL OPEN LINES, carried over	1,97,25,03,898	30,18,76,240	7,92,66,000	6,93,63,000	2,42,30,09,138	2,42,30,09,138	...

(*a*) Includes Rs. 7,118 on account of survey outlay brought on.

(*b*) Survey outlay brought on to the construction account during 1904-1905.

Railways.	To end of 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.	To end of 1907-1908.	Sanctioned Outlay.	Balance remaining unspent.	
TOTAL OPEN LINES, brought forward	1,97,25,03,898	30,18,76,240	7,92,66,000	6,93,63,000	2,42,30,09,138	2,42,30,09,138	...	(a) Includes Rs. 93,764 on account of survey outlay brought on to the construction account during 1904-1905.
Brought forward	2,53,13,410	1,96,95,814	1,99,42,000	1,26,21,000	7,75,72,224	9,81,03,000	2,05,30,776	
un Kotah	...	1,06,878	19,00,000	13,00,000	33,06,878	37,59,000	4,52,122	
medabad-Dholka (Earthwork, etc.)	59,900	...	...	...	59,900	60,000	100	
etta-Nushki	69,60,460	15,52,342	2,46,000	...	87,58,802	90,06,000	2,47,198	
gda-Muttra	(a) 8,74,316	73,65,056	1,37,00,000	67,00,000	2,86,39,372	2,98,11,000	11,71,628	
tihar-Godagiri	6,63,556	29,96,385	35,50,000	18,00,000	90,09,941	1,04,86,000	14,76,059	
ahabad-Jaunpur	6,26,392	20,40,196	4,50,000	1,66,000	32,82,588	34,04,000	1,21,412	
meswaram Extension	1,18,236	3,71,891	91,000	...	5,81,127	41,94,000	36,12,873	
TOTAL LINES UNDER CONSTRUCTION	3,46,16,270	3,41,28,562	3,98,79,000	2,25,87,000	13,12,10,832	15,88,23,000	2,76,12,168	
INES IN ABEYANCE OR TRANSFERRED TO COMPANIES, ETC.								
naghat-Bhagwangola	3,02,450	...	...	...	3,02,450	3,02,450	...	
uthern Mahratta (Depreciation on works, etc.)	5,27,071	...	...	...	5,27,071	5,27,071	...	
llary-Kistna	1,65,78,416	...	...	...	1,65,78,416	1,65,78,416	...	
aspur-Etawah	75,132	...	...	...	75,132	75,132	...	
agapatam-Raipur	2,45,035	...	...	...	2,45,035	2,45,035	...	
gpur-Chhattisgarh Depreciation Account	6,57,038	...	...	...	6,57,038	6,57,038	...	
naria Colliery	1,82,672	...	...	...	1,82,672	1,82,672	...	
TOTAL LINES IN ABEYANCE, ETC.	1,85,67,814	...	...	...	1,85,67,814	1,85,67,814	...	
ores	7,52,701	7,99,674	...	...	15,52,375	15,52,375	...	
serve	...	...	...	1,63,42,000	1,63,42,000	1,63,42,000	...	
GRAND TOTAL, carried over	2,02,64,40,683	33,68,04,476	11,91,45,000	10,82,92,000	2,59,06,82,159	2,61,82,94,327	2,67,12,168	

APPENDIX IV—*continued.*

RAILWAYS.	To end of 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.	To end of 1907-1908.	Sanctioned Outlay.	Balance remaining unspent.
GRAND TOTAL, brought forward	2,02,64,40,683	33,68,04,476	11,91,45,000	10,82,92,000	2,59,06,82,159	2,61,82,94,327	2,76,12,168
[Dist]ributed as under—							
[C]APITAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS (not charged to Revenue)—							
State Railways—Construction*	1,28,04,91,360	14,11,52,976	11,90,11,000	10,82,26,000	1,64,88,81,336		
Redemption of Liabilities†	59,20,83,646	19,47,14,397	...	...	78,67,98,043		
[F]AMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE— Protective Railways	7,56,23,487	8,29,170	79,000	35,000	7,65,66,657		
[C]ONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance.)	5,45,35,712	...	...	...	5,45,35,712		
[C]ONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged to Provincial or Local Revenues).	1,01,42,690	1,07,933	55,000	31,000	1,03,36,623		
[O]THER EXPENDITURE charged against Revenue	1,35,63,788	...	...	..	1,35,63,788		
TOTAL AS ABOVE	2,02,64,40,683	33,68,04,476	11,91,45,000	10,82,92,000	2,59,06,82,159		

* INCLUDES DEBENTURES RAISED BY COMPANIES—					
East Indian Railway	9,73,86,480	2,06,69,929	...	3,37,50,000	15,18,06,409
South Indian Railway	2,10,57,237	16,50,000	...	...	2,27,07,237
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...		60,00,000	60,00,000
TOTAL	11,84,43,717	2,23,19,929	...	3,97,50,000	18,05,13,646

†	Rs.
East Indian Railway	18,05,98,229
Eastern Bengal Railway	2,35,46,757
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	15,50,40,735
North Western Railway	7,36,74,320
South Indian Railway	7,03,88,355
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	8,88,35,250
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	18,72,06,696
Bengal Central Railway	75,07,701
TOTAL	78,67,98,043

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Table IV.—Capital Expenditure on Irrigation—Major Works, in 1905-1906, and estimated expenditure on such works in 1906-1907 and 1907-1908, and to the end of 1907-1908.

	Actual outlay to end of 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1906.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.	Total actual and estimated outlay to end of 1907-1908.	Sanctioned estimate.	Balance of sanctioned estimate remaining to be spent.
IRRIGATION WORKS. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Burma.							
Mandalay Canal	50,90,062	—47,195	10,000	...	50,52,867	49,47,897	...
Shwebo Canal	38,20,801	3,73,640	4,28,000	1,99,000	48,21,441	46,28,060	...
Mon Canals	2,50,021	5,70,588	8,76,000	7,83,000	24,79,609	42,63,836	17,84,227
Ye-u Canal	54,505	4,10,599	1,30,000	18,000	6,13,104	34,05,297	27,92,193
Bengal.							
Orissa Canals	2,59,99,142	18,923	34,000	31,000	2,60,83,065	...	...
Midnapur Canal	82,97,576	6,262	2,000	11,000	83,16,838	...	...
Hijili Tidal Canal	25,51,641	...	...	...	25,51,641	...	...
Sone Canal	2,58,06,833	2,257	6,000	...	2,58,15,090	...	...
United Provinces.							
Ganges Canal	3,01,50,105	3,88,574	3,09,000	2,89,000	3,11,36,679	...	...
Lower Ganges Canal	3,41,69,550	2,32,721	2,85,000	3,34,000	3,50,21,271	...	...
Ditto, Fatehpur Branch	32,65,888	8,575	62,000	70,000	34,06,463	...	...
Agra Canal	95,96,026	2,23,836	5,04,000	3,78,000	1,07,01,862	...	...
Eastern Jumna Canal	44,67,493	82,819	63,000	79,000	46,92,312	...	...
Punjab.							
Western Jumna Canal	1,64,74,785	21,332	50,000	30,000	1,65,76,117	...	...
Upper Bari Doab Canal	1,91,12,239	1,56,435	1,14,000	4,80,000	1,98,62,674	...	...
Sirhind Canal (State outlay)	2,36,37,802	11,576	87,000	1,00,000	2,38,36,378	...	...
Lower Chenab Canal	2,74,18,127	1,08,001	17,000	2,00,000	2,77,43,128	...	...
Lower Jhelum Canal	1,39,37,002	6,75,629	4,04,000	5,00,000	1,55,16,631	1,83,95,782	28,79,151
Indus Inundation Canals	14,36,292	3,36,692	2,60,000	3,00,000	23,32,984	...	...
Upper Jhelum Canal	80,372	12,92,556	27,37,000	23,00,000	64,10,928	2,90,70,397	2,26,59,469
Upper Chenab Canal	1,38,233	19,22,260	34,03,000	38,25,000	92,88,493	2,89,29,792	1,96,41,299
Lower Bari Doab Canal	...	..	1,00,000	5,00,000	6,00,000	1,78,11,841	1,72,11,841
North-West Frontier Province.							
Paharpur Inundation Canal	...	2,21,523	2,96,000	70,000	5,87,523	7,07,703	1,20,180
Upper Swat River Canal	...	...	78,000	70,000	1,48,000	1,77,64,752	1,76,16,752
Lower Ditto *	40,22,989	8,964	37,000	10,000	40,78,953	...	...
Madras.							
Godavari Delta System	1,17,60,580	2,07,048	1,63,000	39,000	1,21,69,628	...	...
Kistna Delta System	1,43,33,481	73,340	61,000	35,000	1,45,02,821	...	...
Pennér River Canals System	54,61,276	36,552	10,000	...	55,07,828	...	...
Periyar Project	90,09,309	1,52,802	5,40,000	65,000	97,67,231	...	...
Cauvery Delta system	31,17,029	1,68,032	1,27,000	76,000	34,88,061	...	...
Nagavalli River Project	...	1,87,835	2,36,000	2,48,000	6,71,835	10,26,606	3,54,771
Divi Island Project	...	3,69,525	7,74,000	4,37,000	15,80,525	18,06,000	2,25,475
Bombay.							
Desert Canal	25,90,762	14,232	17,000	...	26,21,994	...	...
Begari Canal	16,57,544	...	71,000	3,75,000	21,03,544	...	...
Eastern Nara Works	63,83,621	32,912	28,000	5,000	64,49,533	...	...
Jamrao Canal	80,37,310	—94,071	—21,000	20,000	79,42,239	...	...
Mutha Canals	69,30,032	725	1,84,000	3,13,000	74,27,757	...	...
Other projects	3,66,35,932	3,07,337	2,93,000	7,75,000	3,80,11,269	...	...
	36,56,94,420	84,82,896	1,27,75,000	1,29,65,000	39,99,17,316	...	...
Deduct—Outlay incurred from Ordinary Revenues	5,85,42,031	1,31,022	4,29,000	4,65,000	5,95,67,053	...	...
Carried over	30,71,52,389	†83,51,874	1,23,46,000	1,25,00,000	34,03,50,263	...	...

* Transferred to "49" from 1st April 1906.
† Inclusive of Rs. 8,964 on account of the Lower Swat River Canal.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Table IV.—Capital Expenditure on Irrigation—Major Works, in 1905-1906, and estimated expenditure on such works in 1906-1907 and 1907-1908, and to the end of 1907-1908.

	Actual outlay to end of 1904-1905.	Accounts, 1905-1905.	Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.	Total actual and estimated outlay to end of 1907-1908.	Sanctioned estimate.	Balance of sanctioned estimate remaining to be spent.
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Brought forward .	30,71,52,389	83,51,874	1,23,46,000	1,25,00,000	34,03,50,263	...	...
PROTECTIVE IRRIGATION WORKS.							
Central Provinces.							
Tank Projects	11,38,130	5,50,426	5,37,000	9,34,000	31,59,556	...	...
Bengal.							
Tribeni Canal . . .	12,24,149	4,17,605	4,54,000	6,00,000	26,95,754	50,20,251	23,24,497
United Provinces.							
Betwa Canal (including Dukwa weir)	46,35,207	5,01,221	6,90,000	5,54,000	63,80,428	...	...
Ken Canal . . .	7,42,163	12,58,952	11,24,000	7,27,000	38,52,115	36,74,729	...
Dassan Canal . . .	7,734	1,52,508	6,70,000	13,15,000	21,45,242	38,79,619	17,34,377
Madras.							
Rushikulya Project . . .	45,99,565	33,025	16,000	50,000	46,98,590	...	...
Mopad Project . . .	1,747	2,31,752	2,19,000	...	4,52,499	11,36,000	6,83,501
Bombay.							
Gadaveri Canal .	...	...	...	7,47,000	7,47,000	87,73,347	80,26,347
Chankapur Tank . .	3,50,110	2,54,686	1,71,000	5,56,000	13,31,796	13,11,518	...
Nira Canal	53,71,010	8,865	6,000	6,000	53,91,875	...	...
Other projects . .	37,13,158	67,072	3,67,000	5,31,000	46,78,230	...	...
	2,17,82,973	*34,76,112	42,54,000	60,20,000	3,55,33,085	...	...
Deduct—Outlay incurred from Ordinary Revenues . .	30,81,744	...	...	...	30,81,744	...	...
TOTAL .	1,87,01,229	34,76,112	42,54,000	60,20,000	3,24,51,341	..	...
GRAND TOTAL	32,58,53,618	1,18,27,986	1,66,00,000	1,85,20,000	37,28,01,604	...	...

* Exclusive of Rs. 8,964 on account of the Lower Swat River Canal, transferred to "49" from 1st April 1906.

APPENDIX IV—*continued.*

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Table IV.—Gross traffic receipts, working expenses, and net traffic receipts of Guaranteed and State Railways for five years ending 1905-1906, with Revised Estimates for 1906-1907 and Budget Estimates for 1907-1908.

(Omitting 000 except in accounts.)

	Accounts.					Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.		
	M.	*M.*	*M.*	*M.*	*M.*	*M.*	*M.*
GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.							
Open mileage at beginning of year	1,305	1,334	1,349	1,408	1,408	904	904
Gross Traffic Receipts.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Madras	1,10,33,035	1,20,68,312	1,27,77,060	1,34,30,576	1,39,56,526	1,47,00	1,50,00
Ditto Extensions	56,465	1,86.889	3,17,370	3,75,918	3,62,742	3,25	3,65
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,55,00,276	1,60,11,316	1,68,06,857	1,85,06,650	1,38,17,913	2,08	...
TOTAL	2,65,89,776	2,82,66,517	2,99,01,287	3,23,13,144	2,81,37,181	1,52,33	1,53,65
Working Expenses.							
Madras	56,45,793	61,69,379	69,95,955	76,05,016	77,38,956	88,00	90,00
Ditto Extensions	22,046	79,538	1,48,793	2,02,666	1,96,999	1,95	2,15
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	71,97,104	78,24,865	86,34,593	83,83,254	63,71,595	1	...
TOTAL	1,28,64,943	1,40,73,782	1,57,79,341	1,61,90,936	1,43,07,550	89,96	92,15
Net Traffic Receipts.							
Madras	53,87,242	58,98,933	57,81,105	58,25,560	62,17,570	59,00	60,00
Ditto Extensions	34,419	1,07,351	1,68,577	1,73,252	1,65,743	1,30	1,50
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	83,03,172	81,86,451	81,72,264	1,01,23,396	74,46,318	2,07	...
TOTAL	1,37,24,833	1,41,92,735	1,41,21,946	1,61,22,208	1,38,29,631	62,37	61,50

APPENDIX IV—*continued.*

	Accounts.					Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.		
STATE RAILWAYS.	*M.*	*M.*	*M.*	*M.*	*M.*	*M.*	*M.*
(a) Open mileage at beginning of year	19,295	19,380	20,119	20,744	20,330	21,523	22,286
Gross Traffic Receipts.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
East Indian { England . .	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450	3	3
East Indian { India . .	7,10,62,672	6,74,11,071	7,08,45,143	7,61,21,110	7,71,30,117	8,10,00	8,10,00
Rajputana-Malwa System .	2,81,18,427	2,49,93,926	2,19,35,587	2,54,29,995	2,81,13,465	2,80,00	2,90,00
Bhopal	2,92,862	3,46,103	3,77,177	3,95,734	3,25,637	3,60	3,60
Palanpur-Deesa . . .	39,190	31,756	28,155	31,619	37,498	40	40
Warora Colliery . . .	6,98,956	6,74,934	5,52,948	5,51,760	5,67,646	—7	...
Bengal-Nagpur . . .	1,35,36,367	1,45,37,860	1,65,95,948	1,98,35,177	2,54,70,343	2,75,00	2,90,00
Burma Railways . . .	1,22,32,691	1,26,67,364	1,41,06,869	1,51,48,710	1,58,36,907	1,60,00	1,70,00
Assam-Bengal	20,92,758	21,10,110	25,87,822	29,88,285	35,20,101	46,00	47,00
Jorhat	83,310	88,476	89,205	75,720	85,825	90	90
Cherra-Companyganj . .	2,828	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal . . .	1,70,14,290	1,75,21,934	1,87,14,401	1,92,64,510	2,14,98,671	2,55,00	2,60,00
Bengal and North-Western, and Tirhoot	99,79,539	1,02,19,920	1,21,67,584	1,28,88,240	62,01,343	70,00	70,00
Bengal Central . . .	13,93,160	13,24,944	15,05,612	15,68,378	3,54,039	...	...
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur Branch .	1,62,203	2,40,827	2,69,758	1,721	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand .	1,35,20,795	1,35,27,277	1,40,12,128	1,54,69,228	1,61,80,743	1,65,00	1,70,00
Indian Midland { England .	45,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Midland { India . .	83,73,471	90,10,835	77,85,868	83,35,493	83,78,109	1,08,00	1,10,00
Lucknow-Bareilly . . .	13,86,506	14,53,542	14,29,244	14,93,378	16,10,514	16,00	16,50
Hardwar-Dehra . . .	2,27,429	2,53,685	2,65,261	2,69,354	3,19,239	3,40	3,25
North-Western . . .	4,26,53,446	4,18,16,329	5,20,87,345	6,33,47,929	5,73,11,526	6,35,00	6,60,00
South Indian	1,03,68,269	1,09,05,420	1,21,89,359	1,27,61,620	1,29,85,262	1,34,00	1,35,00
Mysore	14,04,895	16,42,156	15,66,130	15,82,491	18,61,906	18,50	19,00
Nilgiri	...	...	2,74,905	2,90,129	3,15,491	3,20	3,40
Agra Delhi Chord . . .	...	...	...	18,070	8,04,655	16,50	17,50
Bezwáda Extension . . .	2,64,398	3,02,442	3,07,113	3,20,656	3,47,490	3,50	3,60
North East Line, Madras Railway (East Coast, Southern Section)	46,90,260	44,53,516	46,03,446	55,91,475	65,44,160	60,00	65,00
Guntakal-Mysore Frontier . .	4,37,238	4,72,119	5,17,267	8,18,265	8,12,109	9,25	8,00
Tinnevelly-Quilon . .	...	69,746	2,03,472	3,59,584	4,92,058	4,90	5,00
Mayavaram-Mutupet . .	2,97,287	3,31,866	4,10,936	5,47,235	5,99,483	6,00	6,20
Southern Mahratta	57,12,614	65,62,022	67,81,358	74,09,721	80,28,947	82,00	85,00
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section) . . .	4,00,599	5,05,058	5,83,491	5,90,818	8,35,698	9,25	8,50
Great Indian Peninsula . .	4,26,63,480	4,35,86,154	4,58,51,887	4,99,95,200	5,29,22,539	5,10,00	5,30,00
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	...	47,31,394	2,05,00	2,10,00
Hospet Kottur . . .	...	...	...	...	43,427	50	90
Bellary Rayadrug . . .	...	...	...	...	24,009	43	60
Tirruppattur-Krishnagiri . .	...	...	...	...	22,950	48	50
Morappur-Dharmapuri . .	...	...	...	...	5,767	37	40
Kalka-Simla	...	...	...	...	1,20,649	8,00	8,50
Azikhal-Mangalore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	55	2,50
Nagda-Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,35
In England .	48,450	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450	3	
„ India .	28,91,09,940	28,70,61,392	30,86,45,419	34,35,01,605	35,44,39,717	39,00,66	40,18,63
TOTAL .	28,91,58,390	28,70,64,842	30,86,48,869	34,35,05,055	35,44,43,167	39,00,69	40,18,63

(a) Includes the length of the Bengal and North-Western Railway except for 1905-1906, Revised Estimate, 1906-1907, and Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.

	Accounts.					Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.		
Working Expenses.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
East Indian	2,61,51,049	2,61,45,029	2,62,26,989	2,81,18,126	2,70,22,684	3,16,40	3,01,50
Rajputana-Malwa System	1,30,31,577	1,18,36,743	1,11,21,644	1,16,67,461	1,24,80,664	1,32,60	1,31,00
Bhopal	1,48,626	1,74,867	1,85,736	1,97,668	1,58,332	1,80	1,80
Palanpur-Deesa	25,256	25,375	21,987	19,662	14,052	18	18
Warora Colliery	4,33,330	4,44,571	3,82,076	3,75,159	3,57,688	57	...
Bengal-Nagpur	72,65,514	74,31,631	86,21,206	97,10,297	1,14,17,032	1,29,00	1,40,00
Burma Railway	73,85,882	77,32,319	89,17,418	93,93,401	96,68,947	99,84	1,02,00
Assam-Bengal	16,96,274	18,61,892	20,81,249	30,46,275	32,73,619	38,50	40,00
Jorhat	84,715	83,046	80,280	81,672	73,246	80	80
Cherra-Companyganj	7,640	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal	87,19,070	88,83,728	99,98,494	99,05,097	1,19,53,967	1,34,00	1,37,50
Bengal and North-Western, and Tirhoot	74,10,199	80,26,894	87,88,628	1,01,27,727	25,79,047	27,10	27,30
Bengal Central	9,00,740	9,13,996	11,25,074	10,75,964	3,46,036	...	...
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur Branch	82,471	1,31,113	1,47,254	8,510	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	65,83,646	65,35,525	70,31,234	81,74,262	90,12,591	92,00	1,02,00
Indian Midland	42,14,819	46,23,692	39,04,440	41,09,663	40,72,743	53,00	54,00
Lucknow-Bareilly	7,69,986	7,50,202	7,24,648	8,32,539	6,85,474	7,50	7,00
Hardwar-Dehra	1,24,969	1,47,440	1,55,680	1,57,191	1,59,619	1,70	1,63
North Western	2,22,52,333	2,42,93,882	2,64,98,970	2,91,09,608	3,04,35,792	3,30,00	3,55,00
South Indian	55,50,380	51,28,993	60,53,945	66,99,779	65,44,483	72,10	74,00
Mysore	11,27,457	11,88,564	11,03,305	11,57,652	11,17,411	11,50	11,50
Nilgiri	...	...	2,00,918	2,23,967	2,66,520	2,80	3,00
Agra Delhi Chord	...	...	...	8,079	3,85,030	8,30	8,50
Bezwáda Extension	1,20,248	1,49,334	1,52,891	1,41,701	1,43,251	1,60	1,80
North East Line, Madras Railway (East Coast, Southern Section)	25,12,717	30,07,291	29,71,686	38,03,792	38,46,491	37,25	41,50
Guntakal-Mysore Frontier	3,10,308	2,92,918	3,05,337	5,12,162	4,73,857	5,50	5,00
Tinnevelly Quilon	...	29,574	89,900	1,96,312	2,45,343	2,65	2,75
Mayavaram-Mutupet	1,63,106	1,61,797	2,05,581	2,91,361	3,37,457	3,60	3,80
Southern Mahratta	44,92,654	46,99,571	48,09,622	52,29,796	49,26,716	49,20	51,50
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	2,44,773	2,91,566	3,21,112	2,95,152	3,81,481	4,25	5,00
Great Indian Peninsula	2,05,75,278	2,24,16,610	2,34,45,061	2,47,61,525	2,50,58,635	2,50,00	2,63,00
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	...	19,20,153	94,10	94,00
Hospet-Kottur	...	...	...	...	46,144	50	55
Bellary-Rayadrug	...	...	...	...	27,133	38	45
Tirruppatur-Krishnagiri	...	...	...	...	25,329	48	50
Morappur-Dharmapuri	...	...	...	...	6,619	34	35
Kalka-Simla	...	...	...	...	52,877	4,50	4,50
Azikhal-Mangalore	...	...	...	...	...	25	1,50
Nagda-Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,50
TOTAL	14,23,85,017	14,74,08,163	15,56,72,365	16,94,31,560	16,95,16,463	19,14,29	19,78,41

APPENDIX IV—*continued*.

	Accounts.					Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.		
Net Traffic Receipts.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
East Indian	4,49,15,073	4,12,69,492	4,46,21,604	4,80,06,434	5,01,10,883	4,93,63	5,08,
Rajputana-Malwa System . .	1,50,86,850	1,31,57,183	1,08,13,943	1,37,62,534	1,56,32,801	1,47,40	1,59,
Bhopal	1,44,236	1,71,236	1,91,441	1,98,066	1,67,305	1,80	1,
Palanpur-Deesa . . .	13,934	6,381	6,168	11,957	23,446	22	
Warora Colliery . . .	2,65,626	2,30,363	1,70,872	1,76,601	2,09,958	—64	...
Bengal-Nagpur	62,70,853	71,06,229	79,74,742	1,01,24,880	1,40,53,311	1,46,00	1,50,
Burma Railways . . .	48,46,809	49,35,045	51,89,451	57,55,309	61,67,960	60,16	68,
Assam-Bengal	3,96,484	2,48,218	5,06,573	—57,990	2,46,482	7,50	7,
Jorhat	—1,405	5,430	8,925	—5,952	12,579	10	1
Cherra-Companyganj . . .	—4,812	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal . . .	82,95,220	86,38,206	87,15,907	93,59,413	95,44,704	1,21,00	1,22,
Bengal and North-Western, and Tirhoot	25,69,340	21,93,026	33,78,956	27,60,513	36,22,296	42,90	42,
Bengal Central	4,92,420	4,10,948	3,80,538	4,92,414	8,003	...	...
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur Branch	79,732	1,09,714	1,22,504	—6,789	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand . .	69,37,149	69,91,752	69,80,894	72,94,966	71,68,152	73,00	68,
Indian Midland . .	42,03,652	43,87,143	38,81,428	42,25,830	43,05,366	55,00	56,
Lucknow-Bareilly . . .	6,16,520	7,03,340	7,04,596	6,60,839	9,25,040	8,50	9,5
Hardwar-Dehra . . .	1,02,460	1,06,245	1,09,581	1,12,163	1,59,620	1,70	1,
North Western . . .	2,04,01,113	1,75,22,447	2,55,88,375	3,42,38,321	2,68,75,734	3,05,00	3,05,
South Indian	48,17,889	57,76,427	61,35,414	60,61,841	64,40,779	61,90	61,
Mysore	2,77,438	4,53,592	4,62,825	4,24,839	7,44,495	7,00	7,5
Nilgiri	...	...	73,987	66,162	48,971	40	4
Agra Delhi Chord . . .	...	...	...	9,991	4,19,625	8,20	9,0
Bezwáda Extension . . .	1,44,150	1,53,108	1,54,222	1,78,955	2,04,239	1,90	1,8
North East line, Madras Railway (East Coast, Southern Section) .	21,77,543	14,46,225	16,31,760	17,87,683	26,97,669	22,75	23,5
Guntakal-Mysore Frontier . .	1,26,930	1,79,201	2,11,930	3,06,103	3,38,252	3,75	3,0
Tinnevelly-Quilon . . .	...	40,172	1,13,572	1,63,272	2,46,715	2,25	2,2
Mayavaram-Mutupet . .	1,34,181	1,70,069	2,05,355	2,55,874	2,62,026	2,40	2,4
Southern Mahratta . . .	12,19,960	18,62,451	19,71,736	21,79,925	31,02,231	32,80	33,5
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	1,55,826	2,13,492	2,62,379	2,95,666	4,54,217	5,00	3,5
Great Indian Peninsula . .	2,20,88,202	2,11,69,544	2,24,06,826	2,52,33,675	2,78,63,904	2,60,00	2,67,0
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	...	28,11,241	1,10,90	1,16,0
Hospet-Kottur	...	...	...	...	—2,717	...	3
Bellary-Rayadrug . . .	...	...	...	...	—3,124	5	1
Tirrupattur-Krishnagiri . .	...	...	...	...	—2,379	...	...
Morappur-Dharmapuri . .	...	...	...	...	—852	3	
Kalka-Simla	...	...	...	...	67,772	3,50	4,0
Azikhal-Mangalore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	30	1,0
Nagda-Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,8
TOTAL .	14,67,73,373	13,96,56,679	15,29,76,504	17,40,73,495	18,49,26,704	19,86,40	20,40,2

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

[T]able IV.—Gross receipts, working expenses, and net earnings of Irrigation—Major Works, for five years ending 1905-06, with Revised Estimates for 1906-07, and Budget Estimates for 1907-08.

	Actuals.					Revised Estimate, 1906-07.	Budget Estimate, 1907-08.
	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-1905.	1905-06.		
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
[DI]RECT RECEIPTS—							
Mandalay canal	...	17,803	79,048	70,695	2,03,313	2,32,000	2,42,000
Orissa canals	3,49,006	4,05,592	4,29,897	3,88,900	4,61,355	4,96,000	4,80,000
Midnapur canal	2,40.992	2,24,150	2,20,343	2,06,215	2,10,623	1,77,000	1,79,000
Hijili Tidal canal	47.942	41,050	42,334	45,242	70,448	74,000	67,000
Sone canals	11,38,971	14,50,516	13,28,315	14,05,810	13,96,628	14,65,000	14,68,000
Ganges canal	28,27,161	35,23,554	32 95,743	34,46,755	30,14,166	46,24,000	40,43,000
Lower Ganges canal	19,96,655	22,82,197	23,40,320	24,98,352	21,49,299	27,52,000	23,92,000
Ditto , Fatehpur Branch	80,380	1,35,186	2,46,399	2,82,584	1,62,015	3,04,000	3,53,000
Agra canal	6,65,736	8,80,933	8,37,371	8,91,284	5,20,088	10,26,000	9 77,000
Eastern Jumna canal	11,79,374	13,53,857	11,92,809	13,02,309	10,69,416	16,15,000	13,95,000
Betwa canal	75.562	1,06,859	1,42,688	1,72,992	1,94,969	2,50,000	1,30,000
Western Jumna canal	21,84,804	23,61,573	24,09,698	27,34,556	27,58,415	22,00,000	19,50,000
Lower Chenab canal	53,47,867	62,03,439	72,17,299	73,38,371	65,97,316	72,30,000	71,00,000
Upper Bari Doab canal	28,52,395	32,97,204	33,03,413	33,35,459	31,84,267	35,95,000	33,50,000
Sirhind canal	23,15,816	27,82,581	27,41,580	26,65,001	27,06,842	31,74,000	29.00,000
Lower Jhelum canal	...	24,104	2,83,611	4,73,231	7,78,837	13.15,000	17,00,000
Indus Inundation canals	...	...	1,36,764	1,07,344	1,62,950	1,50,000	1,50,000
Lower Swat River canal	4,57,845	4,82,394	5,10,505	4,82,779	4,39,630	5,16,000	5,00,000
Godavari Delta System	1,10,381	1,04,532	1,07,943	1,11,389	1,12,357	1,13,000	1,13,000
Kistna " "	70,850	78,578	86,005	70,184	70,866	71,000	71,000
Pennér River canals "	3,512	1,938	1,602	1,890	2,586	3,000	3,000
Periyar Project	1,615	2,168	3,017	2,547	3,920	3,000	3,000
Cauvery Delta System	1,664	3,315	3,148	1,432	1,325	1,000	2,000
Rushikulya Project	5,084	2,811	1,958	751	785	1,000	1,000
Desert canal	48,290	53,023	49,591	1,52,059	1,07,205	1,16,000	1,21,000
Begari "	47.713	44,956	18,496	67,498	42,861	43,000	46,000
Eastern Nara Works	27,154	26,578	26,025	36,094	45,229	43,000	50,000
Mutha canals	2,95,926	2,98,645	3,27,935	2,70,328	3,70,380	3,36,000	3,63,000
Nira canal	2,28,058	2,31,616	2,54,754	1,23,191	1,66,203	2,46,000	2,61,000
Jamrao canal	5,128	43,686	1,70,160	1,46,572	1,25,359	16,000	11,000
Other projects	7,87,784	7,79,181	9,91,678	10,63,157	9,07,673	13,08,000	13,06,000
TOTAL	2,33,93,665	2,72,44,019	2,88,00,449	2,99,14,971	2,80,37,332	3,34,95,000*	3,17,27,000*
[P]ORTION OF LAND REVENUE DUE TO IRRIGATION—							
Mandalay canal	...	4,619	13,748	19,216	16,944	20,000	22,000
Ganges canal	8,26,342	8,72,442	8,93,659	9,05,865	9,10,288	9,10,000	9,10,000
Lower Ganges canal	2,09,586	2,09,586	2,65,747	3,04,245	3,73,152	3,73,000	3,73,000
Eastern Jumna "	2,52,041	2,53,952	2,53,952	2,53,952	2,53,952	2,54,000	2,54,000
Lower Chenab canal	10,46,645	10,56,041	11,38,808	13,63.773	11,28,751	11,50,000	11,50,000
Upper Bari Doab canal	2,36,603	2,38,756	2,49,263	2,61,668	2,99,249	2,80,000	2,50,000
Lower Jhelum "	...	13,706	*—60,465*	12,724	81,613	2,00,000	3,00,000
Indus Inundation canals	...	...	2,69,918	2,71,538	2,73,536	2,83,000	2,70,000
Lower Swat River canal	44,580	47,284	55,240	51,248	48,672	50,000	50,000
Godavari Delta System	30,93,882	29,68,262	29,15,810	32,74,398	34,27,101	34,10,000	34,10,000
Kistna " "	27,42,392	27,25,450	25,13,947	29,23,231	29,64,950	29,95,000	29,95,000
Pennér River canals "	3,69,205	3,70,918	3,77,049	85,518	4,24,710	4,25,000	4,25,000
Periyar Project	4,43,315	4,56,571	4,51,757	4,73,813	4,85,029	4,91,000	5,05,000
Cauvery Delta System	9,25,995	9,21,373	9,14,310	9,20,194	9,29,106	9.35,000	9,35,000
Rushikulya Project	95,844	94,832	90,318	97,589	1,05,745	1,07,000	1,08,000
Desert canal	1,39,985	1,41,889	1,59,159	1,64,772	2,67,663	2,89,000	2,73,000
Begari "	3,34,669	3,14,732	3,72,424	3,15,487	4,41,417	4,89,000	4,91,000
Eastern Nara Works	4,49,513	4,93,647	5,00,159	5,08,482	6,31,933	6,21,000	7,74,000
Mutha canals	*—8,085*	*—8,063*	*—10,113*	*—6,459*	*—11,391*	...	...
Nira canal	*—11,310*	*—11,465*	*—12,615*	*—6,036*	*—8,104*	...	...
Jamrao canal	4,21,049	4,97,692	4,79,936	5,08,190	7,80,961	7,67,000	9,46,000
Other projects	5,88,706	5,53,665	7,25,079	6,95,335	7,06,410	9,05,000	10,35,000
TOTAL	1,22,00,957	1,22,15,889	1,25,57,090	1,33,98,743	1,45,31,687	1,49,54,000	1,54,76,000

* Excluding Civil officers' figures as under:—

	Revised.	Budget.
	Rs.	Rs.
United Provinces	3,65,000	2,40,000
Punjab	13,43,000	13,21,000
Total	17,08,000	15,61,000

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Table VI.—Gross receipts, working expenses, and net earnings of Irrigation—Majo Works, for five years ending 1905-06, with Revised Estimates for 1906-07, and Budge Estimates for 1907-08—*continued.*

	Actuals.					Revised Estimate, 1906-07.	Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.
	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-1905.	1905-06.		
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
TOTAL REVENUE—							
Mandalay canal	...	22,422	92,796	89,911	2,20,257	2,52,000	2,64,00
Orissa canals	3,49,006	4,05,592	4,29,897	3,88,000	4,61,355	4,96,000	4,80,00
Midnapur canal	2,40,992	2,24,150	2,20,343	2,06,215	2,10,623	1,77,000	1,79,00
Hijili Tidal canal	47,942	41,050	42,334	45,242	70,448	74,000	67,00
Sone canals	11,38,971	14,50,516	13,28,[illegible]15	14,05,810	13,96,628	14,65,000	14,68,00
Ganges canal	36,53,503	43,95,996	41,89,402	43,52,620	39,24,454	55,34,000	49,53,00
Lower Ganges canal	22,06,241	24,91,783	26,06,067	28,02,597	25,22,451	31,25,000	27,65,00
Ditto Fatehpur Branch	80,380	1,35,186	2,46,399	2,82,584	1,62,015	3,04,000	3,53,00
Agra canal	6,65,736	8,80,933	8,37,371	8,91,284	5,20,088	10,26,000	9,77,00
Eastern Jumna canal	14,31,415	16,07,809	14,46,761	15,56,261	13,23,368	18,69,000	16,49,00
Betwa canal	75,562	1,06,859	1,42,688	1,72,992	1,94,969	2,50,000	1,30,00
Western Jumna canal	21,84,804	23,61,573	24,09,698	27,34,556	27,58,415	22,00,000	19,50,00
Lower Chenab canal	63,94,512	72,59,480	83,56,107	87,02,144	77,26,067	83,80,000	82,50,00
Upper Bari Doab canal	30,88,998	35,35,960	35,52,676	35,97,127	34,83,516	38,75,000	36,00,00
Sirhind canal	23,15,816	27,82,581	27,41,580	26,85,001	27,06,842	31,74,000	29,00,00
Lower Jhelum canal	...	37,810	2,23,146	4,85,955	8,60,450	15,15,000	20,00,00
Indus Inundation canals	...	...	4,06,682	3,78,882	4,[illegible]6,486	4,33,000	4,20,00
Lower Swat River canal	5,02,425	5,29,678	5,65,745	5,34,027	4,88,302	5,66,000	5,50,00
Godavari Delta System	32,04,263	30,72,794	30,23,753	33,85,787	35,39,458	35,23,000	35,23,00
Kistna " "	28,13,242	28,04,028	25,99,952	29,93,415	30,35,816	30,66,000	30,66,00
Pennér River canals "	3,72,717	3,72,856	3,78,651	87,408	4,27,296	4,28,000	4,28,00
Periyar Project	4,44,930	4,58,739	4,54,774	4,76,360	4,88,955	4,94,000	5,08,00
Cauvery Delta System	9,27,659	9,24,688	9,17,458	9,21,626	9,30,431	9,36,000	9,37,00
Rushikulya Project	1,00,928	97,643	92,276	98,340	1,06,530	1,08,000	1,09,00
Desert canal	1,88,275	1,94,912	2,08,750	3,16,831	3,74,868	4,05,000	3,94,00
Begari "	3,82,382	3,59,688	3,90,920	3,82,985	4,84,278	5,32,000	5,37,00
Eastern Nara Works	4,76,667	5,20,225	5,26,184	5,44,576	6,77,162	6,64,000	8,24,00
Mutha canals	2,87,841	2,90,582	3,17,822	2,63,869	3,58,989	3,36,000	3,63,00
Nira canal	2,16,748	2,20,151	2,42,139	1,17,155	1,58,099	2,46,000	2,61,00
Jamrao canal	4,26,177	5,41,378	6,50,096	6,54,762	9,06,320	7,83,000	9,57,00
Other projects	13,76,490	13,22,846	17,16,757	17,58,492	16,14,083	22,13,000	23,41,00
TOTAL	3,55,94,622	3,94,40,245	4,13,57,539	4,33,13,714	4,25,69,019	4,84,49,000	4,72,03,00
WORKING EXPENSES—							
Mandalay canal	...	30,312	92,027	75,301	99,165	82,000	90,00
Orissa canals	3,95,100	3,61,432	3,57,837	3,18,396	3,53,817	3,47,000	3,45,00
Midnapur canal	1,61,668	1,44,522	1,41,042	1,31,362	1,42,981	1,47,000	1,58,00
Hijili Tidal canal	28,658	34,685	23,805	47,652	45,518	50,000	41,00
Sone canals	5,47,210	5,27,716	4,94,357	4,90,595	4,75,823	5,84,000	5,56,00
Ganges canal	10,57,425	11,20,924	10,00,807	11,87,448	12,48,973	12,55,000	11,55,00
Lower Ganges canal	10,49,948	10,56,724	11,35,205	10,28,308	9,38,717	10,22,000	10,55,00
Ditto, Fatehpur Branch	1,26,995	1,21,579	1,33,566	1,27,412	1,28,022	1,48,000	1,41,00
Agra canal	2,60,131	2,52,836	2,60,904	2,77,508	2,88,274	3,14,000	2,80,00
Eastern Jumna canal	4,65,063	5,15,809	4,33,254	4,47,027	3,99,569	4,53,000	3,99,00
Betwa canal	1,01,852	1,22,892	1,08,458	1,24,821	1,33,784	1,24,000	1,07,00
Western Jumna canal	8,65,175	8,17,970	8,47,358	9,33,606	10,32,192	10,86,000	8,70,00
Lower Chenab canal	12,86,828	13,15,846	16,73,711	16,96,071	17,37,856	18,04,000	17,35,00
Upper Bari Doab canal	8,40,911	9,64,870	9,95,494	11,29,036	11,62,570	12,50,000	12,00,00
Sirhind canal	7,93,513	8,35,062	8,47,146	9,19,230	8,68,842	10,49,000	8,60,00
Lower Jhelum canal	20,046	1,42,414	2,78,982	4,74,667	6,61,147	7,50,000	6,95,00
Indus Inundation canals	...	...	2,93,174	2,22,829	3,21,049	3,25,000	3,20,00
Lower Swat River canal	86,856	80,111	97,710	1,17,878	83,924	1,29,000	1,09,00
Godavari Delta System	6,09,464	5,70,647	6,07,601	6,96,655	7,52,964	6,[illegible]8,000	6,50,00
Kistna " "	5,11,894	4,96,071	6,42,508	7,34,128	6,80,810	6,39,000	5,90,00
Pennér River canals "	43,643	55,091	74,963	76,498	87,180	75,000	76,00
Periyar Project	98,493	1,26,351	95,726	91,707	98,514	1,12,000	1,16,00
Cauvery Delta System	36,746	44,048	45,482	65,442	67,864	1,02,000	1,05,00
Rushikulya Project	64,377	66,003	55,532	59,376	47,713	73,000	67,00
Desert canal	56,722	99,246	1,19,526	1,22,881	1,38,793	1,21,000	1,09,00
Begari "	60,329	87,067	75,250	85,912	1,01,404	85,000	72,00
Eastern Nara Works	98,001	84,196	78,255	1,26,737	1,02,972	1,03,000	1,17,00
Mutha canals	74,943	1,22,653	85,913	95,461	89,636	86,000	82,00
Nira canal	44,229	43,591	47,868	60,394	65,782	62,000	57,00
Jamrao canal	1,52,889	2,18,286	2,09,931	3,15,472	2,95,237	2,52,000	2,91,00
Other projects	5,89,696	8,60,204	8,07,876	8,43,402	8,16,255	9,50,000	15,08,00
TOTAL	1,05,28,805	1,13,19,158	1,21,61,268	1,31,29,212	1,34,67,347	1,42,17,000*	1,39,56,000

* Excluding Civil officers' figures as under:—

	Revised.	Budget.
	Rs.	Rs.
United Provinces	20,000	19,000
Punjab	14,000	7,000
Total	34,000	26,000

APPENDIX IV—*continued.*

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

le VI.—Gross receipts, working expenses, and net earnings of Irrigation—Major Works, for five years ending 1905-06, with Revised Estimates for 1906-07, and Budget Estimates for 1907-08—*concluded.*

	Actuals.					Revised Estimate, 1906-07.	Budget Estimate, 1907-08.
	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-1905.	1905-06.		
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
ꝛevenue—							
ndalay canal	...	*—7,890*	769	14,610	1,21,092	1,70,000	1,74,000
ssa canals	*—46,094*	44,160	72,060	70,504	1,07,538	1,49,000	1,35,000
lnapur canal	79,324	79,628	79,301	74,853	67,642	30,000	21,000
ili Tidal canal	19,284	6,365	18,529	*—2,410*	24,930	24,000	26,000
e canals	5,91,761	9,22,800	8,33,958	9,15,215	9,20,805	8,81,000	9,12,000
ıges canal	25,96,078	32,75,072	31,88,595	31,65,172	26,75,481	42,79,000	37,98,000
ver Ganges canal	11,56,293	14,35,058	14,70,862	17,74,289	15,83,734	21,03,000	17,10,000
Ditto, Fatehpur Branch	*—46,615*	13,607	1,12,833	1,55,172	33,993	1,56,000	2,12,000
'a canal	4,05,605	6,28,097	5,76,467	6,13,776	2,31,814	7,12,000	6,97,000
tern Jumna canal	9,66,352	10,92,000	10,13,507	11,09,234	9,23,799	14,16,000	12,50,000
wa canal	*—26,290*	*—16,033*	34,230	48,171	61,185	1,26,000	23,000
stern Jumna canal	13,19,629	15,43,603	15,62,340	18,00,950	17,26,223	11,14,000	10,80,000
ver Chenab canal	51,07,684	59,43,634	66,82,396	70,06,073	59,88,211	65,76,000	65,15,000
ɔer Bari Doab canal	22,48,087	25,71,090	25,57,182	24,68,091	23,20,946	26,25,000	24,00,000
ıind canal	15,22,303	19,47,519	18,94,434	17,65,771	18,38,000	21,25,000	20,40,000
ver Jhelum canal	*—20,046*	*—1,04,604*	*—55,836*	11,288	1,99,303	7,65,000	13,05,000
us Inundation canals	...	...	1,13,508	1,56,053	1,15,437	1,08,000	1,00,000
ver Swat River canal	4,15,569	4,49,567	4,68,035	4,16,149	4,04,378	4,37,000	4,41,000
lavari Delta System	25,94,799	25,02,147	24,16,152	26,89,132	27,86,494	28,85,000	28,73,000
tna " "	23,01,348	23,07,957	19,57,444	22,59,287	23,55,006	24,27,000	24,76,000
nér River canals "	3,29,074	3,17,765	3,03,688	10,910	3,40,116	3,53,000	3,52,000
iyar Project	3,46,437	3,32,388	3,59,048	3,84,653	3,90,441	3,82,000	3,92,000
very Delta System	8,90,913	8,80,640	8,71,976	8,56,184	8,62,567	8,34,000	8,32,000
hikulya Project	36,551	31,640	36,744	38,964	58,817	35,000	42,000
ert canal	1,31,553	95,666	89,224	1,93,950	2,36,075	2,84,000	2,85,000
ari "	3,22,053	2,72,621	3,15,670	2,97,073	3,82,874	4,47,000	4,65,000
tern Nara Works	3,78,666	4,36,029	4,47,929	4,17,839	5,74,190	5,61,000	7,07,000
ha canals	2,12,898	1,67,929	2,31,909	1,68,408	2,69,353	2,50,000	2,81,000
a canal	1,72,519	1,76,560	1,94,271	50,761	92,317	1,84,000	2,04,000
rao canal	2,73,288	3,23,092	4,40,165	3,39,290	6,11,083	5,31,000	6,66,000
ıer projects	7,86,794	4,72,642	9,08,881	9,15,090	7,97,828	12,63 000	8,33,000
Total	2,50,65,817	2,81,40,750	2,91,96,271	3,01,84,502	2,91,01,672	3,42,32,000	3,32,47,000

APPENDIX IV—*continued.*

TABLE VII.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GUARANTEED AND SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS.

Actuals, 1905-1906.

RAILWAYS.	Amount in Rupees.	Amount in sterling at contract rates.	Equivalent at Rs. 15=£1.	Exchange.
	R	£	R	R
GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.				
RECEIPTS.				
Madras	61,17,428	560,764	84,11,464	-22,94,036
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	38,48,421	256,561	38,48,421	...
TOTAL	99,65,849	817,325	1,22,59,885	-22,94,036
ADVANCES.				
Madras	44,72,606	409,989	61,49,833	-16,77,227
Madras Extensions	2,464	164	2,464	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	-1,28,59,358	-857,291	-1,28,59,358	...
TOTAL	-83,84,288	-447,138	-67,07,061	-16,77,227
NET RECEIPTS.				
Madras	16,44,822	150,775	22,61,631	-6,16,809
Madras Extensions	-2,404	-164	-2,464	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,67,07,779	1,113,852	1,67,07,779	...
TOTAL	1,83,50,137	1,264,463	1,89,66,946	-6,16,809
SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS.				
RECEIPTS.				
Capital received in India. Amritsar-Patti	7,20,000	48,000	7,20,000	...
Capital received in India. Ahmedabad-Dholka	6,000	400	6,000	...
Capital received in India. Ahmedabad-Parantij	5,000	333	5,000	...
Capital received in India. Hardwar-Dehra	...	...	...	...
Capital received in India. Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	35,000	2,333	35,000	...
Capital received in India. Tapti Valley	5,000	334	5,000	...
TOTAL RECEIPTS	7,71,000	51,400	7,71,000	...
WITHDRAWALS IN INDIA.				
Assam-Bengal	-28,62,847	-190,856	-28,62,847	...
Bengal Central	-77,70,530	-518,036	-77,70,530	..
Bengal-Nagpur	2,52,507	16,833	2,52,507	.
Ditto Extensions	56,57,635	377,176	56,57,635	...
Burma	9,29,059	61,937	9,29,059	...
Indian Midland	6,54,749	43,650	6,54,749	...
Ditto Saugor-Katni	1,47,922	9,861	1,47,922	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	-58,565	-3,004	-58,565	...
Mysore	1,02,828	7,683	1,15,238	-12,410
Southern Mahratta	-10,48,073	-76,362	-11,45,426	97,353
	-30,95,315	-272,018	-40,80,258	84,943
Amritsar-Patti	6,33,762	42,251	6,33,762	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	12,771	851	12,771	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	3,658	244	3,658	...
Hardwar-Dehra	3,532	235	3,532	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	43,937	2,929	43,937	...
South Behar	3,535	236	3,535	...
Tapti Valley	-3,627	-241	-3,627	...
	6,97,568	46,505	6,97,568	...
TOTAL WITHDRAWALS	-32,97,747	-225,513	-33,82,690	84,943
Net Withdrawals	-40,68,747	-276,913	-41,53,690	84,943
GUARANTEED AND SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS.				
Net Withdrawals	-2,24,18,884	-1,541,376	-2,31,20,636	7,01,752

APPENDIX IV—*continued.*

TABLE VII.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GUARANTEED AND SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS —*continued.*

Revised Estimate, 1906-1907.

RAILWAYS.	Amount in Rupees. (Omitting 000.)	Amount in sterling at contract rates. (Omitting 00.)	Equivalent at Rs. 15=£1. (Omitting 000.)	Exchange. (Omitting 000.)
	R	£	R	R
GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.				
RECEIPTS.				
Madras	67,21	616,0	92,41	—25,20
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	3	2	3	...
TOTAL	67,24	616,2	92,44	—25,20
ADVANCES.				
Madras	49,50	453,7	68,06	—18,56
Madras Extensions	12	8	12	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	11	7	11	...
TOTAL	49,73	455,2	68,29	—18,56
NET RECEIPTS.				
Madras	17,71	162,3	24,35	—6,64
Madras Extensions	—12	—8	—12	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	—8	—5	—8	...
TOTAL	17,51	161,0	24,15	—6,64
SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS.				
RECEIPTS.				
Capital received in India. Ahmedabad-Dholka	55	3,7	55	...
Capital received in India. Ahmedabad-Parantij	9	6	9	...
Capital received in India. Amritsar-Patti	6,60	44,0	6,60	...
Capital received in India. Hardwar-Dehra	7	4	7	...
Capital received in India. Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	42	2,8	42	...
Capital received in India. Tapti Valley	...	...	...	...
TOTAL RECEIPTS	7,73	51,5	7,73	...
WITHDRAWALS IN INDIA.				
Assam Bengal	—13,23	—88,2	—13,23	...
Bengal-Nagpur	3,93	26 2	3,93	...
Ditto Extensions	64,07	427,1	64,07	...
Burma	22,05	147,0	22,05	...
Indian Midland	11,50	76,6	11,50	...
Ditto Extensions	42	2,8	42	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	31	2,1	31	...
Mysore	2,82	21,0	3,15	—33
Southern Mahratta	—13,46	—80,7	—13,46	...
	78,41	524,9	78,74	—33
Ahmedabad-Dholka	50	3,3	50	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	10	7	10	...
Amritsar-Patti	7,46	49,7	7,46	...
Hardwar-Dehra	4	3	4	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	43	2,9	43	...
South Behar	—3	—2	—3	...
Tapti Valley	6	4	6	...
	8,56	57,1	8,56	...
TOTAL WITHDRAWALS	86,97	582,0	87,30	—33
Net Withdrawals	79,24	530,5	79,57	—33
GUARANTEED AND SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS.				
Net Withdrawals	61,73	369,5	55,42	0,31

APPENDIX IV—*concluded.*

TABLE VII.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF GUARANTEED AND SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS —*concluded.*

Budget Estimate, 1907-1908.

RAILWAYS.	Amount in Rupees. (Omitting 000.)	Amount in sterling at contract rates. (Omitting 00.)	Equivalent at Rs. 15=£1. (Omitting 000.)	Exchange. (Omitting 000.)
GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.	R	£	R	R
RECEIPTS.				
Madras	1,21,50	1,113,7	1,67,06	−45,56
ADVANCES.				
Madras	97,85	897,0	1,34,55	−36,70
Madras Extensions	40	2,7	40	...
TOTAL	98,25	899,7	1,34,95	−36,70
NET RECEIPTS.				
Madras	23,65	216,7	32,51	−8,86
Madras Extensions	−40	−2,7	−40	...
TOTAL	23,25	214,0	32,11	−8,86
SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS.				
RECEIPTS.				
CAPITAL RECEIVED IN INDIA.				
Ahmedabad-Dholka	24	1,6	24	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	25	1,7	25	...
Amritsar-Patti	...	...	...	...
Hardwar-Dehra	30	2,0	30	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	1,38	9,2	1,38	...
Tapti Valley	14	9	14	...
TOTAL RECEIPTS	2,31	15,4	2,31	...
WITHDRAWALS IN INDIA.				
Assam-Bengal	−16,46	−109,7	−16,46	...
Bengal Nagpur	−17,51	−116,7	−17,51	...
Ditto Extensions	53,42	356,1	53,42	...
Burma	12,64	84,2	12,64	...
Indian Midland	23,94	159,6	24,36	...
Ditto Extension	42	2,8		...
Lucknow-Bareilly	2,75	18,3	2,75	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...
Southern Mahratta	−23,90	−159,3	−23,90	...
	35,30	235,3	35,30	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	24	1,6	24	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	25	1,7	25	...
Amritsar-Patti	...	...	...	...
Hardwar-Dehra	30	2,0	30	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	1,38	9,2	1,38	...
South Behar	2	1	2	...
Tapti Valley	20	1,3	20	...
	2,39	15,9	2,39	...
TOTAL WITHDRAWALS	37,69	251,2	37,69	...
Net Withdrawals	35,38	235,8	35,38	...
GUARANTEED AND SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS.				
Net Withdrawals	12,13	21,8	3,27	8,86

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 h., on Thursday, the 21st March 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The depression from Persia which was entering north-west India on the 14th March, proved to be a very ill defined disturbance, and gave very little precipitation in north-west India, but it established low pressure conditions over the whole of northern India, and rainfall increased as these conditions extended eastward. Scattered rain occurred in the United Provinces and the Central Provinces on the 16th and 17th, and commenced falling in the western districts of north-east India on the 16th, steadily increasing in that division till on the 18th and 19th it was general over the whole of north-east India and Orissa. Weather was slightly unsettled in Burma from the 16th, and rain was reported from a few stations on that day and on the 17th, but as the disturbance in north-east India continued to extend eastward rainfall increased in Burma, and on the 18th and 19th occurred over a large part of the province. A low pressure area covering the east of the Deccan and the adjacent coast districts gave rain in the Circars from the 18th to the 20th, and a few falls also occurred in the south of the Peninsula. The last day of the week was marked by the appearance in north-west India of another depression from Persia, which unlike its predecessor was a well defined disturbance, and gave fairly widespread, though light, precipitation in Baluchistan, the Frontier Province, the Punjab hills and the submontane districts.

Burma.—Rain was reported from Tenasserim on the 15th and 16th, and extending northwards was fairly widespread in lower Burma on the 18th and over the greater part of the province on the 19th. It then decreased, and only a few light scattered falls occurred on the 20th and 21st. Cloud varied with the rainfall—skies being nearly clear on the 15th and moderately to thickly clouded on the 18th and 19th. Temperature was normal or in slight excess on the first four days of the week, but on the 19th the rain caused a rapid fall, and from that day to the 21st temperature was below normal everywhere.

North-east India and Orissa.—Weather was dry on the 15th, but on the 16th rain commenced in the western districts and spread eastward over the whole division, being most general on the 18th, after which it decreased, and on the 20th and 21st was confined to a few falls in Assam. The skies were more or less thickly clouded from the 16th to the 19th. Temperature was unusually low, more particularly on the 18th and 19th, when day temperatures were more than 20° in defect at several stations.

United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rain fell in parts of the United Provinces and in the east of the Central Provinces from the 16th to the 18th. Skies were clouded from the 15th to the 17th, and cloud again appeared in the northern district on the 21st. Temperature was below normal, and extremely low maxima were reported on the 17th from many stations in the United Provinces.

North-west India.—A few scattered falls of rain occurred on the 15th and 16th as the depression from Persia advanced across north-west India, but though weather was for some days slightly unsettled in the upper India hills, no more rain fell in other parts of the division till the last day of the week, when the fresh depression from Persia gave light precipitation in Baluchistan, the west Himalayas and the submontane districts of upper India. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded from the 16th to the 19th and more or less heavily overcast on the 15th, 20th and 21st. Temperature was steadily below normal throughout the week, except on the 20th and 21st in Baluchistan and the adjacent districts, where temperature had risen and was normal or in excess.

The Peninsula.—Weather was dry during the first three days of the week, but from the 18th to the 21st a few scattered falls of rain were reported—chiefly associated with thunder storms. Skies were generally clear, except in the eastern and southern districts. Temperature was nearly normal, except for a defect in the northern districts on the 18th and 19th.

The rainfall of the past week has added considerably to the total seasonal rainfall in Burma, Bihar and Chota Nagpur, where it is now more than a hundred per cent. in excess of the normal. The only area in the whole Indian region where rainfall is still as much as twenty per cent. is defect in the subdivision of Ahmedabad. Here, however, the normal rainfall is very small, and the actual deficiency is only five cents. The excess is largest in amount in the Simla subdivision where it is nearly seven inches.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts of the week, as reported at 8 h., each day:

March 15th, Hyderabad (Sind) 0·24″.
" 16th, Tavoy 1·02″.
" 17th, Hazaribagh 1·22″, Ranchi 2·09″, Muktesar 1·20″ and Pendra 2·55″.
" 18th, Chaibassa 1·13″, Ranchi 2·15″, False Point 3·50″, Cuttack 1·82″ and Cochin 1·19″.
" 19th, Toungoo 1·85″, Maymyo 1·24″, Minbu 0·85″ and Yamethin 1·55″.
" 20th, Cocanada 0·85″ and Ootacamund 1·15″.
" 21st, Dibrugarh 1·28″, Quetta 0·40″ and Bangalore 0·82″.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 21ST MARCH 1907. Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH NOVEMBER 1906 TO 21ST MARCH 1907. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL. This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inches.	Inch.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1(a). Bay Islands	Port Blair	0·05	0·02	+0·03	11·89	8·56	+ 3·33	+ 39	+ 39
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	1·22	0·17	+1·05	2·90	1·60	+ 1·30	+ 81	+ 17
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	1·05	0·05	+1·00	2·52	1·10	+ 1·42	+129	+ 40
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	1·00	0·07	+0·93	1·42	0·68	+ 0·74	+109	— 31
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	0·59	0·80	—0·21	4·24	4·40	— 0·16	— 4	+ 1
	Calcutta	0·62	0·28	+0·34	1·98	2·30	— 0·32	— 14	— 33
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	1·06	1·03	+0·03	6·40	4·76	+ 1·64	+ 34	+ 43
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0·79	0·15	+0·64	2·98	1·74	+ 1·24	+ 71	+ 38
	Darbhanga	0·97	0·08	+0·89	2·78	1·62	+ 1·16	+ 72	+ 18
	Bahraich	0·39	0·18	+0·21	2·80	2·76	+ 0·04	+ 1	— 7
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan	0·47	0·23	+0·24	2·14	2·20	— 0·06	— 3	— 15
	Patna	0·70	0·07	+0·63	5·18	1·62	+ 3·56	+220	+189
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	0·76	0·58	+0·18	16·77	9·97	+ 6·80	+ 68	+ 71
	Ludhiana	0·24	0·17	+0·07	9·37	5·46	+ 3·91	+ 72	+ 73
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Cawnpore	0·13	0·05	+0·08	3·07	2·00	+ 1·07	+ 54	+ 51
	Lahore	0·05	0·12	—0·07	3·53	3·05	+ 0·48	+ 16	+ 19
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0·18	0·18	0	3·32	2·40	+ 0·92	+ 38	+ 41
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0·31	0·43	—0·12	4·94	5·80	— 0·86	— 15	— 14
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0·60	0·10	+0·50	5·64	1·80	+ 3·84	+213	+196
	Cuttack	1·97	0·27	+1·70	3·48	2·47	+ 1·01	+ 41	— 31
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	2·56	0·19	+2·37	5·50	2·27	+ 3·23	+142	+ 41
	Raipur	0·38	0·16	+0·22	2·01	1·67	+ 0·34	+ 20	+ 8
	Jubbulpore	0	0·08	—0·08	4·30	1·84	+ 2·46	+134	+144
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi	0·06	0·05	+0·01	3·60	1·94	+ 1·66	+ 86	+ 87
	Jaipur	0·28	0·06	+0·22	2·84	1·17	+ 1·67	+143	+131
	Indore	0·04	0	+0·04	1·05	0·73	+ 0·32	+ 44	+ 38
15. West Coast	Calicut	0·22	0·51	—0·29	4·59	4·73	— 0·14	— 3	+ 4
	Bombay	0	0	0	0·60	0·19	+ 0·41	+216	+216
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0	0·01	—0·01	0·20	0·25	— 0·05	— 20	— 17
	Rajkot	0·01	0	+0·01	1·07	0·23	+ 0·84	+365	+361
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	0	0·04	—0·04	2·64	1·17	+ 1·47	+126	+134
18. Deccan	Bellary	0	0·06	—0·06	3·27	0·82	+ 2·45	+299	+330
	Bijapur	0	0·05	—0·05	0·89	0·57	+ 0·32	+ 56	+ 71
	Hyderabad	0·12	0·08	+0·04	1·89	0·77	+ 1·12	+145	+157
19. South India	Mysore	0·32	0·15	+0·17	2·47	0·74	+ 1·73	+234	+264
	Madura	0·01	0·22	—0·21	4·19	3·79	+ 0·40	+ 11	+ 17
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	0	0·21	—0·21	17·01	12·41	+ 4·60	+ 37	+ 39

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 21st March 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 16th March 1907.

Burma.—Tavoy received nearly two inches of rain, Thaton one and a half inches, Mergui half an inch, Myitkyina 30 cents, Akyab 15 cents, Bhamo and Katha 6 cents each, and Tharrawaddy 5 cents. The standing crops in Upper Burma are in good condition except in Mandalay where the condition of dry weather paddy and miscellaneous crops is on the whole fair but the want of rain is badly felt. The price of paddy has risen largely in Prome and slightly in six districts; it has fallen largely in the Southern Shan States and slightly in Amherst; the changes elsewhere are unimportant.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Slight to moderate rain has fallen in all districts benefiting the standing crops. More rain is wanted in Faridpur and Chittagong. The prospects of tea are favourable, the leaf growing well in Lakhimpur. The prospects of transplanted rice and other standing crops are fair to good. Sowing of jute and rice are in progress. The harvesting of mustard, the pruning of tea and the pressing of sugarcane are nearly finished. Prices of common rice:—Manipur 17; Chittagong $9\frac{1}{2}$; Comilla $9\frac{7}{16}$; Pabna $9\frac{3}{8}$; Silchar 9 to $9\frac{1}{4}$; Dacca, Mymensingh and Kohima 9; Faridpur 7 to 9; Rangamati and Malda $8\frac{3}{4}$; Dinajpur $8\frac{11}{16}$; Rampur Boalia aud Bogra $8\frac{1}{4}$; Sylhet, Dhubri, Gauhati, Tezpur, Nowgong and Dibrugarh 8; Barisal $7\frac{3}{4}$; Jalpaiguri $7\frac{1}{2}$; Noakhali and Rangpur 7; Tura 6 to 7 and Shillong and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in three, fallen in five and remain stationary in the remaining districts. Five hundred and thirty-eight persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal—Rain fell generally throughout the province during the week. In Bankura, Hooghly, Jessore, Angul, Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Manbhum and Singhbhum it was fairly heavy. In the rest of the province it was light. The recent rain, which was accompanied with hail in places, has done some damage to those spring crops that were ready to be harvested. Such damage is reported from Hooghly, Patna, Shahabad, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau. The number of persons on test-works is—Champaran 105, Muzaffarpur 17 and Darbhanga 1,530. In Darbhanga the number on gratuitous relief is 11,416 and on relief works 19,309. Fodder and water are reported sufficient, except in parts of Jessore. The price of common rice has risen in four, fallen in five districts and has remained stationary in the rest of the province.

United Provinces.—Light rain fell throughout the province accompanied by hail in places which caused some damage to standing crops. The damage done was most serious in parts of the Bareilly district; injury to some extent is also reported in places owing to cloudy weather and rain, and generally clear weather is needed. Harvesting continues; sowing of extra crops and sugarcane is in progress; and opium is being collected. Markets are well supplied but fodder is still scarce in Sitapur and Rae Bareli. Prices continue to fall.

The weekly report on the scarcity is as follows:—Relief operations are coming to a close in Gorakhpur. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Supplies and fodder are sufficient and prices are stationary. Numbers on relief are:—on works 3; in poorhouses 133; total 136.

Punjab.—Good to light rain has fallen in all districts except Ferozepore and Amritsar. The prices of food grains are slightly rising in Sialkot, are falling in Jullundur, Ferozepore, Shahpur, Rawalpindi and Lyallpur, and remain unchanged elsewhere. Harvesting of the rapeseed crop is in progress in Rohtak, Gurgaon and Amritsar. The barley crop is being reaped in Gurgaon. Sowings of extra spring crops continue. Ploughings for and sowings of autumn crops are going on in some districts. The condition and prospects of standing crops are generally good. The outturn of rapeseed in parts of Amritsar has decreased owing to rain. The poppy crop is average in Lahore. Crops have been slightly damaged by hail in parts of Gurgaon and Mianwali; locusts are damaging crops in Lyallpur and parts of Shahpur and have laid eggs in Mianwali; destructive measures are being taken. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient. There are no complaints regarding the water supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rain averaging from 11 cents in Peshawar to 41 cents in Bannu fell all over the province and was beneficial to crops. The standing crops are in excellent condition. Warm weather is much needed everywhere. The gram crop has

been slightly damped by the recent cold in Bannu and the destruction of locusts continues in the Bannu and Dekhan districts. In the former district some 226 maunds of eggs have been destroyed. The pressing of sugarcane is still in progress. The sowings of the extra spring crops continue. Water supply is ample and fodder is sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good. Prices :—wheat 16 to 20¼; gram $18\frac{3}{16}$ to 28; maize 22¼ to 31½ and bajra 21½ to 24 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was slight rain during the week in certain tehsils. Prices are stationary. Prices :—wheat 10 to 22 and maize 11 to 36 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is good. Fodder is sufficient save in the Kishtwar tehsil where it is scarce. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings in some parts of the province.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright. Prices are stationary.

Rajputana.—There were showers in Jaisalmer, Sirohi, Jhalrapatan, Alwar, Karauli and Bharatpur during the week; the maximum average fall being forty-five cents in Jaisalmer. Agricultural operations are satisfactory and harvesting has commenced in the hilly tracts of Mewar, Partabgarh, Bundi and Jhalawar. Spring sowing continues in Bharatpur. Prices are falling in Kotah and Jhalawar, rising in Bharatpur and are nearly steady elsewhere. They are still high in places.

Central India.—No rain. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress. The standing crops and probable outturn are fair in Bhopal and good in all other agencies. Agricultural stock and pasturage are good except in parts of Indore and Bhopawar. Prices are falling in Bundelkhand and in parts of Malwa and are stationary elsewhere. Opium has been damaged by hail in Gwalior and in parts of Malwa; collection continues.

Central Provinces.—Rain was received in eight districts amounting to 1½ inches in Bilaspur and nearly an inch in Mandla. Light showers fell in the other districts accompanied in Balaghat by hail. The harvesting of spring crops is almost completed in Nimar, Akola and Buldana and is in progress elsewhere. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by hail in the Baihar tehsil of the Balaghat district and by rain and cloudy weather in Raipur. Rust is reported from Saugor, Jubbulpore and Mandla. Sugarcane pressing and planting are nearing completion in Betul and Bhandara and continue in the Brahmapuri tehsil of the Chanda district. Preparation of land for the sowing of the autumn crops is in progress in Seoni, Chhindwara, Wardha, Nagpur, Chhattisgarh and Berar. Prospects are generally good. Fodder and water are adequate. The cost of rice rose by 2 seers in Bilaspur; elsewhere prices are fairly steady with a tendency to fall but are equal to or exceed the scarcity level in Balaghat, Wardha, Chanda, Bilaspur and Amraoti.

Native States :—Udaipur received 2½ inches of rain and Kawardha 1 inch accompanied by hail. The falls in Raigarh, Chhaikhadan, Sakti, Sarangarh and Kankar ranged from 75 to 6 cents. Harvesting of spring crops and threshing and winnowing are in full swing. Udaipur expects a full outturn of wheat, tobacco and barley. Fodder and water are sufficient. Wheat became cheaper by 2 seers in Kawardha and Rajnandgaon.

Bombay.—Rain fell during the week in parts of Sind and Bijapur. It was beneficial in Karachi and Larkana. Standing crops are in good condition except for slight damage by rain in Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar; and by rats and insects in the Panch Mahals and blight in Dharwar. Harvesting of spring crops generally continues and threshing is in progress in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, the Deccan and Mahi Kantha. Cotton picking continues in parts of Gujrat, West Khandesh, the Karnatak, Baroda, Rewa Kantha and Cutch. Preparation of lands for next season is progressing in Karachi, the Konkan, Deccan, Dharwar and Cutch. Drinking water is generally sufficient except in parts of Nasik, Sholapur and Satara. Water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Thar and Parkar, Nasik, Poona, Sholapur and Bijapur. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur and Cutch. The fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchasable per rupee is normal to 28 per cent. below. Labourers get sufficient field employment in harvesting and threshing, cutting of spring crops, crushing of sugarcane and picking cotton.

Hyderabad.—No rain fell during the week. The total from 1st January is 1 inch 38 cents. The spring harvest continues. Late rice is being weeded and the crop is in fair to good condition. Lands are being prepared for monsoon sowings. Prices :—wheat 7½; coarse rice 7½; and juar 15½ seers per rupee.

Mysore.—Prices of food grains have risen in Kolar and Chittaldrug and are steady elsewhere. The standing crops are in good condition. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Prices of food grains are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—There was light rain in Ganjam, Coimbatore, Madura, Tinnevelly, the Vizagapatam littoral, Salem, Tanjore and Malabar, but none elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Vizagapatam, Godavari, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, Salem and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair, but some in parts of Bellary are poor and some in parts of Madura are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Salem and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in twelve districts, has fallen in three and has slightly risen in eight. The prices of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*ragi* is stationary in ten districts, has fallen in three and has slightly risen in eight. *Cholam* is stationary in four districts, has fallen in three and has slightly risen in seven. *Cumbu* is stationary in six districts, has fallen in one and has slightly risen in eight.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each province is shown in the following table:—

Name of province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	422	422	...	538	538	+116
Bengal	42,735	1,897	44,632	20,961	11,416	32,377	−12,255
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	14	2,270	2,284	3	133	136	−2,148
Total British Provinces	42,749	4,589	47,338	20,964	12,087	33,051	−14,287

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Nos. 221—238.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department under date Calcutta, the 19th March 1907.

ASSISTANCE TO EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN SCHOLARS IN INDIA TO PROSECUTE THEIR STUDIES BEYOND THE STANDARD OF HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION.

RESOLUTION.

THE Government of India have recently had under consideration the question of affording assistance to European and Eurasian scholars in India who may desire to prosecute their studies beyond the standard of high school education. The need of domiciled Europeans and Eurasians for separate school education is already recognized and provided for, but if, after completing their school course, students of these classes wish for a University education, they have to adapt themselves as best they can to the Indian University system, which is primarily intended for the benefit of natives of this country, and to which the existing scheme of European education in India does not lead up. Moreover, on general grounds the Government of India think it desirable to give some inducement to Europeans and Eurasians in India to pursue their studies up to a high standard and to offer them some prizes to look forward to in their own line of education.

2. After consulting local Governments on the question, the Government of India have now obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to the grant of one scholarship annually, tenable at an English University, for members of the domiciled European and Eurasian community in India, on the understanding that candidates belonging to these classes will no longer be regarded as eligible for the two University state scholarships at present granted to natives of India. The Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to announce that the scholarship will be granted on the following terms and conditions.

3. One scholarship of the value of £200 a year, the cost of which will be defrayed from Imperial revenues, will be awarded annually to a European or Eurasian candidate who is a native of India within the meaning of Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, section 6, and whose parents are not resident in India for temporary purposes only.

The following procedure will be observed in the selection of candidates for the scholarship:—

(i) Each local Government will be invited to nominate annually a candidate who has been for the preceding two years a pupil of a recognized school or college in India and who has passed the European High School examination or who is a graduate of one of the Indian Universities. The candidate must be not more than 22 years of age, of good physique and active habits, and must produce medical evidence of good health. Nominations should be submitted by the 31st March of each year, but as a special case the date up to which the recommendations of local Governments will be received during the current year is extended to the 1st June.

(ii) The Government of India will select from among the candidates nominated by local Governments the one who appears to them to be best fitted to hold the scholarship. In making the selection due regard will be paid to the claims of each province to participate in its turn in the scheme.

4. The scholarship will entitle the holder to an allowance not exceeding £200 per annum payable from the date of his arrival in England, and will be tenable for three or four years, as circumstances may require, at any University in the United Kingdom or, with the special sanction of the Government of India, at a foreign University. The candidate to whom the scholarship is awarded will be required to proceed to England within a reasonable period from the date of his selection, and to reside there for a period of three or four years, as the case may be, unless compelled to return sooner by ill health. He will be provided with a free second class passage to England and also with a free return passage if he completes the full period of residence or is compelled by sickness to return within that period.

5. The scholar will, on arrival in England, be required to bind himself by a written engagement to submit to the following rules and to such other regulations as may from time to time be framed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for the guidance of scholars in England :—

(*a*) Every scholar shall, on reaching England, at once present himself to the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, at the India Office, and report his arrival in writing.

(*b*) Every scholar shall, without any unnecessary delay, inform the Secretary of State to which University or College he is about to proceed, and shall at once take steps to enter himself thereat.

(*c*) Every scholar shall, at the end of each term of residence at a University, submit to the Secretary of State a certificate from the proper University or College authority, showing that his residence, conduct and progress in study have been satisfactory during the term.

(*d*) Every scholar shall at all times obey such instructions as he may receive from the Secretary of State.

(*e*) Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the allowance, at the rate of £200 a year for three years, or four years, if so determined, will be paid quarterly, in advance, by the India Office, commencing from the date of the scholar's reporting his arrival in England.

(*f*) Every scholar will forfeit his scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to complete the required terms of residence at a University or who is guilty of misconduct, persistent idleness or disregard of the orders of the Secretary of State. If the scholarship be forfeited, the scholar will lose his claim to a free return passage to India, and will further become liable to refund the cost of his free passage to England.

(*g*) The scholar will be under the supervision and charge of the Political A. D. C. to the Secretary of State through whom the necessary orders will be given, and to whom all reports and other communications respecting him should be sent.

Ordered, that this Resolution be published in the supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 21st March 1907.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 16th March 1907, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P	637	568
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	235	155
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	6	1
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P	378	241
		Panch Mahals District	" "	20	12
		Kaira District	" "	1,362	870
		Broach Port	" "	...	...
		Broach District	" "	103	69
		Mahikantha State	" "	67	43
		Rewakantha State	" "	16	5
		Surat Town and Port	" "	5	5
		Bulsar Port	" "	1	1
		Surat District	" "	119	74
		Palanpur State	" "	67	36
		Jhara Port		...	...
		Utan "	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Vesava "	" "	...	...
		Kelva "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori "	" "	...	...
		Mahim "	" "	...	...
		Darawi "		...	...
		Dhanu "	" "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aghashi "	B., B. & C. I.	21	18
		Shirgaon "	" "	...	...
		Kurla "		...	...
		Bassein "	B., B. & C. I.	3	3
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thana "	"	5	5
		Bandra "	B., B. & C. I.	7	6
		Umbergaon Port	" "	1	1
		Kon "		...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	25	10
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	1
		Poona District	" "	30	33
		Satara "	S. M.	463	348
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	...	...

W

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Central.	Khandesh District	G. I. P.	210(a)	147(a)
		Nasik "	"	6	4
		Sholapur Town	"	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	...	...
	Southern	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thal "		2	3
		Moa "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Panvel "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mahad "		...	...
		Nagothna "		...	...
		Eshoi "		...	...
		Roha "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami "	" "	...	...
		Revdanda "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	36	30
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M.	...	...
		Vizodrug "	"	...	...
		Harnai "	"	...	..
		Rajapur "	"	...	...
		Vengurla "	"	2	3
		Malwan "		2	2
		Jaitapur "		...	..
		Dabhal "		..	...
		Joigad "		..	...
		Deoagad "		...	..
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	4	3
		Belgaum "	"	206	150
		Dharwar "	"	3	2
		Karwar Port	..		...
		Kumta "	..	...	...
		Kanara District	..	...	..
		Savantvadi State	..	..	
	Sind	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	162	142
		Karachi District	"	..	..
		Hyderabad Town	"	2	1
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	3	1
		Larkhana "		...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	
		Sukkar District	N. W.	...	.
		Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B.	..	.
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aundh "	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	..
		Phaltan "	" "	...	.
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Mundra "	" "	...	...

(a) Of these 143 seizures and 102 deaths occurred in East Khandesh and the rest in West Khandesh.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political Charges	Jukan Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	26	19
		Cambay State	"	45	41
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cutch State	" "	...	...
		Savanur "	S. M.	...	...
		Bhor "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	36	21
		Porbandar Port	"	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	"	1	2
		Jamnagar " "	"	161	127
		Mahuwa Port	"	...	...
		Jafrabad "	"	...	...
		Vawania "	" (Morvi Sec.)	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	227	139
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	20	11
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	"	270	209
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State	"	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Murud "	S. M.	...	...
		Barimandla "		...	...
		Nandgaon "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Majagaon "	"	...	...
		Rajapuri "	S. M.	...	...
		Janjira Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Janjira State	"	...	...
		Velan Port		...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	22	22
		Dwarka Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	12	11
		Bet Port	"	...	...
		Kodinar Port	"	...	...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	525	324
		Satara "	S. M.	19	7
		Jath "	"	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	11	2
		Aden		...	...
			Total	5,615	3,934
Madras Presidency.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur District	" & S. M.	..	.
		Salem District	"	13(a)	8
		Bellary Town	S. M.	6	6
		Bellary Cantonment	"	...	..
		Bellary District	" & Madras	7	8

(a) One imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY		Kurnool District	S. M. & Madras	...	..
		North Arcot District	S. I. & "	...	...
		Nilgiris "	Madras	...	..
		Tellicherry Port	"	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Mangalore "	"	3	3
		Tinnevelly District	S. I.	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah "	" S. M. & S. I.	...	...
		Madura District	S. I.	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port	B.-N. & Madras	...	...
		Vizagapatam District	" "	...	...
		Ganjam District	B. N.	...	...
		Ermala Port		...	...
		South Canara District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Chingleput "	" "	...	...
		Godavari "	Madras	...	...
		Cannanore Port	"	...	...
		Tanjore District	S. I.	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	"	...	...
		Cochin State	Madras	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port	"	...	...
		Calingapatam "	"	...	...
		Coconada "	"	...	...
		Gopalpore "	B. N.	...	...
			TOTAL	29	20
BENGAL	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N	102(a)	95
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S.	2	2
		Jessore District	B. C.	...	...
		Nadia "	E. B. S.	...	...
		Murshidabad District	" & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna District	"	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N.	1	1
		Burdwan "	E. I.	...	..
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	2	[illegible]
		Howrah District	E. I.	...	...
		Hooghly "	"	...	..
		Birbhum "	"	...	..
		Bankura "	B. N.	1	1
	Patna	Champaran District	B. & N.-W.	23	21
		Chapra Town	"	...	...
		Saran District	"	2,484	2,871
		Gaya Town	E. I.	201	201
		Gaya District	"	656	873

(a) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL	Patna	Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	82	81
		Darbhanga Town	"	3	2
		Darbhanga District	"	257	278
		Shahabad "	E. I.	606	490
		Dinapore	"	...	...
		Patna City	"	150	150
		Patna District	"	978	697
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I.	...	1
		Monghyr District	"	300	236
		Darjeeling "	D. H.	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	8	6
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N.-W.	6	4
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	E. I.	54	43
		Gangpur State	B. N.	...	...
		Purulia Town	"	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Singhbhum "	B. N.	...	...
		Hazaribagh "	E. I.	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	4	4
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
			TOTAL	5,920	5,019
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	13	5
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	" O. & R. & E. I.	805	803
		Muzaffarnagar City	"	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	1,410	1,410
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R.	180	99
		Koil "		...	...
		Aligarh District	E. I. & O. & R.	110	61
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	8	8
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Saharanpur District	" & N. W.	821	521
		Bulandshahr "	E. I.	249	206
		Dehra Dun "	O. & R.	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	134	134
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" " & E. I.	270	275
		Farrukhabad District	" " "	480	454

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Agra	Mainpuri District	E. I.	14	14
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	(a)16	(a)14
		Agra District	" " " "	2	...
		Etah "	"	340	348
		Hathras City	" & E. I.	7	7
		Muttra "	" & G. I. P.	13	18
		Muttra District	" "	47	47
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	134	128
		Bareilly District	" "	59	56
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" "	78	80
		Budaun District	O. & R. & B., B. & C. I.	728	655
		Bijnor Town	"	...	...
		Bijnor District	"	557	551
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	34	33
		Moradabad District	" "	593	508
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	163	151
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	181	176
		Allahabad District	" "	86	86
		Cawnpur City	" " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.).	80	71
		Cawnpur District	" " " "	94	89
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	281	204
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	..	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	...	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	...	...
	Benares.	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" " "	27	27
		Benares District	" " " & E. I.	50	36
		Ballia "	"	2,015	2,001
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	191	114
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	822	820
		Mirzapur City	"	315	229
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	174	170
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	"	1,247	1,056
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	21	21
		Gorakhpur District	"	506	482
		Basti District	"	124	109

(a) Figures for two weeks ending 16th March 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	"	..	..
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R., & B. & N. W.	512	512
		Lucknow City	" " & R. K.	524	521
		Lucknow District	" "	400	400
		Hardoi "	"	403	322
		Rae Bareli "	"	259	240
		Sitapur "	R. K.	485	384
		Kheri "	"	97	87
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	26	24
		Gonda "	"	96	79
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	131	127
		Sultanpur "	"	211	73
		Ajodhia	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	235	227
		Fyzabad District	"	226	199
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.		...
		Bara Banki District	" "	1,075	1,043
			TOTAL	18,189	16,509
Punjab	Delhi	Gurgaon District	B. B. & C. I.	12	7
		Hissar "	" & N. W.	32	29
		Karnal "	E. I.	173	172
		Simla "	K. S.	...	...
		Delhi City	"	44	34
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	170	163
		Ambala "	N. W. & E. I.	2,002	1,647
		Ludhiana "	"	2,341	1,658
		Rohtak "	"	921	804
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	52	35
		Jullundur District	"	1,729	1,364
		Hoshiarpur "	"	1,064	980
		Ferozepur "	"	804	515
		Kangra "	"	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	15	15
		Amritsar District	"	532	532
		Gurdaspur "	"	1,891	1,758
		Lahore City	"	212	155
		Lahore District	"	1,082	834
		Gujranwala District	"	2,636	2,606
		Montgomery City	"	...	...
		Montgomery District	"	205	85
		Sialkot "	"	1,910	1,902

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	269	267
		Gujrat "	"	1,559	1,512
		Shahpur "		442	380
		Jhelum "		125	109
		Attock "	"	62	55
	Multan	Mianwali District	N. W.	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Lyallpur "	"	207	183
		Muzaffargarh "	"	...	...
		Multan "	"	1(a)	1(a)
...	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	103	102
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C.I.& J.B	610	517
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	774	476
		Maler Kotla "	"	204	204
		Nalagarh "	"	31 (b)	12 (b)
		Jind "	"	199	98
		Kalsia State "	"	127	85
		Faridkot "	"	150	112
		Nabha "	"	245	257
			TOTAL	22,936	19,565
BURMA.	Pegu	Rangoon Town	Burma	68	72
		Hanthawaddy District	"	...	...
		Pegu District	"	2	2
		Tharrawaddy District	"	15	15
		Prome "	"	10	11
	Irrawaddy	Maubin District	"	12	13
		Bassein	"	21	16
		Henzada "	"	19	15
		Pyapon "	"	2	1
		Myaungmya "	"	4	3
	Minbu	Pakokku District	"	...	...
		Minbu "	"	1	...
		Magwe "	"	...	...
		Thayetmyo "	"	...	...
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District	"	14	12
		Amherst (Moulmein) District	"	...	...
		Tavoy District	"		...
		Moulmein Town	"	43	40
		Thaton District	"		..

(a) Imported. (b) Figures for the week ending 9th March 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
[BUR]MA.	Mandalay	Myitkyina District	Burma	1	1
		Bhamo District	"	...	...
		Mandalay Town	"	...	...
		Mandalay District	"	123	117
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	"	1	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District.	"	...	...
		Sagaing "	"	2	3
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	"	...	...
		Yamethin "	"	2	3
		Kyaukse "	"	11	6
		Meiktila "	"	6	4
			TOTAL	357	334
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	...	...
		Malda "	"	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	"	...	...
		Faridpur District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	11(b)	8 (a)
		Nagpur District	"	247	203
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	4	3
		Wardha District	"	31	29
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town	"	...	...
		Chanda Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Chanda District	"	44	31
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	19	19
		Bhandara District	"	120(b)	107(a)
		Balaghat Town	"	23	19
		Balaghat District	"	27 (b)	19 (b)
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	191	191
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	" "	56	53
		Jubbulpore District	" "	486	486
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	...	...
		Chhappara Town	" (")	...	...
		Seoni Town	B. N.	...	...
		Seoni District	"	105	77
		Mandla "	"	6(a)	4

(a) One imported. (b) Two imported.

X

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I & G. I. P.	2(a)	1
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	130	89
		Pachmari	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	...	1
		Hoshangabad District	"	42(e)	35 (c)
		Narsingpur Town	"	46	45
		Narsingpur District	"	61	50
		Betul District	"	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	"	...	...
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	56(b)	49(b)
	Chhattisgarh.	Drug Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur Town	"	...	...
		Raipur District	"	15(d)	16(d)
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	8(b)	4(a)
		Akola District	"	664(b)	524(a)
		Buldana Town	"	...	...
		Buldana District	"	525	430
		Yeotmal Town	"	19	18
		Yeotmal District	"	...	...
		Amraoti Town	"	100	100
		Amraoti District	"	367	295
			Total	3,405	2,906
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	16	11
		Bangalore City	" "	27	22
		Bangalore District	" "	20	14
		Mysore City	"	17	17
		Mysore District	"	6	5
		Kolar "	Madras	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	...	2
		Tumkur District	S. M.	...	...
		Shimoga "	"	...	...
		Chitaldrug "	"	...	...
		Kadur "	"	5	4
		Hassan "	"	8	5
			Total	99	80
Hyderabad State	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	...	...
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	...	...
		Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	...	2(f)
			Total	...	2(f)

(a) One imported. (b) Two imported. (c) Three imported. (d) Four imported.
(e) Six imported. (f) Figures for the period from 5th to 11th March 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City . . .	B., B. & C. I. . . .	...	...
		Indore State	,, & G. I. P. .	160 (a)	149 (a)
		Indore Residency . . .	,, . . .	...	...
		Ujjain City	,, & G. I. P. .	37	37
		Gwalior City	G. I. P. . . .	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. .	...	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	...	...
		Pathari ,, ...	,, (,,) . .	...	...
		Malwa Agency . . .	Rajputana-Malwa . . .	...	...
		Sundersi Pergana in the Bhopal Agency	. . . . . .	8 (a)	6 (a)
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Bhopal Agency . . .	,, ...	124	70
		Sagore (Gwalior) . . .	,, ...	...	...
		Shahjahanpur (Gwalior) . .	. . . . . .	12	11
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	G. I. P.	...	...
		Maksudangarh State . .	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) . . .	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment . . .	B., B. & C. I (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach ,, . . .	,, ...	...	...
		Rutlam City	,, ...	...	...
		Rutlam State	,, ...	93 (a)	64 (a)
		Dewas Town	,, ...	..	..
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	22	22
		Narsingarh State . . .	. . . . .	...	..
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency . . .	. . . . . .	14	17
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	...
		Rewa Town	,, ...	...	...
		Rewa State	,, ...	...	...
		Sehore State	,, ...	...	...
		Datia City	,, ...	...	...
		Datia State	,, ...	...	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sailana State	,, ...	13 (a)	20 (a)
		Piploda District . . .	,, ...	...	...
		Bagli State	,, ...	2	1
		Jhabua ,, ...	,, ...	4	2
		Jaora Town	,, ...	...	..
		Jaora State	,, ...	102	83
		Agar Military Station . .	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I. . .	...	...
		Sitamau State	,, ...	...	...
		Rajgarh ,, ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Kurwai ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Barwani ,, ...	,, & B., B. & C. I. . .	...	...
		Lashkar City	,, ...	...	...
			TOTAL .	586(a)	482(a)

(a) Figures for the week ending 9th March 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths
RAJPUTANA	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	180 (a)	154(a)
		Ajmer City	"	... (a)	...
		Ajmer District	"	2 (a)	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	...	...
		Abu Road	"	...	...
		Mewar State	"	85 (a)	54 (a)
		Partabgarh State	"	17 (a)	11 (a)
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	...	...
		Tonk State	"	114 (a)	69 (a)
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	35 (a)	26 (a)
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaipur State	"	19 (a)	22 (a)
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	1(b)	...
		Jhallawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sirohi "	"	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	17 (a)	8 (a)
		Dholpur State	"	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Alwar State	"	36(a)	20(a)
		Beawar	"	...	...
		Karauli State	"	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	...	...
		Banswara State	"	19(a)	7(a)
			TOTAL	527(a)	373(a)
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	436	216
		Kathua District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	436	216
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	...	...
		Hazara District	"	...	...
		Bannu District	"	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	...	...
		Peshawar Town	"	...	...
		Peshawar District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	"	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
		Las Bela State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL	58,099	49,440

(a) Figures for two weeks ending 15th March 1907.
(b) Figures for the week ending 8th March 1907.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Approximate Gross Earnings of Indian Railways.

RAILWAY BOARD.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

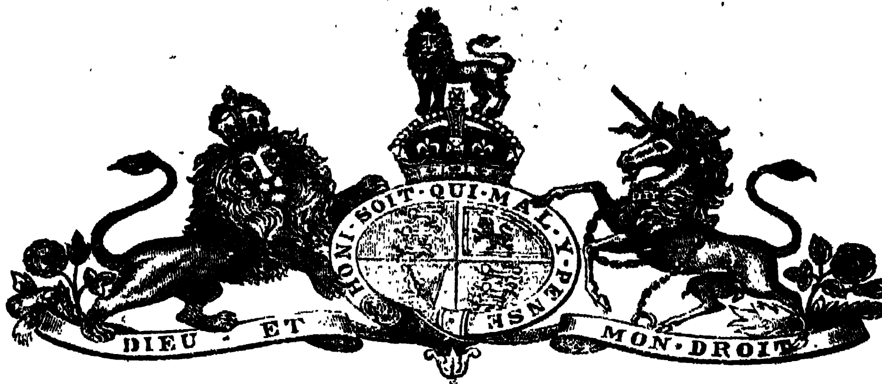
Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During 1st-half of 1906.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1905-06.	Results of working during 1st-half of year: Mean mileage worked: 1906.	Mean mileage worked: 1907.	Total earnings for week ending 10th March 1906.	Total earnings for week ending 9th March 1907.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1906.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1907.	Total earnings from 1st January to 10th March 1906.	Total earnings from 1st January to 9th March 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year: Total earnings from 1st April to 10th March 1906.	Total earnings from 1st April to 9th March 1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
State and Guaranteed Railways.	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
5' 6" gauge.																
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. J. G. & R.-D. 2' 6")	280	247	1,979	2,026	6,10,167	5,94,000	308	293	58,00,270	58,74,000	73,730	...	2,38,58,806	2,53,72,000	15,13,194	...
Bezwada extension (Nizam's)	338	324	21	21	8,101	7,000	389	333	70,209	57,000	...	13,209	3,29,036	3,12,000	...	17,036
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (incldg. V. Wadhwan 3' 3⅜")	843	753	504	504	3,88,439	4,24,000	771	841	40,86,079	39,86,000	...	1,00,079	1,85,29,518	1,86,00,000	70,482	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. 3' 3⅜" and 2' 6")	307	370	1,271	1,281	3,83,209	4,06,000	302	317	42,89,233	48,73,000	5,83,767	...	2,05,17,173	2,34,06,000	28,88,827	...
East Indian	744	739	2,109	2,28[illegible]	16,16,588	16,37,000	766	718	1,64,19,745	1,66,45,000	2,26,255	..	7,20,13,571	7,55,56,000	35,42,429	..
Great Indian Peninsula system	701	650	1,569	1,569	10,38,129	13,08,000	662	834	1,25,72,549	1,26,67,000	94,451	...	4,93,7[illegible]82	4,73,72,000	...	20,06,882
„ Agra-Delhi Chord	251	171	120	126	27,522	37,300	229	296	2,45,968	3,41,000	95,032	...	9,94,002	16,63,000	6,68,998	...
„ Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itarsi)	243	197	914	914	1,82,967	2,57,000	200	281	22,24,467	28,83,000	6,58,533	...	87,85,030	1,07,91,000	20,05,970	...
„ Nagda-Muttra (Baran-Kota Section) (*a*)	...	...	...	40	...	1,300	...	33	...	1,700	1,700	...	...	1,700	1,700	...
Madras	344	317	845	845	2,53,733	3,00,000	300	355	27,26,116	26,92,000	..	34,116	1,30,37,375	1,38,64,000	[illegible]26,625	...
„ Azhikal-Mangalore (*b*)	...	...	...	57	...	2,100	...	37	...	19,300	19,300	...	...	49,400	49,400	...
„ North-East line	251	294	494	495	1,17,193	1,34,000	237	271	12,54,800	11,64,000	...	90,800	61,53,767	55,44,000	...	6,09,767
„ West Coast extension (Calicut-Azhikal)	112	116	60	60	7,608	7,000	128	117	73,125	63,300	...	9,825	3,38,473	2,95,000	...	43,473
North-Western (incldg. K. K. Thal & N.-D. 2' 6")	344	330	3,395	3,499	10,52,928	11,93,000	310	341	1,06,58,326	1,12,24,000	5,65,674	...	5,40,57,897	5,90,15,000	49,57,103	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. C. Burhwal 3' 3⅜" link)	275	250	1,240	1,298	3,12,014	3,21,000	252	247	36,16,915	34,79,000	...	1,37,916	1,51,[illegible]6,943	1,51,96,000	69,057	...
„ Hardwar-Dehra	211	192	32	32	4,092	10,200	127	319	52,860	69,100	16,240	...	2,94,849	3,26,000	31,151	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Assam-Bengal	91	92	775	771	69,135	97,800	89	127	7,04,864	9,32,000	2,27,136	...	33,53,146	42,33,000	8,79,854	...
Burma	249	226	1,340	1,340	3,81,711	3,90,000	285	291	37,24,540	38,07,000	82,460	..	1,47,[illegible]	1,47,83,000	50,716	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British Section)	157	127	124	124	20,300	17,400	164	140	2,05,333	1,43,000	.	62,333	7,64,846	7,73,000	8,154	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	159	151	237	237	25,951	1,300	110	132	3,82,456	3,67,000	...	15,456	15,39,101	15,24,000	...	15,101
Nilgiri	413	372	17	17	4,454	6,600	202	388	54,139	52,400	...	1,739	3,03,240	2,94,000	...	9,240
Palanpur-Deesa	52	42	17	17	611	900	36	53	8,262	7,000	...	1,262	34,446	35,700	1,254	...
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda 5' 6")	307	307	1,908	1,909	5,10,775	5,79,000	268	303	59,40,092	55,65,000	...	3,75,092	2,66,48,233	2,60,06,000	...	6,42,233
South Indian	233	222	1,124	1,131	2,30,020	2,52,000	206	223	23,42,933	24,07,000	64,067	...	1,22,10,473	1,24,89,000	2,78,527	...
„ Tanjore District Board	123	116	99	99	10,813	9,800	109	99	1,05,658	1,02,000	...	3,658	5,63,624	5,50,000	...	13,624
„ Travancore Branch	85	88	108	108	7,808	8,000	72	74	[illegible]	85,100	...	3,701	4,66,620	4,53,000	...	13,620
Southern Mahratta (incldg. Gl. M. Fron. Sec.)	168	148	1,165	1,165	1,79,912	1,83,000	154	157	18,37,203	17,44,000	..	93,203	83,65,132	84,65,000	99,868	...
„ Bellary-Rayadrug	19	19	33	33	481	800	15	24	5,128	7,100	1,972	...	22,168	38,100	15,932	...
„ Hospet-Kottur	25	19	43	48	1,150	800	27	17	10,948	7,900	...	3,048	40,177	45,600	5,423	...
„ Mysore Section	127	121	296	296	34,384	40,900	116	138	3,74,073	3,77,000	2,927	..	17,53,860	17,44,000	...	9,860
Tirhoot State	201	215	610	657	1,29,495	1,61,000	212	246	13,35,815	14,83,000	1,47,185	..	59,20,527	64,20,000	4,99,473	...
2' 6" gauge.																
Kalka-Simla	232	245	59	59	9,877	13,000	167	220	70,305	86,100	15,795	...	7,00,149	7,28,000	27,851	...
Morappur-Dharmapuri	36	...	18	19	563	600	31	32	(*c*)4,133	5,700	1,567	...	(*c*)4,133	32,700	28,507	...
[illegible]	[illegible]	31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	33	35	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,0[illegible]6	.	(*d*)20,464	4[illegible],800	24,330	...
5' 6" gauge.																
Amritsar-Patti (*e*)	...	...	...	28	...	1,800	...	64	...	19,600	19,600	...	...	34,900	34,900	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	135	111	114	114	13,665	11,100	122	97	1,64,552	1,25,000	...	39,552	6,23,386	6,11,000	...	12,386
Bina-Goona-Baran	78	50	148	148	12,172	11,400	82	77	1,06,680	1,13,000	6,320	...	3,53,987	4,64,000	1,10,013	.
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	233	238	162	162	34,273	39,900	212	246	3,33,130	4,72,000	1,38,864	...	18,83,019	19,94,000	1,10,981	...
Jammu-Kashmir	88	82	16	16	1,340	1,500	84	94	12,343	16,300	3,957	...	60,233	77,000	10,707	...
Kolar Gold-fields	414	367	10	10	4,712	3,500	471	350	36,728	36,000	...	728	1,80,362	1,88,000	7,638	...
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	158	138	79	79	11,089	12,00[illegible]	140	159	1,15,549	1,21,000	5,451	...	5,35,507	6,10,000	80,433	...
Nagda-Ujjain	116	98	34	34	3,332	2,800	98	82	34,521	41,500	7,979	...	1,61,523	1,66,000	4,477	...
Nizam's Guaranteed State	276	258	334	334	79,703	93,600	239	280	9,67,247	9,57,000	...	10,247	42,02,618	41,97,000	...	5,618
Petlad-Cambay	115	100	32	34	3,242	4,300	101	126	31,726	32,500	774	..	1,50,828	1,05,000	8,172	...
Rajpura-Bhatinda	235	211	107	107	25,784	20,800	241	194	2,67,201	1,87,000	...	80,201	11,74,791	10,23,000	...	1,51,791
Southern Punjab	203	155	425	425	72,480	81,300	171	191	9,62,899	7,65,000	...	1,97,899	35,89,060	37,54,000	1,64,940	...
„ extension (Ludhiana-McLeodgunj)	75	40	155	155	11,318	11,800	73	76	82,125	1,11,000	28,875	...	1,55,457	6,19,000	4,63,543	...
Tapti Valley	180	149	155	155	27,298	21,700	176	140	3,65,180	2,35,000	...	1,30,180	11,14,601	9,17,000	...	1,97,601
Tarkessur	343	289	22	22	7,605	8,300	346	377	70,839	76,500	5,661	...	3,10,410	3,35,000	24,590	...
3' 3⅜" gauge.																
Ahmedabad-Dholka	59	53	34	34	1,846	1,900	54	56	16,432	19,400	2,968	...	87,139	97,700	10,561	...
Ahmedabad-Parantij	89	71	55	55	3,712	4,500	67	82	44,302	44,800	438	...	1,89,236	2,07,000	17,764	...
Bengal and North Western	159	137	925	993	1,[illegible],943	1,96,000	143	197	14,36,003	18,64,000	4,27,997	...	59,49,302	76,45,000	16,95,698	...
Bengal Dooars	172	200	36	36	3,686	5,100	102	142	59,972	61,500	1,528	..	3,53,126	3,82,000	28,874	...
„ extensions	92	87	117	117	7,250	7,700	62	66	1,04,752	1,02,000	..	2,752	4,90,344	5,32,000	41,656	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar	129	166	334	334	35,687	52,600	107	157	3,95,090	4,44,000	48,910	...	17,29,211	18,82,000	1,52,789	..
Birur-Shimoga	57	43	30	38	1,749	3,000	46	79	17,851	27,400	9,549	...	77,890	1,14,000	36,110	..
Dhrangadra	72	49	21	21	1,089	1,700	52	81	11,553	12,100	547	..	50,459	61,800	11,341	...
Dibru-Sadiya	242	238	78	78	20,089	22,300	258	286	1,82,403	1,91,000	8,597	..	9,04,588	9,61,000	56,412	...
Gaekwar's Railways	91	76	134	134	9,700	10,600	73	79	1,12,631	87,500	...	25,131	4,97,022	4,57,000	...	40,022
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	178	148	392	392	48,396	74,300	123	190	6,73,561	7,64,000	90,439	...	28,30,967	29,32,000	1,01,033	...
Jaipur	49	55	32	32	795	1,500	25	47	18,173	11,700	...	6,473	(*f*) 30,472	58,800	28,328	...
Jamnagar	57	53	54	54	2,338	3,400	43	63	27,679	30,500	2,821	...	1,39,110	1,44,000	4,890	..
Jetalsar-Rajkot	84	74	46	46	3,005	5,900	65	128	36,667	40,800	4,133	..	1,65,737	1,77,000	11,203	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	95	78	709	709	58,279	63,900	82	90	6,17,565	5,75,000	...	42,565	26,[illegible]10	29,65,000	2,76,290	...
Kolhapur	121	116	29	29	2,987	3,800	103	131	38,275	36,000	..	2,275	1,65,112	1,65,000	...	112
Morvi (including Vankaner-Morvi 2' 6")	75	65	90	95	3,797	7,500	42	79	55,725	59,200	3,475	...	2,86,8[illegible]	[illegible],000	5,124	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	89	91	51	53	4,434	6,400	87	121	54,074	65,600	11,526	..	2,33,314	[illegible],000	32,680	...
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s Sec.)	119	153	66	66	9,331	17,300	141	202	78,526	91,900	13,374	..	5,6[illegible],206	6,08,000	46,794	...
„ Bareilly-Soron extension	...	...	64	64	5,717	9,600	89	150	(*g*)32,036	1,17,000	84,964	...	(*g*)32,036	4,05,000	3,72,964	...
Shoranur-Cochin	121	115	65	65	6,710	7,300	103	112	73,688	72,900	...	788	3,67,361	3,67,000	...	361
Udaipur-Chitor	82	67	67	67	4,872	5,700	73	85	46,653	49,000	2,347	...	2,15,513	2,30,000	14,487	...
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. Sec (including M. Nanjangud)	140	121	67	67	7,527	10,300	112	154	82,250	98,000	15,750	...	3,95,435	4,43,000	47,565	...
2' 6" gauge.																
Barsi	151	173	29	78	3,269	9,500	113	122	33,342	1,15,000	81,658	...	1,90,169	2,66,000	75,831	...
Cooch-Behar	94	78	34	34	2,823	3,000	83	90	30,034	33,300	3,266	...	1,28,695	1,59,000	30,305	...
Gaekwar's Dabhoi	96	77	94	94	8,[illegible]83	9,100	93	97	80,316	81,500	1,184	..	3,47,995	3,69,000	21,005	...
Rajpipla	41	33	37	37	1,450	1,800	39	49	14,885	13,500	...	1,385	58,359	60,900	2,541	...
2' 0" gauge.																
Darjeeling-Himalayan	385	368	51	51	18,089	16,000	355	314	1,54,117	1,53,000	...	1,117	9,16,876	9,11,000	...	5,876
TOTAL	149	131	5,542	5,696	7,17,652	8,88,100	129	156	80,78,941	85,70,600	4,91,659	...	3,45,89,502	3,83,19,100	37,29,598	...
GRAND TOTAL	313	297	28,124	28,831	83,41,452	93,22,600	297	323	8,93,92,437	9,18,11,300	24,18,863	...	39,55,21,573	41,44,19,900	1,88,98,327	...

(*a*) Opened from 20th February 1907.
(*b*) Opened from 21st August 1906.
(*c*) From 18th January 1906.
(*d*) From 18th September 1905.
(*e*) Opened from 21st September 1906.
(*f*) From 10th November 1905.
(*g*) From 29th January 1906.

Calcutta, the 21st March 1907.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, MARCH 23, 1907.

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The Gazette of India.

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No. 13.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 25th March 1907.

No. 874-M.—In modification of this office Notification No. 836-M., dated the 22nd March 1907, it is notified for information that His Excellency the Viceroy will leave Calcutta on the 29th instead of the 28th March as previously announced. The hour of His Excellency's departure from Howrah will remain unaltered.

The arrival at Dehra Dun will now be at 8 A.M. on the 31st March 1907.

By Command,

F. L. ADAM, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1907.

No. 842.—The Governor General in Council directs that the following amendments shall be made in the schedule to the rules regarding the use of uniform by officers in civil employ, published with the notification of the Goverument of India in the Home Department, No. 111, dated the 15th January 1904, as amended by notifications No. 3926, dated the 8th December 1905, and No. 16, dated the 4th January 1907 :—

In the description of the "Full Dress" Coat in the "Extract from the Lord Chamberlain's 'Schedule of Civil Uniforms', page 10" *for the words* "Blue cloth, lined with Black Silk" *substitute* "Blue cloth lined with White Silk".

To the description of the "Undress" Coat add the words "Black Silk linings."

The 28th March 1907.

No. 873.—Under the provisions of section 9 of the statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Simla in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 26th March 1907.

No. 414.—The services of Mr. S. W. Gracey, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with effect from the 25th February 1907.

The 28th March 1907.

No. 422.—The Hon'ble Mr. R. H. Craddock, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, received charge of the office of Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces from the Hon'ble Mr. F. A. T. Phillips on the forenoon of the 25th March 1907.

SANITARY.

The 26th March 1907.

No. 456.—The services of Captain W. C. Ross, M.B., I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment in the Sanitary Department.

The 27th March 1907.

No. 460.—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief with effect from the 16th March 1907 :—

Captain G. E. Stewart, M.B., I.M.S.

Lieutenant A. H. Proctor, I.M.S.

PORT BLAIR.

The 25th March 1907.

No. 174.—Mr. H. M. S. Clarke, 7th (officiating 5th) Assistant Superintendent, Port Blair, is granted privilege leave for twenty-five days, with effect from the 27th January 1907.

JUDICIAL.

The 26th March 1907.

No. 363.—Mr. S. P. Sinha, Barrister-at-Law, Standing Counsel for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, is granted extraordinary leave with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it up to the 31st October 1907, inclusive.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 28th March 1907.

No. 145.—The Reverend H. W. F. Fagan, a chaplain on probation, is appointed to be a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Lahore) Ecclesiastical Establishment with effect from the 25th November 1906.

EDUCATION.

The 25th March 1907.

No. 262.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section VII of the Act to establish and incorporate an University at Calcutta (Act II of 1857), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the appointment as Fellow of the University of Calcutta of Dr. T. Bloch, Ph.D., who is absent from India and is therefore unable to take part in the proceedings of the Senate.

No. 263.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, clause (*c*), and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be Ordinary Fellows of the University:—

Dr. G. F. W. Thibaut, Ph.D., C.I.E.
Babu Binayendranath Sen, M.A.
Reverend E. C. Woodley, M.A.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

METEOROLOGY.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1907.

No. 781—12-4.—In supersession of the Revenue and Agricultural Department's Notification No. 491, dated the 28th February 1907, Mr. R. Ll. Jones, Meteorologist, Madras, and Deputy Director of the Madras Observatory, is granted 14 months' furlough combined with and in continuation of the summer vacation (from 6th May until 8th July 1907) of the Presidency College, Madras.

No. 786—15-4.—Mr. J. Patterson, B.A., Imperial Meteorologist, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 28th March 1907 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 787—15-4.—Mr. W. A. Bion, First Assistant, Simla Meteorological Office, is appointed to act as Imperial Meteorologist during the absence of Mr. J. Patterson on privilege leave or until further orders.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 26th March 1907.

No. 57.—Mr. F. J. Wood, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, 1st grade, is promoted to Deputy Examiner of Accounts, class II, temporary rank, with effect from 1st March 1907.

The 27th March 1907.

No. 58.—The following promotions are ordered in the superior Accounts Branch :—

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. T. W. T. Wheeler	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade.	Permanent .	27th January 1907.
Mr. W. R. Butterfield	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, temporary.	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
Mr. M. W. Clifford .	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I.	Ditto . .	Ditto.
Mr. H. H. D. Butterfield.	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
Mr. F. P. B. Wood .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade, temporary.	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade.	Sub. *pro tem.* .	Ditto.
Mr. J. H. Vaughan .	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary.	Deputy Examiner, Class I.	Ditto . .	Ditto.
Mr. B. Stanley . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I (supernumerary).	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade (supernumerary).	Temporary .	Ditto.
Mr. T. Ryan . .	Ditto .	Ditto (supernumerary).	Ditto . .	Ditto.
Mr. F. J. Pruce .	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary.	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade.	Ditto . .	Ditto.
Mr. J. O'Brien . .	Deputy Examiner, Class II.	Deputy Examiner, Class I.	Ditto . .	Ditto.
Mr. Rajagopala Ayyar	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	Ditto.
Mr. W. J. Britts .	Ditto .	Ditto .	Ditto . .	6th February 1907.
Mr. T. P. Farrell .	Deputy Examiner, Class I.	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd grade.	Ditto . .	13th February 1907.

L. M. JACOB,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 26th March 1907.

No. 860-*G. B.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. K. Tijima as Consul General for Japan at Calcutta.

No. 863-*G.*—During the absence of the Governor General in Council from Calcutta, the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department will hold charge of that portion of the Foreign Department which is left in Calcutta.

The 27th March 1907.

No. 865-*G.*—Major F. W. P. Macdonald, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for five months, with effect from the 8th March 1907, under Articles 233, and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 873-*G. B.*—With reference to notification No. 546-G. B., dated the 27th February 1907, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. John Anderson as Vice-Consul for Norway at Bassein.

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 26th March 1907.

No. 1931-E. O.—Mr. F. D. Gordon is appointed to officiate in class III of the Enrolled List with effect from the 4th of January 1907.

J. S. MESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 25th March 1907.

No. 2716-I.—Mr. W. D. R. Prentice, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 19th April 1907.

The 26th March 1907.

No. 2787-I.—Mr. A S. A. Westropp, I.C.S., is appointed a Collector, class III, in the Imperial Customs Service, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the duties of Collector of Customs, Bombay.

The 27th March 1907.

No. 2825-I.—Mr. A. Wolferstan is appointed an Assistant Collector, class III, in the Imperial Customs Service, with effect from the 4th January 1907, and is posted to Bengal.

No. 2828-I.—Mr. J. A. Stevens is appointed an Assistant Collector, class III, in the Imperial Customs Service, with effect from the 22nd January 1907, and is posted to Bengal.

CUSTOMS.

The 26th March 1907.

No. 2733-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, to appoint Mr. D. King, of Messrs. Andrew Yule and Company, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. W. E. Preston.

B. ROBERTSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 29th March 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 262.—The services of Lieutenant K. E. Anderson, 128th Pioneers, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

CANTONMENTS.

No. 263.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in Army Department Notification No. 219 of 1907, after the word "Baragali" the word "Khyragali" shall be inserted.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 26. —Captain T. C. Browning, Cantonment Magistrates' Department, is granted one year's furlough out of India, combined with any privilege leave which may be due to him, and which will be notified hereafter, with effect from the 9th April 1907. Pension service 18th year commenced, 29th March 1907.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 265.—The following Extract is published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated 5th March 1907, page 1676.

* * * * * * * *

War Office, Whitehall,
5th March 1907.

* * * * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * * * * *

The undermentioned Colonels (temporary Brigadier-Generals), Indian Army, are promoted to the rank of Major-General. Dated 1st December 1906—

William duG Gray, C.B., a Brigade Commander.

Robert J. Scallon, C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., a Brigade Commander.

Arthur A. Barrett, C.B., Deputy Adjutant General of a Command.

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 266.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval—:

To be Brevet-Colonel.

26th February 1907.

Lieuteuant-Colonel Henry Wallace Edgcome Georges, 28th Light Cavalry.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

No. 267.—Sergeant John McEntee to be Sub-Conductor to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 5th October 1906.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 268.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Siwa Moduck, *Sardar Bahadur*, the 101st Grenadiers. Dated 1st September 1906.

No. 269.—The following promotion is made:—

The Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's).

Jemadar Moghal Baz Khan to be Ressaidar, *supernumerary*, with effect from the 29th March 1907.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 270.—The undermentioned Officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Major Henry William Campbell, 18th Prince of Wales's Own Tiwana Lancers. Dated 13th February 1907.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Pettingall Youngerman, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Madras. Dated 2nd March 1907.

No. 271.—The undermentioned departmental officers with honorary rank are permitted to retire from the service subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :—

Commissary and honorary Captain Charles Richard Hardy, Miscellaneous List, Madras. Dated 27th February 1907.

Commissary and honorary Captain Lewis James Roffey, Military Works Services, Madras. Dated 6th February 1907.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and honorary Captain William Eates, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal. Dated 20th January 1907.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS PROMOTIONS, AND RESIGNATIONS.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 272.—Captain Lionel Augustus Grimston to be Major, *vice* Templer transferred to the supernumerary list. Dated 1st November 1906.

Lieutenant Frederick William Collins to be Captain, *vice* Grimston promoted. Dated 1st November 1906.

Lieutenant Charles Wickens Simkins to be Captain, *vice* Gair transferred to the supernumerary list. Dated 5th November 1906.

Second-Lieutenant Frank Louis Haughton Koch to be Lieutenant, *vice* Collins promoted. Dated 1st November 1906.

Second-Lieutenant Osborne Alan Abbott to be Lieutenant, *vice* Simkins promoted. Dated 5th November 1906.

Second-Lieutenant Andrew Chrystall to be Lieutenant, *vice* More transferred to the supernumerary list. Dated 1st November 1906.

Duncan Mackenzie, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Koch promoted. Dated 1st November 1906.

Cyril Claridge Chambers, gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Chrystall promoted Dated 1st November 1906.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 273.—Lieutenant Alfred Stephenson Andrews to be Captain, *vice* Gow promoted Dated 27th February 1907.

Second-Lieutenant Richard Creagh Mackubin Calvert to be Lieutenant, *vice* Andrews promoted. Dated 27th February 1907.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 274.—Captain Frederick Loch Halliday, M.V.O., to be Major, *vice* Dempster transferred to the supernumerary list. Dated 15th February 1907.

Second-Lieutenant Francis Charles Tollemache Halliday to be Captain, *vice* F. L. Halliday promoted. Dated 15th February 1907.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, the 29th March 1907.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned Commissioned Officers on the dates specified, were received in the Army Department between the 16th and 28th March 1907.

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
112th Infantry .	Lieutenant George Roland Graham.	On or since 17th March 1905.	Manchuria	...	...
67th Punjabis .	Captain Hopton Arthur Scott.	19th March 1907.	Kohat	...	...

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 23rd and 29th March 1907.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					R a. p.	
Ralph Edward Barton.*	Lieutenant .	No. 8, Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.	3rd November 1906.	Intestate .	661 2 7	28th May 1907.

* *Next-of-kin—Father*—Colonel Baptist Johnston Barton, R.D.-G.
Address—Portsalon, Co. Donegal, Ireland.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY BOARD.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 26th March 1907.

No. 69.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 27, dated the 5th February 1907, Mr. H. C. Sparke, Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on the North Western Railway, with temporary rank in class II, grade 4, of that Establishment, with effect from the 1st January 1907, and until further orders.

No. 70.—Mr. U. C. Sandys, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in class III, grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 16th February 1907, *vice* Mr. H. C. Sparke granted privilege leave.

No. 71.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 220, dated the 2nd November 1905, Mr. F. A. Hadow, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, State Railways, is confirmed in his appointment as Assistant Secretary in the office of the Railway Board.

No. 72.—The transfer and officiating appointments of Messrs. W. E. S. McGregor, officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, and A. B. Prussia, District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, ordered in Railway Board Notification No. 63, dated the 20th March 1907, are hereby cancelled.

The 27th March 1907.

No. 73.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned the survey of a proposed metre gauge line being made by the agency of the South Indian Railway Company from Rameswaram to Danishkodi, a distance of about 13 miles.

The survey has been placed under the control of the Madras Government and will be known as the Rameswaram-Danishkodi Railway Survey.

No. 74.—Mr. J. H. Murray, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class II, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent with temporary rank in class I, grade 3, of that Establishment, with effect from the 1st February 1907 and until further orders.

No. 75.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 74, dated the 27th March 1907, Mr. F. H. Reaks, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent with temporary rank in class II, grade 4, of that Establishment, with effect from the 1st February 1907 and until further orders.

No. 76.—Mr. E. Hunt, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, officiated as District Locomotive Superintendent in class II of that Establishment, from the 10th December 1906 to the 13th February 1907, *vice* Mr. W. R. B. Wight-Boycott granted leave.

The 28th March 1907.

No. 77.—Mr. J. Izat, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is granted combined leave for six months, (privilege leave for two months and twenty-seven days and special leave on urgent private affairs for three months and three days), under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th April 1907 or such subsequent date as the leave is availed of.

No. 78.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made, by the agency of the East Indian Railway Company, for a 5′ 6″ gauge line of railway from Sainthia station on the Loop line of the East Indian Railway, *viâ* Kandi, to the Right bank of the river Bhagirathi opposite Berhampore, a distance of 40 miles.

2. This survey will be known as the Sainthia-Berhampore Railway survey.

No. 79.—Mr. R. W. Egerton, Superintending Engineer, 1st class, temporary rank, State Railways, and Consulting Engineer for Railways, Calcutta, is transferred temporarily to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, and appointed to officiate as Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, during the absence of Mr. E. F. Jacob, C.I.E., on privilege leave.

No. 80.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 79, dated the 28th March 1907, the following transfers and officiating appointments are ordered:—

Mr. J. C. Lyle, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, and Officiating Deputy Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is re-transferred to the Engineer Establishment and appointed to officiate as Consulting Engineer for Railways, Calcutta, with the rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.

Mr. E. A. S. Bell, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, is transferred temporarily to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, and appointed to officiate as Deputy Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in class I, grade 3, of that establishment.

Mr. W. Beechey, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, is transferred from the Eastern Bengal State Railway to the Nagda-Muttra Railway.

No. 81.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 50, dated the 8th March 1907, Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. Walton, R.E., Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank, and Officiating Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, until further orders.

No. 82.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 81, dated 28th March 1907, Rai Sahib Rala Ram, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Eastern Bengal State Railway, with the rank of officiating Superintending Engineer until further orders.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1907.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 25th October 1906.

From the 6th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 30th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 3414.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first ten months of 1906-1907 as compared with the corresponding period of 1905-1906.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS.	INDIA.					
Whole year.		April to January.					Whole year.		April to January.			
Accounts, 1905-1906.	Revised, 1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	Increase.	Decrease.		Accounts, 1905-1906.	Revised, 1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Revenue.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
						Principal Heads of Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	29,74,65,000	31,34,47,000	18,23,69,000	19,16,84,000	93,15,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Opium	8,20,32,000	8,41,15,000	6,94,26,000	7,02,54,000	8,28,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	6,56,46,000	6,43,50,000	5,42,35,000	5,37,24,000	...	5,11,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Stamps	5,88,95,000	6,03,30,000	4,79,04,000	4,87,48,000	8,44,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	8,53,17,000	8,86,01,000	6,77,08,000	7,02,59,000	25,51,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Customs	6,52,20,000	6,46,06,000	5,12,12,000	5,20,24,000	8,12,000	...
1,300	2,200	1,300	2,200	900	...	Other Heads	10,28,57,000	9,74,83,000	7,60,52,000	7,14,01,000	...	46,51,000
1,300	2,200	1,300	2,200	900	.	Total Principal Heads	75,74,32,000	77,29,32,000	54,89,06,000	55,80,94,000	91,88,000	
237,900	247,100	198,500	208,800	10,300	...	Interest	1,06,07,000	1,05,26,000	69,43,000	65,65,000	...	3,77,000
7,200	8,600	5,400	7,600	2,200	...	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	4,31,29,000	4,63,75,000	3,25,95,000	3,88,95,000	63,00,000	...
12,400	1,600	800	900	100	...	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,30,73,000	2,28,26,000	1,70,99,000	1,66,03,000	...	4,96,000
127,400	85,900	107,300	67,600	...	39,700	Miscellaneous	95,55,000	1,30,73,000	55,46,000	68,57,000	13,11,000	...
18,100	30,500	18,100	30,500	12,400	...	Railways	36,86,41,000	19,94,10,000	30,16,00,000	32,34,47,000	2,18,47,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	3,05,68,000	3,80,13,000	2,14,96,000	2,81,40,000	66,44,000	...
19,300	10,000	17,700	9,600	...	8,100	Other Public Works	77,61,000	82,30,000	59,44,000	64,21,000	4,77,000	...
527,600	378,300	230,500	205,000	...	25,500	Receipts by Military Department	99,31,000	1,10,55,000	88,81,000	85,22,000	..	3,59,000
951,200	764,200	579,600	532,200	...	47,400	Total Revenue	1,26,05,97,000	1,12,29,40,000	94,90,10,000	99,35,45,000	4,45,35,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	4,54,41,000	...	52,24,000	...	...	52,24,000
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
14,230,400	1,250,100	14,230,400	1,250,100	...	12,980,300	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	3,78,32,000	4,37,29,000	3,79,25,000	4,49,44,000	70,19,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	85,85,000	1,00,38,000	99,69,000	46,41,000	...	53,28,000
...	806,500	...	...	...	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	2,53,42,000	...	...	3,26,63,000	3,26,63,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	1,88,46,000	47,31,000	60,74,000	38,05,000	...	22,69,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	72,08,000	86,77,000	47,81,000	59,58,000	11,77,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Account of Local Boards (net Receipts)	23,000	24,000	3,36,000	25,000	...	3,11,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Remittances (net)	11,24,10,000	24,57,48,000	8,93,03,000	12,07,32,000	3,14,23,000	...
26,290,600	33,000,000	18,987,200	24,804,800	5,817,600	...	Secretary of State's Bills drawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
40,521,000	35,056,600	33,217,600	26,054,900	...	7,162,700	Total	21,02,46,000	31,29,47,000	14,83,94,000	21,27,68,000	6,43,74,000	...
41,472,200	35,820,800	33,797,200	26,587,100	...	7,210,100	Total Receipts	1,51,63,84,000	1,43,58,87,000	1,10,26,28,000	1,20,63,13,000	10,36,85,000	...
10,262,600	8,436,500	10,262,600	8,436,500	...	1,826,100	Opening Balance	16,12,47,000	17,67,22,000	16,12,47,000	17,67,22,000	1,54,75,000	...
51,734,800	44,257,300	44,059,800	35,023,600	...	9,036,200	GRAND TOTAL	1,67,76,31,000	1,61,26,09,000	1,26,38,75,000	1,38,30,35,000	11,91,60,000	...

ENGLAND.						DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.			
Accounts, 1905-1906.	Revised, 1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	Increase.	Decrease.		Accounts, 1905-1906.	Revised, 1906-1907.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
50,500	113,500	42,100	95,800	53,700	...	Direct Demands on the Revenues	13,09,34,000	13,37,12,000	10,19,98,000	10,52,76,000	32,78,000	...
2,983,400	3,069,800	2,982,200	3,069,700	87,500	.	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	5,07,93,000	5,13,29,000	3,72,60,000	3,87,94,000	15,34,000	...
450,400	421,800	377,500	341,500	.	36,000	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	3,48,32,000	3,71,07,000	2,72,92,000	2,87,37,000	14,45,000	...
609,100	703,700	418,700	576,800	158,100	...	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	18,97,40,000	20,25,83,000	14,89,27,000	15,88,07,000	99,40,000	...
2,376,500	2,432,400	2,120,800	2,173,100	52,300	...	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	2,91,24,000	3,01,43,000	2,47,35,000	2,58,53,000	11,18,000	...
12,300	7,100	8,700	5,500	...	3,200	Famine Relief and Insurance	1,48,15,000	1,48,93,000	43,79,000	76,88,000	33,09,000	...
6,774,000	6,772,700	6,667,800	6,662,200	...	5,600	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	17,85,00,000	27,38,000	14,23,62,000	16,18,38,000	1,94,76,000	...
...	...	1,200	...	...	1,200	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	2,75,85,000	2,78,31,000	1,98,34,000	1,97,49,000	...	85,000
123,200	130,600	104,800	111,400	6,600	...	Other Public Works	9,50,11,000	9,84,97,000	5,95,17,000	6,26,36,000	31,19,000	...
5,167,000	5,630,000	3,927,300	4,585,300	658,000	...	Army Services	21,15,02,000	21,30,32,000	16,98,64,000	17,26,17,000	27,53,000	...
71,000	48,000	65,600	33,900	.	31,700	Special Defence Works	11,29,000	14,00,000	8,26,000	10,24,000	1,98,000	...
18,617,400	19,329,600	16,716,700	17,655,200	938,500	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	96,39,05,000	81,53,65,000	73,69,94,000	78,30,79,000	4,60,85,000	...
...	...	...	.	...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	83,62,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	—80,02,000	...	...	..	...	..
18,617,400	19,329,600	16,716,700	17,655,200	938,500	..	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	96,43,25,000	82,45,68,000	73,69,94,000	78,30,79,000	4,60,85,000	.
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
2,081,300	2,666,100	1,668,300	2,281,100	612,800	...	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	11,83,77,000	9,13,65,000	6,17,83,000	6,94,79,000	76,96,000	...
12,981,000	.	12,981,000	...	...	12,981,000	Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	..	...	...	...	..	...
1,214,500	1,741,600	1,072,100	1,263,800	191,700	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	...	55,42,000	...	47,67,000	47,67,000	...
16,276,800	4,407,700	15,721,400	3,544,900	...	12,176,500	TOTAL	11,83,77,000	9,69,07,000	6,17,83,000	7,42,46,000	1,24,03,000	...
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	..	...	...	...	...
500,000	...	500,000	...	...	500,000	Temporary do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,033,600	...	488,900	198,400	...	290,500	Deposits and Advances (net)	...	40,42,000	16,40,000	...	...	16,40,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	28,70,000	50,94,000	23,05,000	15,46,000	...	7,59,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,15,94,000	1,70,86,000	85,09,000	1,48,39,000	63,30,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Account of Local Boards (net payments)	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,870,500	16,206,200	4,434,500	8,774,300	4,339,800	...	Remittances (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	40,51,04,000	50,03,13,000	30,70,01,000	38,15,73,000	7,45,72,000	...
...	..	...	...	...	..	Do. do. do. exchange	—12,01,000	—24,86,000	—17,93,000	—17,06,000	...	—87,000
8,404,100	16,200,200	5,423,400	8,972,700	3,549,300	...	TOTAL	41,83,07,000	52,43,54,000	31,75,62,000	39,62,52,000	7,85,90,000	...
43,298,300	39,943,500	37,861,500	30,172,800	...	7,688,700	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,50,09,09,000	1,44,58,29,000	1,11,64,39,000	1,25,35,77,000	13,71,38,000	...
8,436,500	4,313,800	6,198,300	4,850,800	..	1,347,500	Closing Balance	17,07,22,000	16,67,80,000	14,74,36,000	12,94,58,000	..	1,79,78,000
51,734,800	44,257,300	44,059,800	35,023,600	...	9,036,200	GRAND TOTAL	1,67,76,31,000	1,61,26,09,000	1,26,38,75,000	1,38,30,35,000	11,91,60,000	..

The 28th March 1907.

O. T. BARROW,
Comptroller General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 28th March 1907.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1220 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 25th March 1907:—

No. 160 of 1907.—George Edward Bunning, pastoralist, of Dalveen, in the state of Queensland, commonwealth of Australia. *Improvements in and relating to fence droppers and wire retaining means.*

No. 161 of 1907.—John Denis Marklew, engineer, 5 Kyd street, Calcutta. *A liquid meter and economical water wheel.*

No. 162 of 1907.—William Gough Firman, tea garden manager, of the Borelli Tea Company, Tezpore, British India. *Improvements in the fermentation of tea leaf and the like.*

No. 163 of 1907.—John James Bryers, hotel proprietor, Rawene Hokianga, New Zealand. *Improvements in fire escapes, and emergency and special means of passage of persons or goods from one level to another.*

No. 164 of 1907.—Arthur Greenwood Kershaw, signal engineer, and Saxby and Farmer, Limited, railway signal engineers and contractors, both of 53 Victoria street, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in apparatus for operating and locking railway switch points.*

No. 165 of 1907.—Robert Burns, locomotive engineer, of 1328 Broadway, New York, United States of America. *Ventilators for locomotive cabs.*

No. 166 of 1907.—International Cigar Machinery Company, a corporation of the state of New Jersey, United States of America. *Improvements in cigar machinery.*

No. 167 of 1907.—Jacob Aivaz, merchant, of Wolchovskoi Perevulok, St. Petersburg, and Thevetiste Poljakoff-Kowtunoff, manufacturer, of Tjora, near St. Petersburg, in the empire of Russia. *Improvements in dividing tables or beds for punching presses.*

No. 168 of 1907.—Radha Kissore Sinha, mirashdar, of Uttarbhag, P.O. Indeswar, Assam, District Sylhet, at present residing at 73 Sukea's street, Calcutta. *Kerosine gas-stove of a syphon arrangement.*

No. 1221 P.—The undermentioned design has been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma. This and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying.

No. 8-D of 1907.—William Churchill, optician, Foot of Walnut street, in the city of Corning, county of Steuben, and state of New York, United States of America. *Ornamental reflectors for lamps.*

No. 1222 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2 Bankshall street, Calcutta,

on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 269 of 1906.—Cecil Beckwith Cave-Browne-Cave, gentleman, of Chesham Bois Place, Chesham Bois, Bucks, England. *Improvement in devices for securing the rims and tyres of the wheels of motor cars and similar vehicles.* (Specification filed 8 March 1907.)

No. 395 of 1906.—Thomas Eli Haywood, engineer, of the Bungalow, Tunnel Hill, Worcester, in the county of Worcester, England, and Saxby and Farmer, Limited, railway signal engineers, of 53 Victoria street, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, and Railway Signal Works, Chippenham, in the county of Wilts, England. *Improvements in locking bars, used in connection with railway safety appliances.* (Specification filed 8 March 1907.)

No. 397 of 1906.—William Albert McAdams, manufacturer, of Bay Shore, in the county of Suffolk, and state of New York, United States of America. *The method of and means for casting aluminum alloy.* (Specification filed 8 March 1907.)

No. 403 of 1906.—Marcel Audiffren, professor of Physics, of Golbey, near Epinal (Vosges), France, and the Societe des Etablissements Singrun, a corporation organised and existing under the laws of France of Epinal (Vosges), France. *Improvements in rotary refrigerating machines.* (Specification filed 6 March 1907.)

No. 415 of 1906.—Arthur James Jackson, manufacturer, of Surrey Lodge, Ashton-on-Mersey, in the county of Chester, England. *Improvements in looms for weaving and in means for automatically changing the cops in shuttles used in such looms.* (Specification filed 13 March 1907.)

No. 416 of 1906.—David Mueller, official, of Jasnagasse 8, Cracow, Josef Gottlieb, merchant and house-owner, of Jasnagasse 8, Cracow, and Dr. Adolf Meisels, of Dominikanerplatz 5, Cracow, in the Austrian Empire. *Process for the manufacture of artificial butter.* (Specification filed 13 March 1907.)

No. 509 of 1906.—Peter McKay, blacksmith, of Day Dawn, Western Australia. *An improved drill chuck.* (Specification filed 16 March 1907.)

No. 532 of 1906.—Edmund Joseph Feeny, engineer, of Ottawa, in the county of La Salle, and state of Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in pumps.* (Specification filed 16 March 1907.)

No. 619 of 1906.—The Western Syndicate, Limited, manufacturers, of 31 Budge Row in the city of London, England. *Improvements relating to signalling on railways.* (Specification filed 8 February 1907.)

No 15 of 1907.—William Henry Walters, master mariner, care of H. V. Williams and Company, of No. 14 Hare street, Calcutta, *Improvements in apparatus for mechanically discharging salt or the like cargoes from ships and for the like purposes.* (Specification filed 9 March 1907.)

No. 52 of 1907.—Enrico Forlanini, engineer, of Milan, in the kingdom of Italy. *Improvements in or appertaining to apparatus for travelling above the surface of the water.* (Specification filed 13 March 1907.)

No. 56 of 1907.—James Thompson Marshall, engineer, Marshall's Valve Gear Company, Limited, Boyne Engine Works, Leeds, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in valve gear for fluid pressure, engines.* (Specification filed 13 March 1907.)

No. 1223 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 4 of 1895.—Ebenezer Benton Beecher and Jacob Pulver Wright. *Improvements in and relating to machines for making matches.* (From 23 March 1907 to 23 March 1908.)

No. 87 of 1895.—James Leyster Courtice, and John Wood. *Improvements in pianofortes.* (From 2 April 1907 to 2 April 1908.)

No. 382 of 1896.—Mephan Ferguson. *Improved means for joining the edges of metal plates or sheets to each other principally useful in the manufacture of pipes.* (From 26 April 1907 to 26 April 1908.)

No. 140 of 1898.—John Clarke. *Improvements in warp-drawing machines.* (From 22 March 1907 to 22 March 1908.)

No. 428 of 1899.—John Cowan and the Stirling Boiler Company, Limited. *Improvements in water tube boilers.* (From 11 May 1907 to 11 May 1908.)

No. 429 of 1899.—John Cowan and the Stirling Boiler Company, Limited. *Improvements in water tube boilers.* (From 11 May 1907 to 11 May 1908.)

No. 76 of 1901.—The British Motor Traction Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to speed gear for motor driven mechanisms.* (From 6 May 1907 to 6 May 1908.)

No. 235 of 1901.—A. P. Roy. *Roy's tiled walling.* (From 15 April 1907 to 15 April 1908.)

No. 350 of 1902.—William Leggett McCabe. *Improvements in portable conveyors.* (From 24 March 1907 to 24 March 1908.)

No. 413 of 1902.—The Cotton Seed Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to the treatment of cotton seed.* (From 12 May 1907 to 12 May 1908.)

No. 414 of 1902.—The Cotton Seed Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to machines for cracking and disintegrating cotton seed.* (From 12 May 1907 to 12 May 1908.)

No. 423 of 1902.—The Vacuum Brake Company, Limited. *Improvements in vacuum brake apparatus for railway and like vehicles.* (From 27 May 1907 to 27 May 1908.)

No. 1224 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing othersIso to do, has ceased:—

No. 78 of 1902.—Fazulbhoy Janmahomed. *A new or improved fibre decorticating and separating machine.* (Specification filed 16 December 1902.)

No. 147 of 1902.—E. H. Young. *A self-closing water tap, to be called "Young's self-closing tap."* (Specification filed 16 December 1902.)

No. 158 of 1902.—Gulam Hyder Gunmaker. *An apparatus for producing intensely hot flame or flames by the combustion of carbon hydrates or of petroleum or its equivalents.* (Specification filed 19 December 1902.)

No. 189 of 1902. -Edward Nicholas Gulich and Robert James White. *An improved rotary pump or motor applicable also as a fluid meter.* (Specification filed 16 December 1902.)

No. 376 of 1902.—Stephen Henry Manners. *Improvements in attachments for bicycles, boats and vehicles for use as a shade and sail and applicable also for steadying and supporting cycles and for advertising purposes.* (Specification filed 17 December 1902.)

No. 416 of 1902.—William Walker. *Improvements in railway chairs and their fastenings.* (Specification filed 18 December 1902.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 65 of 1901.—Henry Vincent Williams. *Improvements in or relating to punkah pulling machines.* (Specification filed 21 December 1901.)

No. 209 of 1901.—Archibald White Maconochie. *Improvements in the manufacture of tins or containers for enclosing preserved foods, provisions or the like.* (Specification filed 18 December 1901.)

No. 216 of 1901.—Herbert Henry Frost. *Improvements in liquid meters.* (Specification filed 19 December 1901.)

No. 296 of 1901.—George Crocker Smith. *New or improved grip or fastening apparatus for the windows and louvres of railway carriages, tram cars and other vehicles, also applicable to doors, drawers, gates and the like.* (Specification filed 19 December 1901.)

No. 435 of 1901.—Benjamin Garver Lamme. *Improvements in windings for electrical machines.* (Specification filed 21 December 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 390 of 1900.—William Chapman. *Improvements relating to electric railways.* (Specification filed 21st December 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*c*) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905 and for 1906, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, 13 annas or 1*s.* 1*d.* Postage extra. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Branch, Department of Commerce and Industry, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 25th March 1907.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd March 1907.

	Total amount of notes in Circulation.			Reserve. Coin and Bullion. In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.		Securities (purchase price).		Total.	Remarks.
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Calcutta	1,37,18,500	19,49,42,860	20,86,61,360	4,16,95,487	*3,74,88,938	79,97,202	10,16,25,000	...	...	81,49,500	(a) 9,99,99,946	(b) 2,00,00,000	31,69,56,073	(a) Nominal value—R10,20,81,500.
Allahabad	...	1,75,38,270	1,75,38,270	1,94,34,638	36,12,067	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,46,705	(b) Nominal value—R2,13,98,012.
Lahore	...	3,29,88,765	3,29,88,765	76,33,293	48,79,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,25,13,213	
Bombay	28,51,495	10,17,12,235	10,45,63,730	2,50,44,693 ‡80 25,000	74,28,507	1,19,55,989	...	...	...	1,08,45,000	...	...	6,32,99,489	
Karachi	...	1,03,63,140	1,03,63,140	45,52,290	2,03,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,55,630	
Madras	45,97,740	5,10,40,010	5,56,37,750	1,36,38,590	13,29,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,49,68,130	
Calicut	...	12,08,970	12,08,970	11,01,920	2,59,035	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,60,955	
Rangoon	...	2,71,52,385	2,71,52,385	1,84,33,735	16,28,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,00,62,285	
	2,11,67,735	43,69,46,635	45,81,14,370	13,95,59,946	5,68,29,897	1,99,53,191	10,16,25,000	...	...	1,89,94,500	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	45,69,62,480	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			11,51,890	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									Nil	
Total Circulation R			45,69,62,480	Total Reserve R									45,69,62,480	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd March 1907.
† In addition to amounts shown in columns 6 and 10, about 132 lakhs of tolas of Silver have been purchased from treasury funds.
‡ Temporarily transferred from the Silver Branch of the Gold Standard Reserve.
The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve (which is quite distinct from the Paper Currency Reserve) amounted on the 22nd March 1907 to [illegible] ...ns in coined rupees.

. T. BARROW,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND MARCH 1907.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.														Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.									
	Purchased silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold standard reserve.	Currency bullion.	Other Government bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of bullion for dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of bullion.
Calcutta	34	...	...	34	25	...	25	7	200	48*	16	1	272	...	...	...
Bombay	18	...	...	18	41	...	41	12	316	143	30	...	501	...	...	...

*Exclusive of 68 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises, but not yet received.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 27th March 1907.

CALCUTTA MINT.

NOTIFICATION.

List of coins acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act and available for sale to numismatists (Home Department Resolution No. 3546, dated 21st November 1903).

Register No.	Description.	Metal.	Value of each coin.	No. of coins available.	REMARKS.
			R a. p.		
	FOUND IN SAUGOR DISTRICT.				
403	Coins of Aurangzeb of Surat Mint.	Silver	1 4 0	3	
404	Coins of Aurangzeb . .	Do.	1 4 0	27	
	FOUND IN BHANDARA DISTRICT.				
414	Coins of Emperor Aurangzeb	Do.	1 4 0	9	
415	Coins of Native States .	Do.	1 0 0	3	
	FOUND IN CHHINDWARA DISTRICT.				
419	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur, Katak Mint.	Do.	1 0 0	55	
420	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur, Surat Mint.	Do.	1 0 0	15	
421	Silver coins of Ahmad Shah Bahadur, name of Mint not clear.	Do.	1 0 0	121	
	FOUND IN BALAGHAT DISTRICT.				
422	Copper coins of uncertain types struck by the Kings of Malwa, names and dates uncertain.	Copper	0 1 0	315	
	FOUND IN ANGUL DISTRICT.				
423	Silver coins of the East India Company struck in the name of the Emperor Shah Alam at Murshidabad, Regnal year 19 oblique milled.	Silver	1 2 0	3	
	FOUND IN NAGPUR DISTRICT.				
426	Copper coins of Malwa struck by the Emperor Akbar—Inscription as on silver Hijri coins—no mint or date.	Copper	0 2 0	4	
427	Copper coins of Malwa, struck by the Emperor Shahjahan, Mint Ujain, no date.	Do.	0 2 0	1	
	FOUND IN HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT.				
432	Silver coins of Shah Alam, II, Mint Ujain, Regnal years —various, no Hijri years.	Silver	1 4 0	3	

Register No.	Description.	Metal.	Value of each coin.	No. of coins available.	REMARKS.
			R a. p.		
	FOUND IN BETUL DISTRICT.				
435	Silver coins of Muhammed Shah—Imperfect in Mint or date	Silver	1 0 0	31	
436	Silver coins of Aurangzeb, —Imperfect in Mint or date	Do.	1 0 0	3	
441	Silver coins of uncertain Kings	Do.	1 0 0	15	
	FOUND IN WUN DISTRICT.				
444	Copper coins of Aurangzeb. Surat Mint.	Copper	0 2 0	4	
445	Coins struck at Hyderabad in A. H. 1068 by local ruler, name of King uncertain.	Do.	0 3 0	268	

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 27th March 1907.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1907 are as follows :—

To Government officers.

		Post-free.
Quinine.	R a. p.	R a. p.
16-oz. tin	15 0 0	15 8 0
8 " "	7 8 0	7 14 0
4 " "	3 12 0	4 2 0
Cinchonidine		
16-oz. tin	11 4 0	11 12 0
8 " "	5 10 0	6 0 0
4 " "	2 13 0	3 3 0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.		Post-free.
	R a. p.	R a. p
16-oz. tin	16 0 0	16 8 0
8 " "	8 0 0	8 6 0
4 " "	4 0 0	4 6 0

LIST OF RUINOUS MONUMENTS IN THE OLD CEMETERY, MHOW.

1. Julian Alfred William and John Albert, sons of Trumpet Major W. Lawrence, 8th Madras Light Cavalry . . .		1850.
2. Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Good-enough		1845.
3. Clement McKenzie, son of Sergeant Major McKenzie . .	September	1857.
4. Lieutenant W. S. Kennedy, 6th Light Cavalry . . .	September	1821.
5. Sarah, wife of F. Eagan, Riding Master, 2nd Bengal Light Cavalry	27th August	1839.

N. B.—If no action is taken after the sixth publication, the monuments will be levelled and the tablet fixed in the cemetery wall.

C. J. PALMER,
Offg. Archdeacon of Nagpur, Nagpur Diocese.

NAGPUR;
The 2nd March 1907.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V.-P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905 and 1905-1906 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaānī, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

D. C. PHILLOTT, Lieut.-Col.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 26th March 1907.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office .	74,83,414	3	4	1,51,61,652	0	2
Public Deposits at Branches	76,78,237	12	10			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches .				13,89,20,199	3	1
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				23,60,020	11	7
Sundries				26,48,748	15	5
RUPEES .				19,40,90,620	14	3

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities . .				1,20,58,365	0	0
Other authorized Investments				42,39,593	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities .				5,14,91,017	2	2
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				4,98,60,032	6	0
Bills discounted and purchased				2,62,64,386	3	2
Balances with other Banks .				10,04,260	0	8
Bullion				...		
Dead Stock				17,03,961	12	3
Stamps				14,066	7	11
Sundries				7,21,226	12	10
				14,73,56,909	1	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	*2,83,68,392	7	2	4,67,33,711	13	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	†1,83,65,319	6	1			
RUPEES .				19,40,90,620	14	3

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 76,290 0 0
† Do. do. do. R5,04,270 0 0

R5,80,560 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 28th March 1907.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 9 per cent.
Percentage 29·37.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. C. M. Bastin to be Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary, *vice* Mr. J. Coutts who retires from the Bank's service.

Mr. H. A. T. Treble to act as Inspector of Branches.

Mr. J. Florence to act as Agent, Bombay.

Mr. W. McIntosh to act as Agent, Hyderabad.

Mr. C. W. W. Carbery to act as Agent, Lahore.

Mr. W. Reynolds to act as Agent, Allahabad.

Mr. A. J. M. Carroll to act as Superintendent, Government Account Department.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 22nd March 1907.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS NOTICE.

No. 38.—The Divisional Store Officer, IV (Quetta) Division, Quetta, will receive and open tenders at 12 noon on Monday, the 15th April 1907, for the supply of 50,000 maunds Bhoosa at Jacobabad; again on Wednesday, the 1st May 1907, for from 20,000 to 50,000 maunds of Bhoosa at Sibi.

Further particulars in connection with these contracts and Form of Tenders on payment of R1 per set can be had from the undersigned.

F. W. HALLOWES, Major,
Divisional Store Officer.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are:—

				Post-free.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	8	0	0
8 " "	3	12	0	4	2	0
4 " "	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

				Post-free.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	8	0
8 " "	4	8	0	4	14	0
4 " "	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Indore, the 22nd March 1907.

No. 750-D.—Captain R. W. Burton is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, with effect from the afternoon of the 29th November 1906.

By order,

P. B. WARBURTON,
for First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 20th March 1907.

No. 560-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to invest Mr. Dhanjishaw Dinshaw Metha, sub. *pro tem.* Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, Ajmer, with the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class to be exercised within the revenue district of Ajmer, with effect from the date of his assuming charge of the duties of Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade.

The Honourable the Chief Commissioner is further pleased to invest Mr. Dhanjishaw Dinshaw Mehta, sub. *pro tem.* Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, with powers to try summarily all or any of the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 561-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 185-A (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882) and under the authority vested in him by section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to direct that in all civil cases in which an appeal is allowed and in all criminal cases of the class referred to in section 356 of the Code of Criminal Procedure tried by Mr. Dhanjishaw Dinshaw Metha, sub. *pro tem.* Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, Ajmer, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down by that officer in the English language only.

No. 562-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 40 of Act II of 1886, and with effect from the date of assuming charge of the office of Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, Ajmer, the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to empower Mr. Dhanjishaw Dinshaw Metha, sub. *pro tem.* Extra Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade Ajmer, under sections 25 and 26 of the said Act to hear and dispose of all objection petitions to the assessment of incomes below R1,250.

C. C. WATSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd March 1907.

No. 2.—Mr. G. S. E. Rice, District Traffic Superintendent, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with furlough for 21 months under articles 233 (1), 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 2nd April 1907, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

This supersedes Notification No. 11, dated 13th November 1906.

C. H. COWIE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Manager.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 21st March 1907.

No. 9.—Mr. R. C. Dyson, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class, temporary, and Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, North-Western Railway, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 261 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 7 months and 3 days, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from 26th March 1907 or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 25th March 1907.

No. 10.—Mr. J. J. Henderson, Special Engineer, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 18 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 5 days and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from 5th April 1907 or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, N.-W. Railway.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1907.

No. 103.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 23rd of March 1907 :—

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Kot Chandpur	Bengal	20th March	Opened.
Kyawzan	Burma	9th "	Ditto.
Lahore Civil Secretariat	Punjab	21st "	Ditto.
Mirpur-Sakro	Sind	22nd "	Ditto.
Pilot Vessel Sandheads Wireless Telegraph Office.	Bengal	23rd "	Closed.
Rawalpindi Saidpuri	Punjab	21st "	Opened.
Saugor Island Wireless Telegraph Office.	Bengal	23rd "	Closed.
Spina Khaisora	North West Frontier	20th "	Opened.
Tajpur (Darbhanga)	Bihar	16th "	Closed.
Thota-Valluru	Madras	23rd "	Opened.
Yamkanmardi	Bombay	21st "	Ditto.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Amritsar City	North-Western Railway	15th "	Opened.
Kanasar	Jodhpur-Bikaneer Railway	14th "	Ditto.
Malkisar	Ditto	12th "	Ditto.

HUGH T. PINHEY,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th March 1907.

No. 195.—Mr. L. T. Jefferies, Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II, has been permitted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 8th February 1907.

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 22nd March 1907.

No. 9.—The undermentioned officer is granted an extension of leave on private affairs under paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II :—

Lieutenant C. J. P. Carey, for 3 months.

No. 10.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Engineer A. H. Baker, for 12 months.

No. 11.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant A. St. C. Bowden, for 12 months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

The monument over the grave of late J. Casserat in the small cemetery in the Sub-Divisional residence compound at Deoghur, District Sonthal Parganas, needs repairing Any friend or relative of his willing to endow his tomb may do so in communication with the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Deoghur.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 25th March 1907.

No. 1084-*Ap.*—Mr. N. M. Cama, postmaster, Ambala, is granted an extension of furlough for 3 months, with effect from the 8th March 1907.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 20th March 1907.

No. 23.—Captain H. M. Cruddas, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Mardan Sub-Division, on the forenoon of the 14th of March 1907, relieving Captain W. W. Jeudwine, I.M.S.

The 21st March 1907.

No. 24.—The following drafts of rules which the Chief Commissioner proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 2 and 4 of the Poisons Act, 1904 (No. 1 of 1904), are hereby published for general information.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person within six weeks of the date of issue of this notification will receive consideration:—

Draft Rules under section 2 of the Poisons Act, 1904, applicable to Municipalities and Cantonments only.

I. The following poisons shall be deemed to be poisons for the purposes of these rules:—

Aconite, Nux Vomica, Perchloride of Mercury (Corrosive Sublimate), Cyanide of Potash, and Stramonium (Dathura) and any mixtures containing such poisons.

II. No person shall possess any poison specified in rule I for sale by retail except under a license granted in this behalf by the District Magistrate and no persons not possessing any such license shall sell any such poison by retail.

III. The grant or withdrawal of a license to any applicant shall be at the discretion of the District Magistrate whose decision thereon shall be final.

IV. A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged for each license granted under rule III and shall be paid before the grant of such license. The license shall be inscribed on a non-judicial impressed stamped paper of the appropriate value. Provided that no fee shall be charged to any person already licensed to possess white arsenic for sale under the rules framed under section 4 of the Act.

V. A license shall terminate on the death of the license-holder.

VI. The District Magistrate may for any sufficient cause revoke or cancel any license granted under rule III.

VII. A license-holder shall effect every sale of poison in person.

VIII. A license-holder shall not sell any poison to any person unless the latter is personally known to him, or identified to his satisfaction. He shall not sell any poison to any person who appears to him to be under the age of 18 or to any person who does not appear to him to be in full possession of his faculties or to any wandering mendicant.

IX. A license-holder shall not sell any poison of a quantity exceeding one ounce at any one time and to any one person.

X. A license-holder shall maintain a register in which he shall enter all sales of poison. The following particulars shall be entered in such register in respect of each sale, *viz.* :—

(*a*) Name of poison.
(*b*) Quantity sold.
(*c*) Date of sale.
(*d*) Name of purchaser.
(*e*) Address of purchaser.
(*f*) Purpose for which the poison is stated to be required.
(*g*) Signature of purchaser (or where purchaser is illiterate, his thumb-mark).
(*h*) Signature of vendor.

XI. A license-holder shall maintain in respect of each poison specified in rule I a stock register which shall contain the following particulars :—

(*a*) Serial number.
(*b*) Date.
(*c*) Amount received.
(*d*) Name and address of person from whom received.
(*e*) Amount sold.
(*f*) Balance in stock.
(*g*) Remarks.

XII. Any Magistrate or Police officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector, any Revenue officer of or above the rank of Naib-Tahsildar, or any Medical officer of or above the rank of Hospital Assistant, may at any time visit and inspect the premises of a license-holder where poison is kept for sale and may inspect all poisons found therein and the registers maintained under rules X and XI.

XIII. All poisons specified in rule I shall be kept in a separate locked almirah or box which shall have the word 'poison' in English and Vernacular painted on it in red letters. Each small receptacle within such almirah or box shall be marked in paint with the name of the poison contained in it and shall also have the word 'poison' in English and Vernacular painted upon it in red letters.

XIV. No poison shall be kept otherwise than in securely closed receptacles of glass, tin or earthenware.

XV. When any poison is sold, it shall be securely packed in a packet and every packet, sold shall be labelled by the vendor with a red label bearing the name of the poison in the Vernacular and the number and date of the entry in the register of sales.

Draft rules under Section 4 of the Poisons Act, 1904, regulating the possession for sale and the sale of white arsenic.

I. For the purposes of these rules the expression "white arsenic" includes every substance in which there is free arsenious oxide.

II. No person shall possess white arsenic for retail sale except under a license granted in this behalf by the District Magistrate and no person not possessing any such license shall sell any white arsenic by retail.

III. The grant or withdrawal of a license to any applicant shall be at the discretion of the District Magistrate whose decision thereon shall be final.

IV. A fee of Re. 1 shall be charged for each license granted under rule III and shall be paid before the grant of such license. The license shall be inscribed on a non-judicial impressed stamped paper of the appropriate value: Provided that no fee shall be charged to any person already licensed to possess poisons for sale under the rules framed under section 2 of the Act.

V. A license shall terminate on the death of the license-holder.

VI. The District Magistrate may for any sufficient cause revoke or cancel any license granted under rule III.

VII. A license-holder shall effect every sale of white arsenic in person.

VIII. A license-holder shall not sell any white arsenic to any person unless the latter is personally known to him, or identified to his satisfaction. He shall not sell any white arsenic to any person who appears to him to be under the age of 18 or to any person who does not appear to him to be in full possession of his faculties, or to any wandering mendicant.

IX. A license-holder shall not sell white arsenic in a quantity exceeding one ounce at any one time and to any one person.

X. A license-holder shall maintain a register in which he shall enter all sales of white arsenic. The following particulars shall be entered in such register in respect of each sale, *viz.* :—

(*a*) Name of poison.
(*b*) Quantity sold.
(*c*) Date of sale.
(*d*) Name of purchaser.
(*e*) Address of purchaser.
(*f*) Purpose for which the white arsenic is stated to be required.
(*g*) Signature of purchaser (or where the purchaser is illiterate, his thumb-mark).
(*h*) Signature of vendor.

XI. A license-holder shall maintain a stock register which shall contain the following particulars :—

(*a*) Serial number.
(*b*) Date.
(*c*) Amount received.
(*d*) Name and address of person from whom received.
(*e*) Amount sold.
(*f*) Balance in stock.
(*g*) Remarks.

XII. Any Magistrate, any Police officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector, any Revenue officer of or above the rank of Naib Tahsildar, or any Medical officer of or above the rank of Hospital Assistant, may at any time visit and inspect the premises of a license-holder where white arsenic is kept for sale and may inspect the stock found therein and the registers.

XIII. White arsenic shall be kept in a separate locked almirah or box which shall have the word "poison" in English and Vernacular painted on it in red letters. Each small receptacle within such almirah or box shall be marked in paint with the name of the poison contained in it and shall also have the word "poison" in English and Vernacular painted upon it in red letters.

XIV. No white arsenic shall be kept otherwise than in securely closed receptacles of glass, tin or earthenware.

XV. When any white arsenic is sold it shall be securely packed in a packet and every packet sold shall be labelled by the vendor with a red label bearing the name of the poison in the Vernacular and the number and date of the entry in the register of sales.

XVI. A license-holder shall not sell powdered white arsenic to any person, unless the same is, before the sale thereof, mixed with soot, indigo, or Prussian blue in the proportion of half an ounce of soot, indigo, or Prussian blue at least to one pound of the white arsenic, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity :

Provided that, where such arsenic is stated by the purchaser to be required for some purpose for which such admixture would, according to the representation of the purchaser, render it unfit, a license-holder may sell such arsenic, without such admixture, in a quantity of not less than 10 pounds at any one time.

By order, etc.,

J. L. MAFFEY,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. Frontier Province.

The 22nd March 1907.

No. 25.—Lieutenant B. G. S. Clarke, I.A., Reserve Officer, and Officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master, 2nd Battalion, Khyber Rifles, is granted privilege leave for 60 days combined with furlough for 1 month and 16 days under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army under the provisions of paragraph 222, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th March 1907.

No. 26.—Consequent on the grant of combined leave to Lieutenant B. G. S. Clarke, I.A., Reserve Officer, and Officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master, 2nd Battalion, Khyber Rifles, Lieutenant O. L. Ruck, I.A., Reserve Officer, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter Master, 2nd Battalion, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th March 1907.

By order, etc.,

W. C. BARRATT, Lieut.-Col.,

Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 23rd March 1907.

No. 1392.—In accordance with the provisions of section 11 of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act), the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to notify that the following persons are members of the District Board of the Bannu District :—

Re-appointed .
- Khan Sahib Malik Mir Abbas Khan of Bazar Ahmad Khan.
- Malik Akbar Ali Khan of Bazar Ahmad Khan.
- Shah Pasand Khan of Dharma Khel.
- Malik Dost Muhammad Khan of Jhandu Khel.
- Atta Muhammad Khan of Ismail Khel.
- Khwaja Muhammad Khan, Kundi.
- Gul Haidar Khan, Barakzai.
- Sheikh Muhammad Bakhsh, Pensioner.
- Hakim Khan of Haved.
- Chaudhri Sobha Shah Singh of Edwardesabad.
- Chaudhri Das Ram of Edwardesabad.
- Abbas Khan, Begu Khel.
- Muhammad Hayat Khan, Maidad Khel.
- Khan Sahib Muzaffar Khan, Waliwal.
- Malik Daurana Khan, Takhti Khel.
- Shadi Khan, Ghazni Khel.
- Allahdad Khan, Isak Khel.
- Muhammad Ayaz Khan, Mina Khel.
- Abu Khan Ahmadzai.
- Chaudhri Khan Chand of Mina Khel.
- Manohar Shah Singh of Nar.

New Members .
- Purdil Khan of Ghoriwala, *vice* Dost Muhammad Khan deceased.
- Khan Sahib Khair Muhammad Khan, Hathi Khel, *vice* Malik Mir Abbas Khan Mandan.

E. INGLIS, Lieut.-Col.,

Offg. Revenue and Financial Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner, N. W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE ADMINISTRATION.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 22nd March 1907.

No. 333-*R.I.F.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 75 of the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act of 1873 (VIII of 1873), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to prescribe the following schedule of Occupiers' Rates for irrigation on the Paharpur Canal :—

Schedule of Occupiers' Rates.

Class.	Crops.	KACHCHA AND PAHARPUR CIRCLES. Privileged area. (Flow rate per acre.)	KACHCHA AND PAHARPUR CIRCLES. All other lands. (Flow rate per acre.)	Daman circle. (Flow rate per acre.)	Per
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
I	Sugarcane, rice, tobacco, indigo, vegetables, spices, fruit and gardens.	1 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Gardens per annum, the rest per crop.
II	Cotton, maize, wheat . . .	1 4 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	Crop.
III	Bajra, jowar, moth, mung, mash, til and all Kharif crops not mentioned elsewhere.	1 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	Do.
IV	Rabi crops other than wheat .	1 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	Do.
V	Grass	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	Do.

The lift-rates are half those fixed for flow irrigation.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 2nd March 1907.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	5	1	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	13	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	2	...	2	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	30	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	2	...	2	5	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	19	47	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	26	17	43	30	18	12	...	2	...	18	...	6	...	4	3	2	5	31	21	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	5	8	13	9	5	4	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	3	4	7	37	26	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	1	2	3	8	4	4	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	2	2	1	3	16	41	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	4	1	5	9	5	4	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	2	2	2	4	50	90	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	4	13	23	16	7	...	...	...	14	...	4	...	5	3	1	4	24	42	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kulachi	9,125	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan.	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	24	11
		Total	168,653	55	34	89	93	53	40	...	2	...	53	4	17	...	17	14	11	25	28	29	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 2nd March 1907.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 89 births were registered (55 males and 34 females), giving a birth-rate of 28 *per mille* of population; 93 deaths were registered (53 males and 40 females), giving a death-rate of 29 *per mille* of population.

Peshâwar, the 21st March 1907.

A. M. CROFTS, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi of 1906-07 up to 28th February 1907.

Canals.	Water distributed during February 1907. Depth in canal at Regulating gauge. Authorized maximum Gauge.	Actual throughout Feb. 1907.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Authorized full supply.	Actual average throughout Feb. 1907.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zilla.	Acres.	Rainfall. Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During the month.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Area irrigated during February 1907.	Area irrigated to end of February 1907.	Area irrigated to end of February 1906.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORK.										Sugarcane	...	4,505*	4,237	The canal ran for 2 days only during the month and was closed from the 3rd to the 28th February 1907.
Lower Swat River Canal.	6·10	1·00	865	46	Peshâwar	96,258	20	1·55"	3·34"	Wheat	215	55,175	60,285	
										Barley	100	10,458	12,659	
Supply utilized	...	...	...	46						Sarson	120	7,871	2,979	
Escapage	...	...	...	...						Rape	25	3,034	} 23,001	
										Miscellaneous	...	15,215		
Total	6·10	1·00	865	46		96,258	...	...	...		460	96,258	103,161	
MINOR IRRIGATION WORK.										Sugarcane	...	2,565*	2,195	The canal ran for one day only during the month and was closed from the 2nd to the 28th February 1907.
Kabul River Canal	5·30	0·70	414	90	Peshâwar	19,386	9	1·64"	3·12"	Wheat	50	5,965	4,347	
										Barley	80	1,735	1,405	
Supply utilized	...	...	...							Sarson	10	3,535	189	
Escapage	...	...	...	90						Rape	...	391	} 6,784	
										Miscellaneous	...	5,195		
Total	5·30	0·70	414	90		19,386	...	...	...		140	19,386	14,920	
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...		115,644	...	...	...		600	115,644	118,081	

* Sugarcane being irrigated in both seasons, the area sown and irrigated in the previous Kharif is now included in the Rabi statement.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

LAHORE;
The 23rd March 1907.

DEPARTMENT OF EXPLOSIVES.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Calcutta, the 27th March 1907.

No. 517.—With reference to Notification No. 4694—3-12, dated the 4th September 1905, of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, publishing amendments made in the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives, published with the like Notification No. 5528, dated the 11th October 1901, the following list of "authorized explosives" referred to in rule 2 (*i*) of the above rules is published for general information:—

LIST OF AUTHORIZED EXPLOSIVES.

The following explosives are at present authorized for importation into British India for general sale:—

Class 1.—GUNPOWDER.

GUNPOWDER.

Class 2.—NITRATE MIXTURE.

AMMONAL.

RIPPLENE.

Class 3.—NITRO-COMPOUND.

Every explosive in this class and every explosive ingredient thereof shall be so thoroughly purified and otherwise of such character as to satisfy a test known as the heat test, and specified in Schedule A of Home Department Notification No. 5529 Public, dated the 11th October 1901.

Division 1.

ALBIONITE.
AMBERITE NO. 1.
BALLISTITE.
BLASTING GELATINE.
CARBONITE.
CELTITE.
CORDITE.
CORDITE, M. D.
DYNAMITE.
GELATINE DYNAMITE NO. 1.
GELATINE DYNAMITE NO. 2. OR GELIGNITE.
MONOBEL POWDER.
PHŒNIX POWDER.

Provided that every explosive in this division shall be of such character and consistency as not to be liable to liquefaction or exudation.

Division 2.

AMBERITE NO. 2.
AMMONITE.
COOPPAL'S POWDER.
E. C. SPORTING POWDER.
EMPIRE POWDER.
GUNCOTTON.
HENRITE.
SCHULTZE GUNPOWDER.
KYNOCH'S SMOKELESS SPORTING POWDER.
NEGRO POWDER.
PICRIC ACID.

PICRIC POWDER.
RIFLEITE.
ROBURITE.
S. R. POWDER.
S. S. POWDER.
SMOKELESS POWDER.
SMOKELESS BLASTING POWDER.

Class 4.—CHLORATE MIXTURE.

Nil.

Class 5.—FULMINATE.

Nil.

Class 6.—AMMUNITION.

Division 1.

SAFETY FUZES FOR BLASTING.
SAFETY ELECTRIC FUZES.
PERCUSSION CAPS.
RAILWAY FOG SIGNALS.
SAFETY CARTRIDGES.

Division 2.

CARTRIDGES FOR CANNON, SHELLS, MINES, BLASTING OR OTHER LIKE PURPOSES.
CARTRIDGES FOR SMALL ARMS WHICH ARE NOT SAFETY CARTRIDGES.
ELECTRIC FUZES.
FUZES FOR BLASTING WHICH ARE NOT SAFETY FUZES.
FUZES FOR SHELLS.
TUBES FOR FIRING EXPLOSIVES.
WAR ROCKETS.

Division 3.

CARTRIDGES FOR SMALL ARMS WHICH ARE NOT SAFETY CARTRIDGES.
DETONATORS.
ELECTRIC DETONATORS.
FUZES FOR BLASTING WHICH ARE NOT SAFETY FUZES.
FRICTION TUBES.
FUZES FOR SHELLS.
FUZES FOR FIRING EXPLOSIVES.

Class 7.—FIREWORK.

Division 1.

Nil.

Division 2.—Manufactured Fireworks.

MANUFACTURED FIREWORKS.
AMORCES.
CHINESE CRACKERS.

C. A. MUSPRATT-WILLIAMS, *Major, R.A.*,
Chief Inspector of Explosives in India.

II D

REPORT OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, dated at Calcutta, this 27th day of March 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—1589, Private William Harper.
Age—21 years 1 month.
Height—5 feet 3 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—General labourer, town.
Date of Enlistment—15th August 1905.
Place of Enlistment—Salisbury.
Parish and County in which born—Kingston, Kingston, Surrey.
Date of Desertion or Absence—23rd March 1907.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Fort William, Calcutta.
Marks—Women right; anchor dots, etc., left arm.

S. H. ENDERBY, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, dated at Fort William, Calcutta, this 27th day of March 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—9622, Private John Bryant.
Age—22 years 5 months.
Height—5 feet 3¾ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, black; eyes, brown.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—21st September 1903.
Place of Enlistment—Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Parish and County in which born—Spitalfields, London, Middlesex.
Date of Desertion or Absence—22nd March 1907.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Fort William, Calcutta.
Marks—Tattoo anchor and heart right forearm. I.'H. L. T. L. B. left forearm. Face back of left hand.

S. H. ENDERLY, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 52nd Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Rangoon, this 22nd day of March 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—11942-R. G. A., Gunner William Davis.
Age—27 years 2 months.
Height—5 feet 7½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade—Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—18th August 1902.
Place of Enlistment—Bristol.
Parish and County in which born—Hinton, West Maitland, Australia.
Date of Desertion or Absence—18th March 1907.
Place of Desertion or Absence—Rangoon.
Marks—Scar left knee.
Under 5 years' service.

W. P. ALEXANDER, Major, R. G. A.,
Commanding 52nd Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Jhansi, this 23rd day of March 1907.

Number, Rank, and Name—7980, Lance Corporal Albert Parker.
Age—25 years.
Height—5 feet 7 3/10 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade—Fitters Labourer.
Date of Enlistment—12th April 1904.
Place of Enlistment—Bedford.
Parish and County in which born—Edmonton, London.
Date of Desertion or absence—20th March 1907.
Place of Desertion or absence—Lucknow on expiration of furlough.
Marks—Linear scar above left eyebrow, scar of burn on left arm. Eyebrows meet and are very dark. Clean shaven. Londoner in talk. Has mixed a lot with Travelling Theatrical Companies. This Lance Corporal in company with Private Healey was with the Bioscope and Vaudeville Travelling Theatrical Company at Lucknow up to 19th instant.
On furlough.
Under six months' service.

A. N. LYSAGHT, Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Jhansi, this 23rd day of March 1907.

Number, Rank and Name—6896, Private Edward James Healey.
Age—24 years, 3 months.
Height—5 feet 8 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fair; hair, dark brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Printer.
Date of Enlistment—24th January 1901.
Place of Enlistment—London.
Parish and County in which born—St. Pancras, London.
Date of Desertion or absence—20th March 1907.
Place of Desertion or absence—Lucknow, on expiration of furlough.
Marks—Scars, head; sword, dots., etc., left forearm and hand. This man in company with Lance Corporal Parker was with the Bioscope and Vandeville Travelling Theatrical Company at Lucknow up to 19th instant.
On furlough.
Under five years' service.

A. N. LYSAGHT, Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of Deceased.	Place of Death.	Date of Death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. R. McNamee, late of 27 Regiment.	Guard's vacant bungalow.	10th January 1907	The District Judge of Muzafferpore on 18th March 1907.	No Will found.
John Roger Law, I.C.S.	Banda	17th March 1907	The District Judge of Banda on 22nd March 1907.	Intestate.
Mrs. R. Johnson	Simla	24th November 1906	The District Judge of Simla on March 1907.	

HENRY T. HYDE,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

3, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET;
Calcutta, the 28th March 1907.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Digest of Indian Law Cases; containing High Court Reports and Privy Council Reports of appeals from India, 1901-1903, with an Index of Cases, by F. G. Wigley, 1906. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15*s*. (10*a*.)

The Bengal Code, Volume V, 3rd Edition, 1905. Super Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9*s*. (10*a*.)

Act XIX of 1883, The Land Improvement Loans Act, as modified to September 1906, in Urdu and in Hindi. Royal 8vo. 1*a*. (1*a*.) each.

Table showing effect of legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 3*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

List No. 2 of 1906, dated 31st December 1906, of Addenda et Corrigenda to General Rules and Orders. Royal 8vo. 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

The United Provinces Code, Vol. II, 4th Edition, 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. For both volumes. R10 or 15*s*. (R1.)

*The Judicial Officers' Protection Act, 1850 (Act No. XVIII of 1850) with footnotes. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 1*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

The Land Acquisition Act 1894 (Act No. 1 of 1894), with Footnotes. Royal 8vo. Stitched. As. 7 or 8*d*. (1*a*.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Report on the Working of the Municipalities in the North-West Frontier Province during the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 4*d*. (2*a*.)
Occasional Reports No 4, Furlough studies. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.)
Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1907. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)
Fauna of British India—Coleoptera, Vol. I, by C. J. Gahan, Esq. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R7-8*a*. or 11*s*. 3*d*. (4*a*.)
Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner, with the Government of India, 1905. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)
List of Civil Officers holding Gazetted appointments, under the Government of India, in the Home, Legislative, and Revenue] Departments, and Gradation List of members of the Indian Civil Service under the Government of India corrected to 1st January 1907. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (3*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Progress Report of Forest Administration in the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-2 or 2*s*. (2*a*.)
Review of Forest Administration in British India for the year 1904-1905. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1-4*a*. or 1*s*. 10*d*.
Proceedings of the Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Credit Societies held at Simla in September 1906. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)
Summary of Remarks on the Kharif Crop of the North-West Frontier Province for 1906. As. 4 or 4*d*. (1*a*.)
List of Officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and in the departments under its Administrative control, corrected to 1st January 1907. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)
Departmental Notes on Insects that affect Forestry, by E. P. Stebbing, Esq. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. No. 1. R2 8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (2*a*.); No. 2. R4 or 6*s*. (3*a*.); No. 3. R1 4*a*. or 2*s*. (3*a*.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected to 31st December 1906. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)
Administration Report and Accounts with Statistical Statements for 1905-1906 of the North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch. Foolscap. Board. R1-4*a*. or 2*s*. (2*a*.)

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The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 1, corrected up to the 1st October 1906. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-8. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (2*a*.)
Report on the Administration of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore for the year 1905-06. Foolscap. Limp cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)
Report on the Administration of the Baluchistan Agency for 1905-1906. Foolscap. Board. R2-8 or 3*s*. 9*d*. (5*a*.)
Administration Report of the North-West Frontier Province for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. As. 12 or 1*s*. (4*a*.)
Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1905, and on Vaccination for the year 1905-1906. Foolscap, Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)
Report on the Administration of Ajmere-Merwara for 1905-1906. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (4*a*.)

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Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1897 to 31st March 1905. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (10*a*.)
***List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department 25th February 1907.** Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

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***The Bengal Treasury Manual, 2nd Edition, 1906.** Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1*s* 6*d*. (4*a*.)

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Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India, No. 6, 7 and 8 of 1906-07, for the month of September, October and November 1906. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with the British Empire and Foreign Countries, for the year ending 31st March 1906. 40th issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports.) Super Royal 4to. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (15*a.*)

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Accounts of the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the official year 1905-06 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Board. R1-12*a.* or 2*s.* 9*d.* (4*a.*)

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Return of Wrecks and Casualties in Indian Waters for the year 1905. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (3*a.*)

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LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 1906.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), as modified to August 1905. In Urdu. 7*a.* 6*p.* or 9*d.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Ditto. In Hindi. 7*a.* 6*p.* or 9*d.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

The Sind Incumbered Estates Act, 1896 (Act XX of 1896), as modified up to 1st June 1906. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882 (XV of 1882), as modified up to 1st June 1906. 10*a.* or 11*d.* (2*a.*)

The Indian Majority Act, 1875 (IX of 1875) as modified up to 1st May 1906. In Urdu. 3*p.* (9*p.*)

Ditto In Hindi. 3*p.* (9*p.*)

List No. 1 of 1906, dated 1st July 1906, of Addenda et Corregenda to General Rules and orders." 3*p.* (1*a.*)

The Pensions Act, 1871 (XXIII of 1871), in Urdu. 9*p.* (1*a.*)

Ditto ditto in Hindi. 9*p.* (1*a.*)

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act I of 1872), as modified up to 1st September 1906. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Bengal Land Revenue Sales Act, 1859 (Act XI of 1859), as modified up to the 1st August 1906. 4*a.* (1*a.*)

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The Excise Amendment Act VII of 1906. In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

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The United Provinces Code, Volume I, 4th Edition, 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. For both volumes. R10 or 15s. (R1.)

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A Manual of Family Medicine and Hygiene for India by S. W. Moore, K.C.I.E., 7th Edition, 1903 (reprinted 1906), revised by Major J. H. Tull Walsh, I.M.S., F.L.S. For sale to Government servants at R2 a copy who are in receipt of a monthly pay of R500 or more and R1 each to those in receipt of smaller pay. The price to non-officials and the trade at R4-8 a copy subject to the usual discount to Agents. Packing and postage 8a. (Out of Stock.)

Ethnographic Notes in Southern India. By E. Thurston, Esq., 1906. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R4 or 6s. (8a.)

Archæological Survey of India.—Annual Report, 1903-04. Part II. Super Royal. Full cloth. R32 or £2-8. (R1-4a.)

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BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana, Vol. II. Fasc. 4 and 5 by Acharya Satyavrata Samasrami at 6 annas each.

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Monthly Weather Review, January to June 1906. (Illustrated by 8 plates.) Quarto, Paper cover. R1 per month.

Climatological Atlas of India by Sir John Eliot. Price R27 or 36*s*. Copies are procurable through Messrs. J. Bartholomew & Co., The Geographical Institute, Edinburgh.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING THE 26th JANUARY, 9th AND 23rd MARCH 1907.

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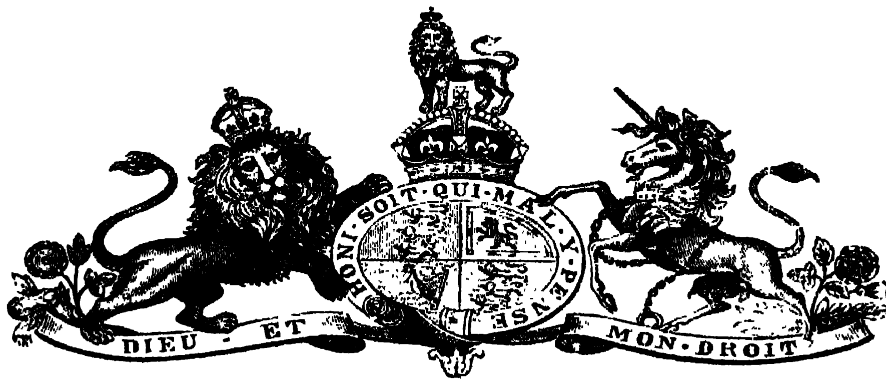
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Palæontologia Indica, Series XV, Vol. V, Memoir No. 2. By Carl Diener, PH. D. R4 4*a*.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1907.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

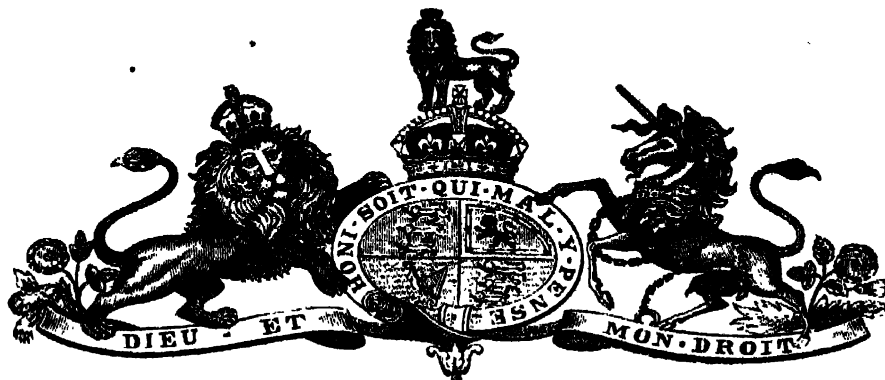
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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 13.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1907.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall Summary for the six days ending at 8th., on Wednesday, the 27th March 1907, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Three depressions affected the weather in India, two of which advanced eastward from Persia, while the third was a disturbance which apparently formed in Baluchistan. The first was the most important of the series. It entered north-west India on the 21st March and travelled eastward, giving snow in Kashmir and the west Himalayas, and widespread rain in the Punjab, the United Provinces, north-east India and Orissa; the precipitation was moderate to heavy in the hills and submontane districts of upper India, and in parts of deltaic Bengal. The second depression followed closely on the first, but unlike its predecessor it did not affect the weather to any appreciable extent till it entered north-east India, where it gave rain in Orissa, deltaic Bengal and Assam. The barometer fell in Baluchistan on the 25th, and next day a slight depression was shown in north-west India. It gave light precipitation in Kashmir, the west Himalayas and the submontane districts, but had practically disappeard by the morning of the 27th. The temperature conditions were abnormal in northern India, and very low maximum and minimum temperatures were recorded over the whole of this region.

Burma.—A light fall of rain was reported from Myitkyina on the 24th. Skies were clear or only lightly clouded. Temperature was considerably below normal on the 22nd and in slight to moderate defect on the 23rd and 24th; it then continued rising and by the 27th was practically normal.

North-east India and Orissa.—Rain fell in the western districts on the 22nd and was general on the 23rd. The weather was dry on the next two days, but on the 26th rain occurred in Orissa, deltaic Bengal and Assam, and on the 27th on the Orissa and Bengal coasts. Skies were cloudy on the days of rainfall. Temperature was in defect during the whole period, more particularly on the 23rd, when very low temperatures were recorded.

The United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces.—Rain was nearly general in the United Provinces on the 22nd, while light precipitation occurred at Muktesar and Bahraich on the 23rd, and in the north-western districts on the 27th. Skies were clear in the Central Provinces and Central India, and were clear or only lightly clouded on most days in the United Provinces. Temperature was in general defect, the deficiency being larger in the United Provinces and the east of Central India than elsewhere.

North-west India.—Fairly general precipitation occurred on the 22nd in Kashmir, he Frontier Province and the Punjab, and scattered rain in Rajputana. Dry weather prevailed during the next four days, with the exception of a few light falls of rain and snow in the hills of upper India, but on the 27th light precipitation was reported from Kashmir, the Punjab hills, the submontane districts and east Rajputana. Cloud appeared in the northern districts of the division as the three depressions moved across north-west India, but skies remained clear in the south. Temperature was nearly normal in Sind and Gujarat, but elsewhere it was in general defect, which was most marked on the 22nd and 27th.

The Peninsula.—A few light falls of rain occurred in the Circars, Hyderabad and the extreme south. Skies were cloudy in the eastern and southern districts, and almost clear in the remainder of the division. Temperature differed by only small amounts from the normal.

The rainfall of the past six days has increased considerably the excess shown in the seasonal rainfall in north-east India and the west Himalayas and sub-Himalayas. Rainfall continues equal to or in excess of the normal in every part of the Indian region with the single exception of the sub-division of Ahmedabad. The excess is largest and amounts to nearly nine inches in the Simla sub-division.

The following summarises the chief rainfall amounts, as reported at 8 h., each day :

March 22nd, Muktesar 2·64″, Chakrata 5·09″, Simla 2·43″, Ambala 1·28″, Ludhiana 1·04″, Sialkot 1·48″ and Sonemarg 2·07″.

,, 23rd, Barisal 1·87″, Jessore 2·73″, Saugor Island 4·95″, Calcutta 2·75″, Shillong 1·95″ and Cherra Poonjee 5·23″.

,, 25th, Hyderabad (Deccan) 0·50″.

,, 26th, Silchar 2·06″, Dibrugarh 1·42″ and Balasore 0·91″.

,, 27th, Barisal 1·25″.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 27TH MARCH 1907.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 30TH NOVEMBER 1906 TO 27TH MARCH 1907.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1(a). Bay Islands	Port Blair	0·05	0·20	—0·15	11·94	8·76	+ 3·18	+ 36	+ 39
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon).	...	0	0·20	—0·20	2·90	1·80	+ 1·10	+ 61	+ 81
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	0·01	0·09	—0·08	2·53	1·19	+ 1·34	+113	+129
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay).	...	0	0·04	—0·04	1·42	0·72	+ 0·70	+ 97	+109
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	1·62	0·85	+0·77	5·86	5·25	+ 0·61	+ 12	— 4
	Calcutta	2·56	0·38	+2·18	4·54	2·68	+ 1·86	+ 69	— 14
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar).	...	1·98	1·20	+0·78	8·38	5·96	+ 2·42	+ 41	+ 34
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, East.	Dinajpur	0·75	0·30	+0·45	3·73	2·04	+ 1·69	+ 83	+ 71
	Darbhanga	0·26	0·08	+0·18	3·04	1·70	+ 1·34	+ 79	+ 72
	Bahraich	0·28	0·11	+0·17	3·08	2·87	+ 0·21	+ 7	+ 1
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East.	Burdwan	0·87	0·23	+0·64	3·01	2·43	+ 0·58	+ 24	— 3
	Patna	0·12	0·07	+0·05	5·30	1·69	+ 3·61	+214	+220
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalayas, West.	Simla	2·66	0·54	+2·12	19·43	10·51	+ 8·92	+ 85	+ 68
	Ludhiana	1·26	0·14	+1·12	10·63	5·60	+ 5·03	+ 90	+ 72
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West.	Cawnpore	0·13	0·03	+0·10	3·20	2·03	+ 1·17	+ 58	+ 54
	Lahore	0·30	0·06	+0·24	3·83	3·11	+ 0·72	+ 23	+ 16
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner).	...	0·13	0·12	+0·01	3·45	2·52	+ 0·93	+ 37	+ 38
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·21	—0·21	4·94	6·01	— 1·07	— 18	— 15
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0·21	0·11	+0·10	5·85	1·91	+ 3·94	+206	+213
	Cuttack	0·52	0·33	+0·19	4·00	2·80	+ 1·20	+ 43	+ 41
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	0·07	0·21	—0·14	5·57	2·48	+ 3·09	+125	+142
	Raipur	0·11	0·16	—0·05	2·12	1·83	+ 0·29	+ 16	+ 20
	Jubbulpore	0	0·09	—0·09	4·30	1·93	+ 2·37	+123	+134
14. Central India Plateau.	Jhansi	0·01	0·06	—0·05	3·61	2·00	+ 1·61	+ 81	+ 86
	Jaipur	0·27	0·02	+0·25	3·11	1·19	+ 1·92	+161	+143
	Indore	0	0	0	1·05	0·73	+ 0·32	+ 44	+ 44
15. West Coast	Calicut	0·10	0·34	—0·24	4·69	5·07	— 0·38	— 7	— 3
	Bombay	0	0	0	0·60	0·19	+ 0·41	+216	+219
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0·20	0·25	— 0·05	— 20	— 20
	Rajkot	0	0	0	1·07	0·23	+ 0·84	+365	+365
17. West Satpuras (Akola).	...	0	0·05	—0·05	2·64	1·22	+ 1·42	+116	+126
18. Deccan	Bellary	0·04	0·03	+0·01	3·31	0·85	+ 2·46	+289	+299
	Bijapur	0	0·08	—0·08	0·89	0·65	+ 0·24	+ 37	+ 50
	Hyderabad	0·17	0·04	+0·13	2·06	0·81	+ 1·25	+154	+145
19. South India	Mysore	0·11	0·05	+0·06	2·58	0·79	+ 1·79	+227	+234
	Madura	0·01	0·13	—0·12	4·20	3·92	+ 0·28	+ 7	+ 11
20. East Coast, South (Madras).	...	0	0·06	—0·06	17·01	12·47	+ 4·54	+ 36	+ 37

J. PATTERSON,
for Director General of Observatories.

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 27th March 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 23rd March 1907.

Burma.—There was pretty general rain throughout the province during the week, the highest amount registered being 3·22 inches in Pegu. No damage to paddy stocks has been reported. Standing crops in Upper Burma are generally in good condition. Crops in Mandalay should have benefited by the recent rain as over half an inch was registered in that district. The price of paddy has risen largely in Henzada, considerably in Shwebo and slightly in Akyab, Myoungmya, Toungoo and Mergui ; elsewhere it is stationary.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The weather is seasonable. Slight to moderate rain has fallen generally throughout the province benefiting standing crops except in Lakhimpur where rain is interfering with the sowing of early rice. More rain is wanted for early transplanted rice in Dacca. Plucking of tea has commenced in Cachar and Lakhimpur. The prospects are generally good The prospects of transplanted rice and other standing crops are fair to good. Sowing of jute and rice is in progress. Harvesting of mustard and pressing of sugarcane are nearly finished. Prices of common rice:—Manipur 17 ; Pabna $9\frac{3}{8}$; Silchar 9 to $9\frac{1}{2}$; Dacca, Mymensingh, Chittagong, Kohima and Sibsagar 9 ; Comilla $8\frac{7}{8}$; Malda $8\frac{1}{4}$; Dinajpur $8\frac{11}{16}$; Rampur Boalia $8\frac{1}{4}$; Rangamati, Sylhet, Dhubri, Gauhati, Tezpur, Nowgong, and Dibrugarh 8 ; Faridpur 7 to 8 ; Bogra $7\frac{3}{8}$; Jalpaiguri $7\frac{1}{2}$; Barisal $7\frac{1}{4}$; Rangpur and Noakhali 7 ; Tura 6 to 7 and Shillong and Aijal 6 seers per rupee. Prices have risen in five, fallen in three, and remain stationary in the remaining districts. Eight hundred and thirty-five persons received gratuitous relief in Sylhet.

Bengal.—Rain was more or less general throughout the province. The fall was moderately heavy in Lower Bengal and in Champaran, Darjeeling, the Sonthal Parganas, Sambalpur and Cooch Behar. In parts of Lower Bengal it is reported that the rain which has fallen has been beneficial for the preparation of the land for the next season's crops ; but in most of the Bihar districts the spring crops, which have been or are being harvested, have suffered to some extent from this rain. In Darbhanga the number of persons on gratuitous relief is 11,277, on test works 1,437 and on famine relief works 15,247 There are no complaints of insufficiency of fodder or water. The price of common rice has risen in six districts and has remained stationary in the rest of the province. No fall in prices has been reported.

United Provinces.—Rain fell in all districts; the cloudy weather and rain have caused injury to standing crops. Rust has appeared in Garhwal, Hardoi, Sitapur and Hamirpur. Hailstorms have occurred in eight districts but the injury was local and except in parts of Bareilly was not serious. Harvesting is nearing completion and threshing and winnowing have commenced though in some districts these operations have been retarded by the rain. Sowing of extra crops continues and germinating has begun. Supplies are adequate but fodder is scarce at Sitapur and parts of Kheri and Rae Bareli. Prices are stationary. Famine relief operations in Gorakhpur closed on the 16th instant. No relief was given during the week.

Punjab.—Light to moderate rain has fallen all over the province. Prices of food grains are practically unchanged. Harvesting of the rapeseed crop is in progress in Rohtak and Gurgaon. The barley crop is also being reaped. The later sowings of extra spring crops continue. Sugarcane and cotton are being sown in Delhi, Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot and Lyallpur. Ploughings for the autumn crops are in progress in Gurgaon and Jullundur. The condition and prospects of standing crops are generally good. The outturn of the rapeseed crop is average in Rohtak. The poppy crop is average in Lahore. Hail fell in Ambala, but did no damage. Rain has damaged gram in Sialkot, and gram, rapeseed and poppy in Ambala. The gram crop has also been slightly affected by lightening in Shahpur. Locusts have caused some damage in Shahpur, Mianwali and Lyallpur and have laid eggs in Rawalpindi and Mianwali ; measures are being taken for their destruction. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient. There is no complaints regarding the water-supply.

North-West Frontier Province.—Good rain has fallen all over the province. The condition of standing crops is excellent but sunshine is badly wanted to promote growth. The oilseed crops have been slightly damaged by hail in Dera Ismail Khan. Locusts are still in the northern parts of the Dera Ismail Khan district. The destruction of locusts

eggs goes on in Bannu. Sowing of extra spring crops continues. Sugarcane sowing has commenced in Bannu. Water supply is ample and fodder is sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Prices are fluctuating. Prices:—wheat 16 $\frac{8}{16}$ to 20, gram 18¼ to 28, maize 22 $\frac{8}{16}$ to 41¼ and bajra 29¼ to 25 seers per rupee.

Jammu.—There was good rain during the week. Prices are stationary. Prices:—wheat 11 to 22; maize 11 to 36. The condition of standing crop is good. Fodder is sufficient save in the Kishtwar tehsil where it is scarce. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings in some parts of the province.

Kashmir.—The weather is generally bright with some rain. Prices are almost stationary.

Rajputana.—There were showers in Bikaner, Jaipur, Kishangarh, Alwar, Karauli, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Ajmer and Merwar; the maximum average fall being fifty-one cents in Alwar. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Harvesting has commenced in many places. Extra spring sowing continues in Bharatpur. There has been slight damage in parts of Jaipur and Karauli due to hailstorms. Prices are falling in Kotah and are nearly steady elsewhere; they are still high in places.

Central India.—Light rain fell in Baghelkhand and in parts of Gwalior. Harvesting of spring crops is in progress. Preparation of land for autumn sowing has started in Indore and Bhopawar. Standing crops and probable outturn are fair in Bhopal and good in all other agencies. Crops have been slightly damaged by rats and insects in Dhar. Agricultural stocks and pasturage are good except in parts of Indore and Bhopawar. Prices continue high in Baghelkhand, have fallen in Bundelkhand and parts of Malwa and are stationary elsewhere. Collection of opium continues.

Central Provinces.—There has been little or no rain during the week. Hailstorms occurred in some villages of the Warora and Brahmapuri tehsils. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are in progress. Rust has caused some damage to crops in the Hatta tehsil of the Damoh district and wheat was injured slightly by the recent rain in the Bilaspur tehsil. Sugarcane pressing continues in Betul and Chanda. Ploughing for autumn crops continues in Chhindwara, Nagpur, Chhattisgarh and Berar. Prospects remain generally favourable. Fodder and water are adequate. The price of gram fell by 2½ seers in Damoh, Chhindwara and Balaghat; the grain markets elsewhere are firm with a tendency to lower prices which are however still equal to or above the scarcity level in Balaghat, Chanda, Bilaspur and Amraoti.

Native States:—Raigarh, Sarangarh and Sakti had 1½ inches of rain and Kawardha, Chhuikhadan and Udaipur received 90, 25 and 22 cents respectively. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops and sugarcane planting continue. Fodder and water are sufficient and prospects are generally good. Wheat became cheaper by 4 seers and gram by 3 seers in Chhuikhadan.

Bombay.—Rain fell during week in parts of Sukkur and the Upper Sindh Frontier. Standing crops are in good condition except for slight damage by blight in parts of Dharwar and by frost in Mahi Kantha. Harvesting of spring crops generally continues and threshing is in progress in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, the Deccan and Mahi Kantha. Cotton picking continues in parts of Gujarat, West Khandesh, the Karnatak, Baroda, Rewa Kantha and Cutch. The preparation of lands for next season are in progress in Karachi, Hyderabad, the Konkan, the Deccan, Dharwar, Cutch and Kathiawar. Drinking water is generally sufficient. Water for irrigation purposes is adequate except in parts of Nasik, Poona, Bijapur and Baroda. Agricultural stock is sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Bijapur and Cutch. Fodder supply is sufficient. The quantity of food grains purchaseable per rupee is normal to 28 per cent. below. Labourers get sufficient field employment in harvesting and threshing of spring crops, cutting and crushing of sugarcane and picking cotton.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall 12 cents; the total from 1st January being 1 inch 50 cents. There were thunder storms and rain in 20 taluks. The spring harvest continues. Late rice is being weeded and the crop is in fair condition. Lands are being prepared for monsoon sowings. Prices:—wheat 7½; coarse rice 7¼; and juar 15½ seers per rupee.

ysore.—Slight rain fell during the week in Bangalore and Mysore. Prices of food grains have slightly risen in Kolar and Shimoga and are steady elsewhere. The standing crops are in good condition. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Prices of food grains are normal. Water and fodder are sufficient.

Madras.—Rainfall good in the Nilgiris and Godavari; fair in Guntur, the Vizagapatam littoral, Kistna, the Vizagapatam Agency and Ganjam; none in Madura, North Arcot, South Canara, and the Deccan except Kurnool and light elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of the Circars, Bellary, Anantapur, South Arcot, Salem and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are generally fair but some in parts of Madura are withering. Harvests continue with outturn poor to normal and bumper. Pasture is sufficient except in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Salem and South Canara. Fodder is scanty in parts of Madura. The condition of cattle is generally good. The price of rice is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in one; and has slightly risen in fifteen. The price of millets have fluctuated as follows:—*Ragi* is stationary in seven districts; has fallen in seven; and has slightly risen in seven. *Cholam* is stationary in six districts; has fallen in two; and has slightly risen in six. *Cumbu* is stationary in three districts; has fallen in four; and has slightly risen in eight.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each province is shown in the following table:—

Name of province.	Preceding week. (Revised figures.)			Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
British Provinces.							
Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	538	538	...	835	835	+297
Bengal	20,961	11,416	32,377	16,684	11,277	27,961	—4,416
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	3	133	136	0	0	0	—136
Total British Provinces	20,964	12,087	33,051	16,684	12,112	28,796	—4,255

E. D. MACLAGAN,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Calcutta, the 28th March 1907.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during the week ending the 23rd March 1907, is published for general information:—

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	716	637
		Dholera Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	269	240
		Gogo Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	2	1
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	[illegible]	160
		Panch Mahals District	,, ,,	24	20
		Kaira District	,, ,,	1,425	859
		Broach Port	,, ,,	...	...
		Broach District	,, ,,	116	81
		Mahikantha State	,, ,,	10	47
		Rewakantha State	,, ,,	23	9
		Surat Town and Port	,, ,,	2	2
		Bulsar Port	,, ,,	3	2
		Surat District	,, ,,	169	110
		Palanpur State	,, ,,	71	55
		Jhara Port		...	...
		Utan ,,	B., B. & C. I. & B.-G.-J.-P.	...	...
		Vesava ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Kelva ,,	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Trombay ,,	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur ,,	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Mahim ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Darawi ,,			...
		Dhanu ,,	,, ,,	...	[illegible]
		Bhiwndi ,,	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aghashi ,,	B., B. & C. I.	10	10
		Shirgaon ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Kurla ,,		...	...
		Bassein ,,	B., B. & C. I.	4	4
		Kalyan ,,	G. I. P.	...	[illegible]
		Thana ,,	,, ,,	4	5
		Bandra ,,	B., B. & C. I.	3	2
		Umbergaon Port	,, ,,	...	...
		Kon ,,		...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	36	30
	Central.	Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Poona District	,, ,,	28	24
		Satara ,,	S. M.	252	180
		Ahmednagar District	G. I. P.	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Central.	Khandesh District	G. I. P.	183(a)	117(a)
		Nasik „	„	4	2
		Sholapur Town	„	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	...	...
	Southern.	Alibag Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thal „		4	4
		Mora „	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Panvel „	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mahad „		...	...
		Nagothna „		1	1
		Kahol „		...	...
		Roha „	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Ashtami „	„ „	...	...
		Revdanda „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	37	34
		Ratnagiri Port	S. M.	...	...
		Vizadrug „	„	...	...
		Harnai „	„	...	...
		Rajapur „	„	...	...
		Vengurla „	„	13	7
		Malwan „		1	2
		Jaitapur „		...	...
		Dabhal „		...	...
		Joigad „		...	...
		Deoagad „		...	...
		Ratnagiri District	S. M.	5	4
		Belgaum „	„	272	201
		Dharwar „	„	4	...
		Karwar Port	„	...	...
		Kumta „	„	...	...
		Kanara District	„	...	..
		Savantvadi State	„	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	132	110
		Karachi District	„	...	1
		Hyderabad Town	„	...	1
		Hyderabad District	„ & J. B.	...	1
		Larkhana „		...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Sukkar District	N. W.	...	...
		Khairpur State	N. W. & J. B.	...	...
	Political Charges.	Akalkot State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Aundh „	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Phaltan „	„ „	...	...
		Tuna Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Mundra „	„ „	...	...

(a) Of these 163 seizures and 106 deaths occurred in East Khandesh and the rest in West Khdeshan.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political Charges	Jukau Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cambay Port	B., B. & C. I.	24	15
		Cambay State	„	25	24
		Mandvi Port	Tuna-Anjar	...	...
		Cutch State	„ „	...	...
		Savanur „	S. M.	...	...
		Bhor „	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mongrol Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	4	4
		Porbandar Port	„	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	„	4	2
		Jamnagar „ „	„	211	178
		Mahuwa Port	„	...	...
		Jafrabad „	„	...	...
		Vawania „	„ (Morvi Sec.)	...	...
		Kathiawar Agency	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B.-G.-J.-P.	269	163
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	13	12
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	„	322	259
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur State	„	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	G. I. P. & S. M.	...	...
		Murud „	S. M.	...	...
		Barimandla „		...	...
		Nandgaon „	G. I. P.	...	...
		Majagaon „	„	...	...
		Rajapuri „	S. M.	...	...
		Janjira Port	G. I. P.	...	...
		Janjira State	„	...	...
		Velan Port		...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	29	25
		Dwarka Port	B.-G.-J.-P.	9	6
		Bet Port	„	...	...
		Kodinar Port	„	...	...
		Baroda State	B., B. & C. I.	1,415	1,140
		Satara „	S. M.	14	6
		Jath „	„	...	...
		Surat „	B., B. & C. I.	7	3
		Aden		...	...
			TOTAL	6,461	4,811
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Madras City	Madras & S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur District	„ & S. M.	...	...
		Salem District	„	5(a)	3
		Bellary Town	S. M.	4	2
		Bellary Cantonment	„	...	...
		Bellary District	„ & Madras	7	5

(a) Two imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Kurnool District . . .	S. M. & Madras . .	...	...
		North Arcot District .	S. I. & „	...	...
		Nilgiris „	Madras	...	...
		Tellicherry Port . . .	„ . .	...	...
		Cuddalore Port . . .	„	...	...
		Mangalore „ . . .	„ . . .	5	2
		Tinnevelly District . .	S. I.	...	...
		Malabar „ . . .	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah „ . . .	„ S. M. & S. I. .	...	...
		Madura District . . .	S. I.	...	...
		Vizagapatam Port . .	B.-N. & Madras . . .	...	...
		Vizagapatam District . .	„ „ . . .	...	...
		Ganjam District . . .	B. N. . .	...	...
		Ermala Port	. . . .	...	...
		South Canara District . .	S. I. & Madras . .	...	...
		Chingleput „ .	„ „ .	...	...
		Godavari „ . .	Madras	...	...
		Cannanore Port . . .	„	...	...
		Tanjore District . . .	S. I.	...	...
		Trichinopoly „ . .	„	...	...
		Cochin State . . .	Madras	...	...
		Bimlipatam Port . . .	„	...	...
		Calingapatam „ . . .	„	...	...
		Coconada „ . .	„	...	...
		Gopalpore „ . . .	B. N.	...	...
			TOTAL .	21	12
BENGAL	Presidency.	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	113(a)	94
		24-Parganas District . .	E. B. S.	1(b)	1(b)
		Jessore District . . .	B. C.	...	...
		Nadia „ . . .	E. B. S.	...	...
		Murshidabad District . .	„ & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna District . . .	„	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District . . .	B. N.	...	...
		Burdwan „	E. I.	...	...
		Howrah Town	E. I. & B. N.	1	1
		Howrah District . .	E. I.	1	1
		Hooghly „ . . .	„	...	...
		Birbhum „ . . .	„	...	...
		Bankura „ . . .	B. N.	...	...
	Patna	Champaran District . . .	B. & N.-W.	6	7
		Chapra Town	„ . . .	...	...
		Saran District . . .	„	2,077	1,975
		Gaya Town	E. I. . .	174	174
		Gaya District	„	687	864

(a) One imported. (b) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Patna	Muzaffarpur District	B. & N.-W.	315	308
		Darbhanga Town	„	1	1
		Darbhanga District	„	148	122
		Shahabad „	E. I.	453	458
		Dinapore	„	...	...
		Patna City	„	217	217
		Patna District	„	938	701
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	E. I.	4	3
		Monghyr District	„	182	187
		Darjeeling „	D. H.	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	E. I.	8	4
		Bhagalpur District	„ & B. & N.-W.	5	4
		Sonthal Parganas District	„	1(a)	1(a)
	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau District	E. I.	61	46
		Gangpur State	B. N.	...	...
		Purulia Town	„	...	...
		Manbhum District	E. I. & B. N.	...	...
		Singhbhum „	B. N.	...	...
		Hazaribagh „	E. I.	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N.	1(a)	1(a)
		Sambalpur „	„	...	...
			TOTAL	5,394	4,670
UNITED PROVINCES	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	18	20
		Meerut Cantonment	„	...	...
		Meerut District	„ O. & R. & E. I.	1,153	1,136
		Muzaffarnagar City	„	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	„	3,222	3,222
		Aligarh City	E. I. & O. & R.	256	183
		Koil „		...	...
		Aligarh District	E. I. & O. & R.	131	59
		Saharanpur City	O. & R. & N. W.	64	64
		Hardwar Union	„	...	...
		Roorkee Town	„	...	...
		Saharanpur District	„ & N. W.	1,119	688
		Bulandshahr „	E. I.	172	176
		Dehra Dun „	O. & R.	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	„	117	117
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	„ „ & E. I.	256	256
		Farrukhabad District	„ „ „	543	528

(a) Imported

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Agra	Mainpuri District	E. I.	35	32
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	2	1
		Agra District	" " " "	4	4
		Etah "	"	421	416
		Hathras City	" & E. I.	6	5
		Muttra "	" & G. I. P.	4	4
		Muttra District	" "	69	69
	Rohilkhand.	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	172	159
		Bareilly District	" "	68	67
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	1	1
		Shahjahanpur District	" "	78	75
		Budaun District	O. & R & B., B. & C. I.	789	734
		Bijnor Town	"	...	...
		Bijnor District	"	610	571
		Moradabad City	" & R. K.	35	35
		Moradabad District	" "	646	583
		Pilibhit District	R. K.	208	129
	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I. & O. & R.	186	179
		Allahabad District	" "	102	103
		Cawnpur City	" " B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.).	52	40
		Cawnpur District	" " "	1[illegible]2	121
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	177	146
		Banda "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	...	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	...	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" " "	49	38
		Benares District	" " " & E. I.	46	35
		Ballia "	"	1,635	1,635
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	855	828
		Mirzapur City	"	274	200
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	169	151
	Gorakhpur.	Azamgarh City	E. I.	...	
		Azamgarh District	"	916	848
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	22	22
		Gorakhpur District	"	284	266
		Basti District	"	47	44

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Kumaun	Naini Tal District	O. & R.	1(a)	1(a)
		Garhwal District	,,	1	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R., & B. & N. W.	550	474
		Lucknow City	,, ,, & R. K.	538	535
		Lucknow District	,, ,,	255	255
		Hardoi ,,	,,	323	252
		Rae Bareli ,,	,,	511	377
		Sitapur ,,	R. K.	280	230
		Kheri ,,	,,	92	85
	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	15	15
		Gonda ,,	,,	63	75
		Partabgarh ,,	O. & R.	93	88
		Sultanpur ,,	,,	153	85
		Ajodhia	,, & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Fyzabad City	,,	154	154
		Fyzabad District	,,	210	208
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	,, ,,	1.125	1,110
			Total	19,542	17,946
Punjab	Delhi	Gurgaon District	B. B. & C. I.	44	41
		Hissar ,,	,, & N. W.	65	55
		Karnal ,,	E. I.	231	231
		Simla ,,	K. S.	3	1(b)
		Delhi City	,,	54	50
		Delhi District	E. I., N.-W., O. & R. & G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	236	227
		Ambala ,,	N. W. & E. I.	2,228	1,833
		Ludhiana ,,	,,	2,492	1,723
		Rohtak ,,	,,	1,429	1,297
	Jullundur	Jullundur City	N. W.	91	43
		Jullundur District	,,	2,175	1,873
		Hoshiarpur ,,	,,	1	...
		Ferozepur ,,	,,	1,528	1,126
		Kangra ,,	,,	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	37	37
		Amritsar District	,,	844	844
		Gurdaspur ,,	,,	2,281	2,067
		Lahore City	,,	258	196
		Lahore District	,,	1,412	1,124
		Gujranwala District	,,	3,434	3,402
		Montgomery City	,,	...	...
		Montgomery District	,,	338	193
		Sialkot ,,	,,	2,394	2,281

(a) Figures for the week ending 16th March 1907. (b) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Rawalpindi.	Rawalpindi District . . .	N. W.	341	317
		Gujrat „ . . .	„	1,508	1,507
		Shahpur „ . . .	„	467	460
		Jhelum „ . . .	„	146	131
		Attock „ . . .	„	74	74
	Multan .	Mianwali District . . .	N. W.	...	...
		Lyallpur „ . . .	„	112	55
		Muzaffargarh „ . . .	„	...	...
		Multan „ . . .	„	1(a)	...
...	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.).	128	121
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C.I. & J.B	875	777
		Kapurthala State . . .	N. W.	786	610
		Maler Kotla „ . . .	„	222	222
		Nalagarh „ . . .	„	57 (b)	24 (b)
		Jind „ . . .	„	252	178
		Kalsia State „ . . .	„	135	91
		Faridkot „ . . .	„	142	98
		Nabha „ . . .	„	133	129
			TOTAL .	26,954	23,488
BURMA.	Pegu .	Rangoon Town	Burma	82	78
		Hanthawaddy District . .	„	1	1
		Pegu District . . .	„	3	2
		Tharrawaddy District . .	„	9	9
		Prome „ . .	„	3 (c)	3 (c)
	Irrawaddy.	Maubin District . . .	„	15 (d)	12
		Bassein	„	20	16
		Henzada „ . . .	„	12 (e)	14(e)
		Pyapon „ . . .	„	34 (f)	33(f)
		Myaungmya „ . . .	„	8	8
	Minbu .	Pakokku District . . .	„	...	...
		Minbu „ . . .	„	...	...
		Magwe „ . . .	„	...	...
		Thayetmyo „ . .	„	...	...
	Tenasserim.	Toungoo District . . .	„	11	13
		Amherst (Moulmein) District .	„	...	...
		Tavoy District . .	„	...	...
		Moulmein Town . . .	„	58	55
		Thaton District . .	„	...	...

(a) Imported. (b) Figures for two weeks ending 16th March 1907.
(c) Including 1 seizure and 1 death of the week ending 16th March 1907.
(d) Including 1 seizure of the week ending 16th March 1907.
(e) Including 1 seizure and 1 death of the week ending 9th March 1907.
(f) Including 17 seizures and 16 deaths of the two weeks ending 16th March 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BURMA.	Mandalay	Myitkyina District	Burma	...	...
		Bhamo District	"	...	...
		Mandalay Town	"	59	57
		Mandalay District	"	1	...
	Sagaing	Shwebo District	"	...	...
		Lower Chindwin (Monywa) District.	"	...	...
		Sagaing "	"	1	1
	Meiktila	Myingyan District	"	1	1
		Yamethin "	"	6(e)	6(e)
		Kyaukse "	"	3	4
		Meiktila "	"	4	4
			TOTAL	330	317
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	Rajshahi	Pabna District	E. B. S.	...	...
		Malda "	"	...	...
	Dacca	Dacca Town	"	...	...
		Faridpur District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES (INCLUDING BERAR).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	6(c)	4(b)
		Nagpur District	"	174	167
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	3	4
		Wardha District	"	29(b)	24(b)
		Kamptee Cantonment	B. N.	...	...
		Kamptee Town	"	...	...
		Chanda Town	G. I. P.	1(a)	1(a)
		Chanda District	"	9	10
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	17	17
		Bhandara District	"	109(c)	84(d)
		Balaghat Town	"	11	10
		Balaghat District	"	28	19
	Jubbulpur.	Jubbulpore Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	92	92
		Jubbulpore Cantonment	" "	48	48
		Jubbulpore District	" "	315	291
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	9	3
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	...	...
		Chappara Town	" (")	...	...
		Seoni Town	B. N.	1	...
		Seoni District	"	45	32
		Mandla "	"	4	2

(a) Imported. (b) Two imported. (c) Four imported. (d) Five imported.
(e) Including 1 seizure and 1 death of the week ending 4th March 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I & G. I. P.	6(a)	4
		Burhanpur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	100	58
		Pachmari	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	1(d)	1(d)
		Hoshangabad District	"	35(a)	39 (a)
		Narsingpur Town	"	13	13
		Narsingpur District	"	48	44
		Betul District	"	...	...
		Chhindwara Town	"	1(d)	1(d)
		Chhindwara District	B. N.	58	49
	Chhattisgarh	Drug Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur Town	"	...	...
		Raipur District	"	9(c)	8(c)
	Berar	Akola Town	G. I. P.	9(a)	9(b)
		Akola District	"	504	344
		Buldana Town	"	...	...
		Buldana District	"	395	294
		Yeotmal Town	"	3	3
		Yeotmal District	"	...	...
		Amraoti Town	"	61	61
		Amraoti District	"	315	282
			TOTAL	2,459	2,018
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore Civil and Military Station	S. M. & Madras	10	7
		Bangalore City	" "	25	19
		Bangalore District	" "	22	19
		Mysore City	"	5	5
		Mysore District	"	4	3
		Kolar "	Madras	...	...
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	4	3
		Tumkur District	S. M.	...	...
		Shimoga "	"	...	...
		Chitaldrug "	"	..	...
		Kadur "	"	...	...
		Hassan "	"	2	3
			TOTAL	72	59
Hyderabad State.	...	Usmanabad District	G. I. P. & Barsi	3(e)	2(e)
		Parbhani District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	...	...
		Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	...	...
			TOTAL	3(e)	3(e)

(a) One imported. (b) Two imported. (c) Three imported. (d) Imported.

(e) Figures for the period from 12th to 18th March 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Indore State	" & G. I. P.	141	101
		Indore Residency	"	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Ujjain City	" & G. I. P.	25	25
		Gwalior City	G. I. P.	...	...
		Gwalior State (portion in Bhopal)	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	1(a)	1(a)
		Pathari "	" (")	...	...
		Malwa Agency	Rajputana-Malwa	...	...
		Sunderai Pergana in the Bhopal Agency		1	1
		Bhopal City	G. I. P.	... (a)	... (a)
		Bhopal Agency	"	117	67
		Sagore (Gwalior)	"	...	...
		Shahjahanpur (Gwalior)		...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Bhopal Agency	G. I. P.	...	...
		Maksudangarh State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	"	...	...
		Rutlam City	"	...	...
		Rutlam State	"	71	70
		Dewas Town	"	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	27 (a)	27 (a)
		Narsingarh State		...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings in Malwa Agency		21	20
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	...
		Rewa Town	"	...	...
		Rewa State	"	...	...
		Sehore State	"	...	...
		Datia City	"	...	...
		Datia State	"	...	...
		Sailana Town	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sailana State	"	44(a)	27(a)
		Piploda District	"	...	...
		Bagli State	"	...	...
		Jhabua "	"	...	...
		Jaora Town	"	...	...
		Jaora State	"	55(a)	44(a)
		Agar Military Station	G. I. P.	...	...
		Manpur	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sitamau State	"	...	...
		Rajgarh "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Kurwai "	"	...	...
		Barwani "	" & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Lashkar City	"	...	...
			TOTAL	504(a)	384(a)

(a) Figures for the week ending 16th March 1907.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA.	...	Bharatpur State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Ajmer City	"	...	...
		Ajmer District	"	...	...
		Ajmer-Merwara District	"	...	...
		Abu Road	"	...	...
		Mewar State	"	...	...
		Partabgarh State	"	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur) State	"	...	...
		Tonk State	"	...	...
		Marwar State (Jodhpur)	J. B.	...	...
		Jaipur City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaipur State	"	...	...
		Kishengarh Town	"	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kotah "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Sirohi "	"	...	...
		Shahpura "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Dholpur State	"	...	...
		Alwar City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Alwar State	"	...	...
		Beawar	"	...	...
		Karauli State	"	...	...
		Banswara Town	"	...	...
		Banswara State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Jammu Province	N. W.	413	294
		Kathua District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	413	294
N.-W. F. PROVINCE	...	Abbottabad Town	N. W.	...	...
		Hazara District	"	1	1
		Bannu District	"	...	...
		Dera Ismail Khan District	"	1	...
		Peshawar Town	"	...	...
		Peshawar District	"	...	...
			TOTAL	2	1
BALUCHISTAN	...	Sonmiani	N. W.	...	...
		Hirok	"	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
		Las Bela State	"	...	...
			TOTAL	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL	62,155	54,(03

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY 1907 OF:

RICE	MAIZE	SALT
WHEAT AND FLOUR	GRAM AND PULSE	TOBACCO
BARLEY	LINSEED ...	TURMERIC
JAWAR	MUSTARD AND RAPESEED	GRASS AND STRAW
BAJRA	SESAMUM (*Til* or *jinjili*)	JAWAR STALKS
RAGI	GHI	SHEEP AND BULLOCKS
KANGNI	SUGAR	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	40·51	36·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	31·53	27·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	39·02	35·16	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	23·88	25·4	29·09	28·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maubin	...	...	36·16	32·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	47·41	41·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	38·32	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	31·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	34·41	31·84	25·4	25·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	36·78	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	40	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	42·5	43·12	37·5	42·5	...	...	...	26·25	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	...	...	44·69	43·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	47·5	44·37	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	30	21·25	55	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	27·5 to 32·5	...	43·75 to 47·5	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	50	38·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	42·5	55	35	37·5	...	...	27·5	27·5	...	32·5
Central—												
Bardwan	...	...	45	33·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	38·12	30·47	30·47	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	42·5	31·87	33·12	41·67	...	...	24·37	...	25	35
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	...	...	42·19	36·87	34·37	45	...	...	26·25	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	44·37	36·25	36·25	44·37	...	...	25	30·78	...	...
United Provinces—												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	22·24	20·36	44·43	35·88	33·8	38·65	43·12	49·84	25·78	31·87	22·24	28·75
Central—												
Cawnpore	22·24	22·86	40	36·35	31·35	38·07	34·79	43·23	20	30·78	18·59	31·98
Jhánsi	...	30·21	48·44	44·06	29·53	...	...	...	20·62	32·08	16·87	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	50	50	28·59	35·16	33·28	39·69	20·94	...	...	...
Agra	30·21	30·78	69·84	59·27	32·66	42·08	40	48·54	20·78	30·78	21·35	34·79
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	22·24	22·24	...	...	27·6	40	...	...	21·04	20·62	17·4	30
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	22·5	22·24	44·37	37·5	31·25	44·43	40	50	22·66	31·98	21·04	29·48
Northern—												
Fyzabad	25	23·75	55	45	33·28	40	...	...	27·5	35	23·44	28·75

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra 1907	Bajra 1906	Ragi 1907	Ragi 1906	Maize 1907	Maize 1906	Gram 1907	Gram 1906	Arhar dal 1907	Arhar dal 1906	Linseed 1907	Linseed 1906	Districts
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·22	22·86	28·57	27·59	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	47·06	31·37	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	43·11	26·89	46·72	45·71	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30·05	23·62	54·24	44·14	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	45·07	21·69	35·36	40·25	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	46·38	38·1	66·67	57·14	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	42·5	42·5	45	60	53·75	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	26·25	32·5	56·25	46·25	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	30	...	...	52·5	43·75	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	35	62·5	52·5	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpara
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	30 to 35	55	45	46·25	50	Midnapur
30	42·5	...	...	25	30	35	35	55	50	50	53·75	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	35	53·12	50	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	31·25	25·42	30·47	27·66	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
19·37	...	...	...	27·5	30·62	29·37	31·87	55	45	50	52·5	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	30	...	31·25	31·87	52·5	52·5	50	50	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	29·53	31·87	31·87	31·87	53·12	44·37	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces—
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
23·7	29·95	...	...	...	28·23	29·32	39·9	48·7	47·34	...	48·91	Benares
												Central—
19·53	31·98	...	...	20	30·11	25·78	31·98	50	29·68	44·43	47·08	Cawnpore
18·59	...	...	...	16·41	31·25	29·22	35	...	50	...	...	Jhánsi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	22·19	27·5	21·37	30	...	...	...	...	Meerut
18·85	34·79	...	...	20·78	31·98	25·99	34·06	55·16	48·54	69·58	57·18	Agra
												Submontane, west—
20	30·62	...	...	...	28·54	26·67	38·07	...	...	...	44·32	Shahjahánpur
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
21·04	30·73	...	...	23·44	28·59	28·28	33·33	40	33·33	47·5	50	Lucknow
												Northern—
25	...	...	...	21·87	27·5	25·94	32·5	...	...	...	...	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY—*continued*

Districts	Mustard and rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *jinjili*)		Ghi		Sugar, Raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·56	15·84	...	...
Tavoy	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·51	20·51	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·05	17·39	...	...
Maubin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·46	22·46	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·36	21·99	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·36	24·24	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·86	22·7	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·61	24·71	...	...
Arakan—												
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	33·33	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	67·5	56·25	...	...	450	400	60	85	21·25	21·25	45	50
Dacca	...	...	...	...	420	410	56·25	55	28·75	27·5	57·5	90
Central—												
Pabna	40	57·5	...	...	580	510	50	52·5	30	30	70	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	60	...	...	430	405	55	45	27·5	30	70	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	47·5	55	...	...	...	...	65	62·5	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	45 to 47·5	52·5	...	...	...	...	65	60	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	46·25 and 60	45 and 60	...	...	420 to 440	385	45 to 50	52·5	25·62	25	90 and 102·5	65 and 90
Calcutta	55	53·75	57·5	42·5	440	410	57·5	62·5	21·25	25	85	80
Central—												
Bardwan	52·5	60	...	...	440	360	46·56	60	21·37	24·37	...	..
Orissa—												
Cuttack	65	54·69	54·37	50·78	380·94	380·94	35	47·66	21·87	23·75	60·94	60·94
Bihár, south—												
Patna	45	52·5	50	70	390	340	40	45	24·06	27·5	20	13·75
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	41·25 and 45	52·5 and 60	...	...	420	376·25	36·25	41·87	24·22	25·16	63·96	70
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	355·62	320	40	36·25	27·5	27·5	160	80
United Provinces—												
(*a*) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	64·11	58·7	53·01	58·7	426·67	396·04	36·67	41·93	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	50	45·73	59·27	61·56	376·46	320	38·07	44·43	...	...	70	70
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	387·5	328·28	44·53	53·33	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	...	...	400	355·47	45	57·19	...	...	...	...
Agra	76·2	50	...	...	337·36	365·73	48·54	64·01	...	...	130	80
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	50	...	...	380	320	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	45	66·67	...	...	405	355	45	45	...	...	70	70
Northern—												
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	380	360	31·69	41·25	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric		Grass		Straw		Jawar stalks		Sheep, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maubin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakokku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	3·12	3·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
												Central—
...	...	...	...	35	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	2·5	2·5	8·75	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	4·37	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	12·5	20	8·75	8·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	5	3·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
												Orissa—
...	...	4·69	4·37	5·62	5·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	2·5	...	3·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces:—
												(a) AGRA—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
												Central—
100	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	..	...	Meerut
185	180	...	...	8·75	10	...	...	...	...	30	30	Agra
												Submontane, west—
110 and 120	100 and 120	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 and 75	30 and 60	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
												(b) OUDH—
												Southern—
...	...	5	7·5	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	35	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawár	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	26·67	26·67	...	...	38·07	42·45	...	...	22·6	37·19	30·81	35·63
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	23·12	21·25	40	40	25	32·03	30·62	42·5	17·34	23·44	...	...
Central— Lahore	27·6	29·06	56·00	55·16	23·49	31·98	27·81	36·82	15·05	24·87	19·53	29·63
South-eastern— Delhi	...	...	47·03	47·03	29·74	38·12	35	41·25	18·8	27·5	19·06	30·78
Submontane— Amritsar	27·6	26·67	45·73	43·23	22·55	30·78	25·78	33·33	...	...	...	29·63
Northern— Ráwalpindi	25	22·24	66·25	50	22·86	30·78	24·84	34·22	14·79	22·24	16·67	23·54
Western— Multan	21·56	23·44	39·06	34·84	27·19	33·28	...	38·12	17·5	22·81	17·19	26·56
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	39·06	40	30·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·56
Shikárpur	...	...	38·75	38·75	26·87	30·62	...	...	...	23·12	...	23·75
Quetta	...	...	...	...	31·25 to 32·5	40 to 43·75	57·19	58·75	25	26·09	21·25	28·28
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	41·82	42·08	38·8	42·4	...	...	...	...	20·73	26·3
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	41·61	...	...	...	...	...	19·22	29·04
Poona	...	...	46·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·13
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	40·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	33·96	34·58		...	39·03	42·5	...	...	...	...	28·85	33·35
Ahmadabad	...	...	47·5	47·5	33·33	41·56	...	...	...	...	...	31·98
Central Provinces—*												
Western— Nagpur	..	...	39	50	31	45	40	50	...	...	26	29
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	38	36·25	29·62	36·25	40	...	...	...	21	29·62
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	31	35	25	35	31	44	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Akola	...	...	49·25	45·75	39·69	36·37	...	48·75	...	...	20·62	28·37
Amraoti	...	...	47·5	47·5	38	38·75	43	42	...	...	24·37	24·37
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·8	28·7
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·5	26
Cuddapah	29·8	28·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	26·4
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	29·1	26	53·2	46·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	27·1	25	42·1	44·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·1	28·7
Mysore—												
Mysore	26·47	27·2	49·37	42·97	54·85	56·69	85·68	52·52	...	...	28·92	27·43
Bangalore	21·25	22·39	55	46·16	48	35·91	59·69	60·47	...	...	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *shanwál*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra 1907	Bajra 1906	Ragi 1907	Ragi 1906	Maize 1907	Maize 1906	Gram 1907	Gram 1906	Arhar dál 1907	Arhar dál 1906	Linseed 1907	Linseed 1906	Districts
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
21·04	38·07	...	...	20	36·35	26·67	35·57	...	...	72·71	61·56	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	20	23·44	21·09	24·22	...	...	...	...	Ferozpur
												Central—
17·34	30·16	...	...	16·15	27·6	18·7	26·67	55·16	42·66	56·09	43·85	Lahore
												South-eastern—
21·09	33·33	...	...	22·19	29·63	23·54	30·78	61·56	50	57·19	50	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	...	24·22	20·52	25	...	...	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
16·67	23·54	...	...	15·36	23·75	20·26	27·66	80	44·43	50	50	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
...	29·53	...	...	...	25·78	22·19	28·12	...	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
22·08	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	42·5	...	...	Karáchi
17·5	27·66	...	...	...	...	23·28	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	28·12	37·5	...	...	70	47·5	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
23·38	...	...	...	...	...	36·77	...	49·06	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	30·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45·99	50·42	Sholapur
26·25	...	...	...	...	...	31·61	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	35·42	43·38	...	...	...	54·48	Ahmadnagar
26·41	...	...	...	...	...	30·78	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
27·45	35·31	...	...	...	...	36·77	44·69	47·55	58·38	...	...	Surat
24·27	34·79	...	...	...	...	25	33·33	43·75	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	34	35	48	44	52·25	...	Nagpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	29·62	66·62	42	44·5	47	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	31	40	40	...	...	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	36	33·25	45·75	37·5	56·5	49·25	Akola
...	...	...	...	...	...	35	38·75	43·75	36·25	45·.	50	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
28	31·6	...	...	...	...	51·5	42·9	...	...	...	...	Coimbatore
...	...	25·2	24·9	...	...	...	...	26·9	24·2	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37	37	29·4	...	...	...	Bellary
28·6	28·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	27·2	28·8	...	...	...	...	35·7	27·2	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	37·2	40·9	...	...	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	29·5	25·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
31·9	36·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·3	26·3	...	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	25·71	25·96	...	...	25·44	25·61	50·75	52·11	...	...	Mysore
...	...	27·5	25·72	...	...	32	26·33	55	48·4	...	...	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY—*concluded*

Districts	Mustard and Rapeseed		Sesamum (*Til* or *Jinjili*)		Ghi.		Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer . . .	...	...	66·82	74·37	426·67	355·52	48·85	61·56	...	...	...	...
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur . . .	...	...	...	...	430	380	44·37	50	...	...	80	80
Central—												
Lahore . .	43·28	41·04	68·07	60·36	412·92	388·12	47·08	65·31	...	...	69·58	66·67
South-eastern—												
Delhi	57·19	51·56	66·67	66·46	443·12	400	40	61·56	...	...	80	80
Submontane—												
Amritsar . . .	44·43	43·23	65	58·75	...	395	42·08	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi . .	46·87	44·43	66·67	57·19	400	355·47	45·68	66·67	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Multan . . .	48·44	43·28	...	61·56	...	...	...	66·56	...	...	...	...
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi . . .	...	...	...	...	425	400	80	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur . . .	...	...	...	...	436·25	365	43·12	53·91	...	...	...	...
Quetta . . .	...	...	...	...	370 to 460	360 to 420	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·99	58·02	...	...	...	...
Sholapur . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	62·5	59·68	...	...	...	...
Poona . . .	...	...	...	...	417·55	...	...	...	...	...	98·28	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat . . .	...	...	70·62	69·17	391·87	..	56·72	...	...	...	102·71	...
Ahmadabad . .	...	...	...	...	375	340	56·25	63·75	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur . . .	...	...	71	...	400	400	...	...	28·25	..	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore . .	47	47	66·62	53·25	400	340	...	...	29·62	29	114·25	80
Eastern—												
Raipur . . .	...	50	...	50	400	330	...	...	30	29	150	200
Berar—												
Akola . . .	...	60·37	64·25	54	419	381	...	...	24·5	23	142·87	142·87
Amráoti . . .	...	50	53·75	53·75	420	380	...	...	24	25	120	160
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore . .	...	...	72·3	77·6	457·3	396·4	41·6	40	...	...		...
Salem . . .	...	...	...	...	368·1	385·2	...	...	...	...	119·9	128·3
Central—												
Bellary . . .	...	...	46·4	51·5	412·7	380·9	51·6	63·6	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah . . .	...	...	...	...	304·7	312·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnul . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74·1	74·1
East Coast, central—												
Nellore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras . . .	...	...	66·7	54·3	395	362·1	44·4	54·3	...	...	98·8	128·4
Tanjore . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120·9	128·4
Southern—												
Madura . . .	...	...	75·4	66·6	...	...	...	...	..	...	106·8	106·8
Mysore—												
Mysore . . .	...	...	70·51	70·53	445·99	383·38	43·75	48·91	...	...	335·68*	280·26*
Bangalore . . .	...	...	56·25	58·77	445·68	394·58	64·27	55·73	...	...	205·68*	291·41*

* Includes octroi duty amounting to Rs. 108 per 10 maunds

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Turmeric 1907	Turmeric 1906	Grass 1907	Grass 1906	Straw 1907	Straw 1906	Jawar stalks 1907	Jawar stalks 1906	Sheep, per score 1907	Sheep, per score 1906	Plough bullocks, per pair 1907	Plough bullocks, per pair 1906	Districts
												Rajputana— *Eastern—*
...	...	6·15*	9·48	4·22	7·97	4·43	7·97	140	140	85	85	Ajmer
												Panjab— *Southern—*
...	...	3·28	3·28	5·78	5	...	6·25	60	60	90	90	Ferozepur
												Central—
145·47	123·07	10	12·5	4·22	8·44	...	...	150	200	100	100	Lahore
												South-eastern—
145·47	114·87	6·67	13·33	6·25	10	3·91	16·67	80	80	120	110	Delhi
												Submontane—
102·5	110	...	...	5·31	11·77	...	...	140	92	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
100	114·37	7·29	13·33	6·15	6·67	6·67	8·91	80	80	70	70	Rawalpindi
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	6·25*	11·25*	...	...	80 to 200	60 to 200	...	...	Quetta
												Bombay— *Deccan and Karnátak—*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	8·38	...	...	...	...	...	70	73	...	..	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces— *Western—*
120	...	10	...	...	...	13·25	...	60	60	100	100	Nagpur
												Central—
128·25	100	5·75	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	50	40	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
100	85	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	30	25	Raipur
												Berar—
125·75	114·25	6·25	4·5	...	...	8·25	7	60	70	75	90	Akola
124	124	8	6	...	...	10	10·5	55	55	60	80	Amráoti
												Madras— *South, central—*
112	80	.	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	50	50	Coimbatore
96	60	..	...	10·3	7·7	...	...	75†	75†	...	...	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	6·8	80†	80†	100	100	Bellary
85·8	73·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	Cuddapah
65·6	82·2	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
.	...	...	...	2·9	4·4	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
85·6	85·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	62·5†	59·33†	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80†	80†	...	..	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
...	...	..	...	6·4	6·4	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
												Mysore—
109·27	100·0	8·54	11·41	8·54	6·51	6·25	5	100	100	70	70	Mysore
102·81	102·86	4·43	9·11	5·88	9·73	...	5·73	160	160	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

* Bhusa. † Sheep or goats.

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON
Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON
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Calcutta, March 28, 1907

F

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY 1907 [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	..	...	...	..	...	9 9	9 9	...	...	..	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	12 12	12 12	...	...	14 12	14 12	16 —	16 —	...	...	..	..
Maubin	...	...	..	...	9 7	9 7	10 14	10 14	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 3	8 3	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	10 5	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	14 14	14 14	...	...	10 6	11 10	11 3	12 7	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...
Pakokku	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 2	10 2	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 -	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 10	11 5	15 —	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal and Assam—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	.	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 4	...	...	..	...
Backerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	6 2	6 2	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 14	8 —	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 3	..	...	..	..
Dacca	10 —	10 —	..	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	..
Faridpur	7 4	7 —	7 .	6 —	..	..	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Pabna	..	..	..	...	...	..	9 -	8 8	...	...	.	...
Rajshahi	12 —	12 —	12 -	12	..	..	8 4	7 14	...	.	...	.
Malda	9 12	9 8	.	...	...	...	8 12	7 8	..		...	11 —
Bogra	9 12	9 9	...	.	...	..	8 7	8 4	...	..	..	..
Northern—												
Jalpaiguri	8 8	8 8	...	.	...	...	7 —	7 4	...	..	...	...
Dinajpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	8 6	7 15	...	...	..	...
Rangpur	...	9 4	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 —	...	...	...	...
Surma—												
Sylhet	...		...	...	6 4	6 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	7 9	7 9	...	..	7 7	7 7	9 9	9 —	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	6 —	6 —	...	...	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	...	...	..	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	..	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	..	13 8	14 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	.	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	..	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	.	4 —	4 —	5 8	5 8	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	10 —	8 12	...	...	4 8	4 4	8 —	7 8	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	8 —	8 —	...	..	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	.		5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	.	..	...
Sibságar	...	...	...		5 —	5 —	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	7 8	7 8	...	...	4 8	6 8	7 8	7 4	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	17 12	17 12	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	....	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
..	...	...	...	10 8	10 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	18 —	18 —	Pegu
..	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	18 8	18 8	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Maubin
...	...	...	...	7 15	7 15	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Henzada
...	...	..	...	7 6	7 14		...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	Toungoo
...	..	.	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	9 3	8 10	11 10	11 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
..	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	...	...	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 2	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	...	..	6 3	6 3	11 1	11 1	Bamo
...	...	...	...	8 5	7 12	...	...	10 7	10 7	14 3	14 3	Pakokku
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 14	28 —	27 11	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Kyaukpyu.
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	..	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Akyab
												Eastern Bengal and Assam—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 12	16 —	16 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	8 —	...	...	...	5 —	5 5	13 14	13 14	Maimensingh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	Tippera
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 12	13 12	Dacca
...	...	...	...	8 —	6 3	...	...	6 10	6 3	12 —	15 —	Faridpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 12	12 12	12 12	Pabna
..	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 4	14 4	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	7 8	6 —	14 4	11 —	Malda
...	...	...	...	11 4	12 —	...	...	...	10 14	15 —	15 —	Bogra
												Northern—
..	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Jalpaiguri
...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	...	...	7 4	7 4	13 —	13 —	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 —	6 4	12 —	12 —	Rangpur
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 2	13 8	Sylhet
...	...	..	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	6 15	6 10	14 8	14 8	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Khási and Jaintiá Hills
..	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	..	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	...	...	4 4	4 4	6 8	6 8	Lushai Hill
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	8 —	7 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 6	...	...	6 4	6 —	11 8	11 8	Lakhimpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY 1907—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or Cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or Cumbu: Previous half-month
Bengal—												
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	10 8	10 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	10 10	10 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 14	8 14	...	...	12 —	12 —
Hooghly	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	10 10	12 4	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 6	...	...	...	...
Jessore	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bankura	12 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 6	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	5 8	5 —	6 —	6 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	10 8	10 12	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Balasore	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	11 —	11 —	14 3	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Ránchi	8 8 to 10 —	8 — to 10 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	10 13	10 2	13 8	13 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	9 8	9 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 12	...	...	...	...
Gaya	11 4	11 4	15 6	14 5	...	...	9 12	9 11	14 6	15 6	...	...
Patna	12 —	12 —	16 —	15 —	...	...	9 4	9 8	15 8	16 4	20 —	20 —
Shahabad	11 8	12 —	12 —	14 —	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	...	...	...
Bihar, north—												
Purnea	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...	6 — and 8 —	6 — and 7 8	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	11 8	11 8	15 4	12 10	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	11 —	11 —	15 6	16 8	...	...	8 12	6 9 and 8 12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	11 13	12 —	16 —	17 —	...	...	9 8	9 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	10 — to 11 8	10 — to 11 —	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(*a*) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	10 8	10 8	16 —	15 —	6 —	6 —	9 8	9 8	19 —	17 —	17 —	15 8
Benares	11 6	11 6	14 6	14 6	6 —	6 —	8 6	8 6	17 5¼	17 5¼	16 4	16 4
Ghazipur	10 8	11 —	13 10	13 10	6 4	6 10	9 2	9 2	15 10	15 10	14 10	14 10
Jaunpur	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	5 12	5 12	8 8	8 8	15 —	15 —	17 —	17 —
Allahabad	10 12	11 —	15 —	15 —	5 8	5 8	8 —	8 —	19 —	18 —	18 —	17 8
Central—												
Bánda	11 12	11 12	14 —	14 —	4 8	4 8	10 8	10 8	24 —	25 12	19 —	19 —
Fatehpur	10 8	10 4	14 —	13 8	8 —	8 —	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	17 8	16 8
Hamirpur	11 8	11 8	13 12	13 12	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	24 —	23 —	22 —	21 —
Jalaun	10 14	10 12	12 —	12 —	6 8	6 8	7 —	7 —	24 —	23 —	21 —	20 —
Cawnpore	12 4	12 8	19 8	19 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	21 —	20 —	20 —	19 8
Jhansi	12 15	12 12	19 4	19 —	5 6	5 12	8 —	8 —	24 8	25 6	21 4	21 8
Etáwah	11 8	11 8	17 —	17 —	5 —	5 —	10 8	10 8	22 —	22 8	22 —	22 —
Farukhabad	12 4	12 —	19 4	18 12	5 4	5 4	9 8	9 8	19 —	18 12	19 —	19 —
Mainpuri	13 —	13 —	16 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Etah	13 4	13 —	17 —	17 —	4 8	4 8	9 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	18 —	18 —
Western—												
Meerut	13 —	13 4	18 8	20 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	18 —	17 —	18 —
Agra	11 12	12 4	17 12	18 4	5 12	5 12	8 12	8 12	18 4	20 4	17 12	19 4
Muttra	12 —	12 12	19 —	19 8	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	21 —	23 —	20 —	22 —
Aligarh	13 —	13 —	16 —	15 8	4 8	4 8	...	...	18 —	17 —	17 —	17 —
Bulandshahr	14 —	13 8	19 —	19 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 8	17 —	16 8
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	10 12	11 4	13 12	13 4	6 4	6 4	8 —	8 —	15 8	15 —	15 —	15 —
Azamgarh	11 7	11 7	15 6	15 6	6 12	6 12	9 —	9 —	15 12	15 12	16 —	16 —
Gorakhpur	12 9	12 2	14 6	15 9	8 1	8 1	9 10	9 15	16 9	16 8	15 8	15 8
Basti	11 12	11 10	14 8	14 —	7 8	7 8	9 2	9 6	18 8	18 8	16 —	15 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna,* Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	Khulna
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8 to 12 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 — to 15 —	13 12 to 14 [illegible]	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Howrah
...	...	9 —	9 —	10 10	10 10	14 8	14 8	6 14	6 14	16 —	16 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 6	7 8	17 —	17 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 6	...	...	6 6	6 5	15 3	16 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	12 8	11 4	16 —	16 —	Jessore
												Central—
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	9 8	8 8	16 —	16 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 8	6 12	18 4	17 8	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 12	6 —	15 —	15 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	9 —	11 —	13 8	13 8	12 —	12 8	14 —	14 —	Santhal Parganas
												Hills—
11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 8	11 —	5 8	5 4	11 8	11 8	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	...	...	7 3	6 9	17 —	15 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	12 12¼*	12 12¼*	...	...	13 2	13 2	18 —	18 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Balasore
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	Sambalpur
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	11 —	10 8	14 —	14 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	9 —	8 —	14 —	13 —	Mánbhum
24 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	10 8	16 —	17 —	12 —	6 —	13 —	13 8	Ránchi
16 14	16 14	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 8	13 8	8 7	9 —	15 3	...	Palámau
19 —	19 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	7 8	6 10	12 8	12 8	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	13 — to 16 —	12 9	13 —	12 9	7 —	6 12	15 11	15 11	Monghyr*
...	...	11 4	11 4	12 13	13 5	...	14 5	7 3	7 8	15 14	15 14	Gaya
...	...	12 —	12 —	13 4	14 —	14 4	15 —	7 —	7 4	16 —	16 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	16 —	15 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 —	11 8	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 4	13 4	7 9	7 9	15 8	15 8	Bhágalpur
14 4	14 4	...	...	13 3	13 3	12 8	13 3	6 9	6 9	14 4	13 8	Darbhanga
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	13 —	14 —	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 8	Muzaffarpur
16 —	...	...	10 8	13 15	14 —	13 8	13 8	8 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Sáran
13 —	13 8	...	...	12 8	12 — to 12 8	13 8	13 — to 13 8	6 12	7 —	15 —	15 —	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	18 —	15 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 8	Mirzapur
...	...	13 9	13 9	12 11	12 11	...	...	6 —	6 —	12 15	12 15	Benares
...	...	...	...	13 2	14 6	12 12	12 12	7 —	7 —	13 4	13 4	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 —	14 —	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	Jaunpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 12	...	...	6 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 4	15 4	Bánda
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	14 —	14 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	Jalaun
...	...	16 8	16 8	15 —	15 —	19 8	19 8	7 —	7 8	16 8	16 8	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	24 —	25 —	7 —	6 4	15 8	15 8	Jhansi
22 —	22 —	16 —	16 —	13 8	13 8	22 —	22 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	20 8	20 8	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	15 —	15 —	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	19 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 4	17 8	18 —	9 —	10 —	17 7	17 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	15 4	16 —	18 12	18 12	6 4	6 4	17 12	17 4	Agra
...	...	...	...	15 8	16 12	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 12	16 12	Muttra
...	...	13 4	13 4	15 8	15 8	18 —	17 —	8 8	8 8	17 —	17 —	Aligarh
...	...	...	...	16 8	15 4	17 —	16 8	9 —	9 —	15 8	15 8	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	14 12	14 8	7 8	7 8	14 —	14 —	Ballia
15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	13 2	13 2	15 12	15 12	7 14	7 14	13 —	13 —	Azamgarh
13 8	13 8	13 1	13 1	16 8	15 1	16 5	14 13	7 —	7 10	14 12	14 12	Gorakhpur
...	...	...	8 —	12 12	12 8	15 —	15 —	7 12	7 12	13 4	13 4	Basti

* Kalai

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY 1907—*continued* [*The figure*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	14 8	14 —	19 —	18 8	7 8	7 8	9 —	9 —	22 —	18 —	20 —	18 —
Budaun	13 2	12 8	17 8	16 9	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	18 12	18 8	18 4	17 8
Pilibit	13 12	13 —	17 —	...	5 4	5 —	13 8	13 —	16 8	16 —	15 4	15 —
Baroli	12 8	12 6	17 —	17 4	5 4	5 4	9 8	9 8	17 —	17 8	17 —	17 —
Moradabad	13 4	13 4	17 4	16 12	5 —	5 —	9 12	9 12	19 14	19 14	17 —	17 12
Bijnor	13 8	13 —	20 —	19 —	4 8	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	14 14	14 14	20 14	20 14	8 4	8 4	9 5	9 5	19 13	19 4	18 11	18 11
Sahàranpur	14 7	14 7	21 8	21 8	8 11½	8 11	8 —	8 —	17 3	17 3	19 5	19 5
Dehra-Dún	13 —	13 —	17 —	17 —	5 8	5 8	7 4	7 12	14 —	14 —	16 —	16 —
Hills—												
Naini Tál	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	10 —	10 —
Almora	9 12	10 4	12 —	12 —	4 8	4 8	8 12	9 4	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	5 8	5 8	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	11 8	11 8	17 8	17 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	19 —	18 8	17 —	16 8
Sultanpur	11 —	11 12	17 8	17 —	7 —	7 —	10 8	11 4	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	12 8	12 8	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	10 8	11 —	18 —	18 —	18 —	18 —
Unao	12 —	11 12	16 —	14 8	5 —	5 —	9 4	9 4	20 —	18 8	20 —	18 8
Lucknow	12 8	12 12	17 —	17 —	4 8	4 8	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	17 8	18 —
Hardoi	13 8	13 —	16 —	15 —	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	18 —	18 —	18 —	18 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	12 —	12 —	14 8	14 8	...	...	6 12	9 —	16 5	16 8	15 8	15 8
Barabanki	13 —	12 —	14 —	13 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	16 8	17 —	16 —	15 —
Gonda	12 12	12 8	13 8	13 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	15 4	15 4	13 12	14 4
Bahraich	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	16 8	16 8	15 —	14 8
Sitapur	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	17 —	17 8
Kheri	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	4 —	4 —	9 —	10 —	18 —	19	18 —	18 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	5 8	5 8	6 12	6 12	26 —	26 —	...	...
Bánswara	10 —	10 8	12 —	12 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	10 15	10 15	15 4	14 7	7 —	7 —	7 13	7 13	19 8	19 2	12 14	12 14
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	11 8	11 4	21 4	19 —	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 8	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	10 8	12 8	17 11	17 11	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 3	19 11	19 11	19 —	19 —
Kishangarh	13 —	12 12	17 8	16 8 to 17 8	6 —	6 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	21 —	19 —	19 —
Bundi	10 2	14 10	14 15	23 8	4 8	7 —	6 3	9 6	19 4	35 2	20 13	23 8
Kotah	12 6	12 8	15 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	6 8	6 8	26 —	28 —	16 —	16 —
Jhalawar	11 8	11 8	15 —	15 —	6 10	6 10	9 7	9 8	21 13	20 12	15 —	15 —
Tonk	15 —	10 2	23 —	14 15	7 —	4 8	9 6	5 10	33 8	19 10	29 —	20 9
Jaipur	10 13	10 13	19 3	18 5	5 9	5 9	6 6	6 6	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4
Karauli	11 4	11 4	22 13	21 4	8 2	10 —	9 6	11 4	26 8	26 4	24 6	24 6
Dholpur	12 1	12 —	17 10	18 —	6 8	6 8	8 —	8 8	24 10	24 5	25 —	25 —
Bharatpur	11 5	11 4	19 2	17 9	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	21 8	22 8	20 4	20 9
Alwar	12 9	12 8	20 1	19 6	6 3	6 3	8 3	8 3	24 7	24 8	24 3	24 4
Deoli	11 10	12 —	16 12	16 4	5 —	5 —	6 8	6 8	23 8	23 —	23 8	21 —
Nasirabad	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	21 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Shahpura	10 —	9 12	18 —	15 9	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	30 —	28 —	19 —	19 —
Western—												
Bikaner	11 —	11 8	18 —	19 —	3 4	3 4	6 —	6 —	...	...	14 8	15 8
Jaisalmer	10 8	10 8	...	...	5 4	5 4	7 9	7 13	15 10	15 10	14 8	13 10
Jodhpur	10 — and 12 7	9 6 and 11 14	17 15	17 7	5 —	5 —	6 4	6 4	19 8	18 —	15 9 and 17 6	15 6
Bálmer	10 13	10 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 3	17 3
Erinpura	10 4	10 4	16 8	16 8	6 2	6 —	7 2	7 —	15 —	15 —	17 8	17 8
Sirohi	9 12 and 10 12	9 12 and 10 12	16 8	16 8	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Anádra	10 10 and 12 4	10 10 and 12 4	...	...	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	15 —	15 —
Abu	10 2 and 11 12	10 4 and 11 12	14 9	14 9	5 1	5 1	7 4	7 4	16 4	16 4	14 —	14 —
Central India—												
Indore	11 —	11 4	12 —	12 —	5 —	5 8	6 —	6 —	17 8	18 —	14 —	14 —
Nimach	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 4	8 4	22 —	22 —	15 8	15 8
Gwalior	11 4	11 6	14 —	14 —	5 12	5 12	6 8	6 8	22 —	24 —	23 —	25 —
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	14 4	14 8	21 —	21 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 8	20 —	18 8	19 8
Ferozpur	15 —	15 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Central—												
Lahore	15 8	15 —	25 8	25 8	...	...	8 8	8 4	19 8	19 8	22 —	22 8
Gujranwála	16 —	16 —	27 8	27 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	22 —	20 —	24 —	20 —
Gujrat	18 8	18 —	24 —	23 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	23 —	22 —	24 —	23 —
Jhelam	19 —	20 —	28 —	27 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	26 —	26 —	24 —	26 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(*a*) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	12 —	13 —	15 —	15 8	...	...	8 —	7 —	14 8	15 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	19 8	20 —	14 —	14 2	17 8	17 —	6 12	6 8	16 —	16 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	15 —	13 12	16 8	16 —	5 4	6 4	15 —	15 —	Pilibit
...	...	15 —	15 4	15 —	15 —	18 12	18 8	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Bareli
...	...	12 4	12 4	15 —	15 11	19 4	19 4	9 —	9 —	16 6	16 6	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	5 8	6 —	14 —	14 —	Bijnor
...	...	..	...	15 6	16 8	18 2	17 9	6 1	6 1	16 8	16 8	Muzaffarnagar
21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8	16 2	16 2	19 5	19 5	5 6	5 6	17 2	17 2	Sahâranpur
17 —	17 —	..	...	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	8 8	8 —	14 —	14 —	Dohra-Dún
												Hills—
...	.	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	12 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	Naini Tál
13 8	13 8	...	...	19 —	10 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	11 4	11 4	Almora
22 —	22 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	4 8	4 8	9 8	9 8	Garhwál
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	14 8	6 —	7 —	14 8	14 —	Partábgarh
...	...	..	...	14 4	14 4	..	...	6 8	7 8	16 —	16 —	Sultanpur
22 —	20 —	16 —	16 —	14 —	14 —	[illegible] —	14 —	7 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	13 8	13 —	13 8	13 4	21 —	18 8	7 —	6 8	16 —	16 —	Unao
...	...	14 8	14 8	14 —	14 8	16 8	17 8	6 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Lucknow
20 —	20 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	14 —	14 —	15 5	14 8	...	18 —	6 4	6 8	14 —	14 —	Fyzabad
...	...	..	...	14	13 —	18 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Barabanki
16 —	16 —	12 8	12 8	14 12	14 —	16 8	16 4	7 4	7 4	14 8	14 8	Gonda
...	..	10 —	10 —	15 8	14 8	15 8	15 8	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Bahraich
20 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	14 —	14 —	17	17 —	7 —	6 8	15 —	15 —	Sitapur
16 —	16 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	17 —	17 —	7 —	7 —	15 —	15 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	..	...	15 —	15 —	31 8	31 4	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	21 —	15 8	29 8	30 —	7 —	7 8	14 —	13 14	Bánswara
...	...	14 1	14 1	12 14	12 14	20 5	19 2	5 7	5 7	15 1	15 1	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	..	17 —	16 —	24 8	24 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	10 8	10 8	15 —	15 —	29 —	20 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	21 —	20 8 to 21 —	...	...	21 —	20 8	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	13 —	15 4	21 6	35 2	...	...	16 5	14 12	Bundi
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	30	30 —	6 8	7 —	14 —	14 —	Kotah
...	.	..	...	11 8	11 3	30 10	29 —	6 10	6 10	13 12	13 5	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	15 —	12 11	35 8	21 11	...	...	14 8	15 13	Tonk
...	...	14 7	14 7	16 11 and 21 11	16 6 and 21 11	23 5	23 5	13 5	13 5	17 12	17 12	Jaipur
...	...	22 8	25 —	15 —	12 8	25 —	25 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Karauli
...	..	15 —	15 —	14 6	14 6	...	..	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Dholpur
...	...	12 8	12 8	16 —	15 3	19 8	19 8	6 4	6 4	16 8	16 8	Bharatpur
...	...	17 4	17 1	17 —	16 12	23 3	24 2	17 —	17 —	18 8	18 8	Alwar
...	...		.	14 8	14 8	25 —	25 —	5 12	5 12	17 —	16 12	Deoli
...	..	...	..	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	Nasirabad
...	...	...	.	14 —	13 4	21 2	25 —	..	...	17 —	17 —	Shahpura
												Western—
.	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 —	16 —	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	11 6	9 8	.	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	15 7	14 12	17 12	16 14	6 4	5 15	16 12	16 12	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	.	...	..		16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	13 11	13 12	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Erinpura
...	...	19 —	19 —	11 4	11 4	16 —	16 —	11 —	11 —	17 —	17 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	15 —	15 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	12 7	12 9	15 12	15 12	6 13 and 7 1	6 13 and 7 1	16 6	16 6	Abu
												Central India—
..	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	23 —	24 —	7 8	7 8	15 8	15 8	Indore
...	...	...	.	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	Nimach
...	...	19 —	19 —	14 —	13 8	24 —	24 8	7 8	7 8	15 —	15 —	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	19 8	20 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	16 8	14 12	20 4	20 —	23 8	23 8	6 8	4 12	18 —	18 —	Lahore
...	...	20 8	20 8	20 8	20 8	23 8	23 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	20 —	20	24 —	24 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	20 —	21 —	26 —	27 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Jhelam

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY 1907—*continued* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	13 6	13 6	20 4	20 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	21 8	21 8	20 8	21 —
Delhi	13 8	13 —	21 —	21 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Rohtak	14 —	14 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	23 —	23 —	22 —	21 —
Karnál	15 8	14 12	24 —	27 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	25 —	25 —	18 —	17 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	16 —	16 —	19 8	19 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	24 —	24 —	17 8	17 8
Ludhiána	16 —	15 8	22 8	22 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	21 8	21 8	18 —	17 8
Jalandhar	16 —	15 8	21 8	21 8	...	...	9 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	16 —	16 —
Hoshiárpur	16 8	16 12	20 —	20 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	15 —	15 —
Gurdáspur	18 8	18 8	21 —	20 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Amritsar	17 8	17 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Siálkot	18 —	18 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	25 —	26 —
Hills—												
Simla	10 5	11 4	12 8	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	15 —	13 8	13 —	14 —
Kángra	18 —	17 —	26 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	16 8	17 —	26 8	27 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	23 8	23 8	23 8	23 8
Attock	18 5	18 4	26 —	26 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	23 —	24 —	21 8	21 8
Western—												
Sháhpur	19 8	18 8	26 —	26 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	22 —	21 —
Jhang	16 8	15 8	25 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	27 8	27 8	21 —	21 —
Lyallpur	16 12	16 6	26 —	25 8	...	...	8 4	8 4	26 —	26 —	24 —	22 —
Multan	14 12	14 8	22 4	22 12	...	...	9 12	9 12	23 —	23 —	19 8	19 8
Montgomery	16 4	16 4	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	23 —	23 —	21 —	21 —
Muzaffargarh	15 8	15 8	21 8	21 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	19 —	19 —	18 —	18
Dera Ghazi Khan	14 11	14 11	20 15	21 9	...	...	10 10	10 5	23 12	20 10	20 —	18 15
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	14 12	14 12	21 —	22 8	4 [illegible]	4 4	8 8	8 8	21 6	21 6	24 —	24 —
Peshawar	16 —	16 —	28 —	28 —	5 [illegible]	5 13	8 4	8 4	23 —	23 —	19 —	19 —
Kohát	18 10	17 7	27 6	25 8	[illegible]	6 —	10 14	10 14	...	...	24 11	25 8
Bannu	20 8	19 9	30 8	30 12	11 [illegible]	11 4	13 2	13 2	33 12	33 12	22 8	21 4
Dera Ismael Khan	15 15	15 8	24 8	25 12	5 —	5 —	7 4	7 4	26 8	27 —	20 —	20 —
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Hyderabad	11 —	11 8	...	...	7 —	6 8	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	17 8	18 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	15 8	15 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	18 8	18 8
Shikárpur	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	23 —	22 —	21 —
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	21 —	21 —
Quetta	12 4 to 12 12	12 4 to 12 12	15 4	15 14	4 —	4 —	6 —	6 —	18 —	18 —	16 —	16 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	8 11	8 11	...	...	8 6	8 6	10 10	11 2	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	8 12	9 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 4	9 4	12 6	13 —	13 4	12 9
Alibág	7 6	7 6	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 14	9 14	...	...	14 13	14 13
Bombay	10 6	10 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	11 9	14 9
Tanna	9 2	9 2	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	...	...	12 10	12 10
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	10 6	9 7	...	...	10 4	9 12	10 11	10 11	17 1	17 1	16 8	16 8
Belgaum	8 10	8 10	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 7	9 7	15 9	15 9	15 10	15 10
Satara	9 1	9 1	...	...	6 10	5 15	8 11	8 11	17 5	16 15	16 10	16 10
Sholapur	8 7	8 7	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 8	8 8	19 7	18 8	20 6	20 6
Bijapur	10 10	10 10	...	...	7 15	7 15	8 14	8 14	17 8	17 10	20 14	20 14
Poona	8 5	8 5	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 15	7 15	14 2	14 2	15 4	15 4
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	10 2	10 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 1	9 1	19 4	17 14	17 9	17 9
Násik	10 7	10 7	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 15	8 15	...	...	16 8	16 8
Dhulia	9 10	9 10	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 8	7 8	15 8	15 8	14 8	14 8
Jalgaon	9 11	9 7	...	...	6 8	7 —	7 —	7 8	15 12	15 8	14 8	14 8
Gujarat—												
Surat	9 11	9 11	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 6	7 6	18 7	18 14	14 13	14 5
Broach	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	14 —	14 —
Kaira	10 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 8	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Baroda	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	16 —	16 —	18 8	13 —
Ahmadabad	11 —	11 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	15 —	15 —	15 —	15 —
Godhra	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	14 —	14 —
Disa	11 —	11 8	...	...	6 8	6 4	7 —	6 12	20 —	19 —	16 —	16 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	11 8	11 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	7 8	7 8	19 8	19 —	18 —	17 8
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	11 11	11 11	...	...	5 13	5 13	8 2	8 2	16 8	16 8	...	...
Hoshangabad	14 12	14 12	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 10	7 10	17 —	17 —	...	...
Betul	12 13	13 13	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 6	16 —	16 —	...	...
Chhindwara	13 13	13 13	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	...	...
Nagpur	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Wardha	10 —	10 —	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 10	8 10	18 11	18 11	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

Ma[illegible]a or Ragi ([illegible]usine coracu[illegible])		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (Setaria italica)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (Cicer arietinum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea ([illegible]janus [illegible]dicus)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half month	[illegible] of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	16 12	16 10	16 —	16 —	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	Gurgáon
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	17 8	17 8	6 —	6 —	16 8	16 8	Delhi
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	20 —	19 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Rohtak
...	...	...	.	18 ..	17 —	20 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	[illegible]6 —	16 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
22 —	23 —	15 —	15 —	17 4	17 4	20 —	20 —	11 8	11 8	19 8	19 8	Ambala
...	...	15 —	15 —	19	18 8	22 —	[illegible]	8 —	9 —	19 8	19 8	Ludhiána
...	...	14 —	14 —	18 8	18 [illegible]	21 —	22 —	.	...	19 8	19 —	Jalandhar
...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	19 —	19 —	...	...	18	18 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	22 —	22 —	...	...	19 —	18 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	15 —	15 —	19 [illegible]	19 —	23 —	24 —	..	...	2[illegible]	20 12	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	25 —	26 —	...	...	21 —	20 8	Siálkot
												Hills—
...	...	10 8	11 —	1[illegible]10	13 10	15 —	14 —	6 —	6 —	14 1	14 1	Simla
...	.	...	...	16 —	16	24 —	24 —	...	...	17 —	18 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	14 8	14 8	18 12	18 12	[illegible]5 8	26 8	5 —	5 —	20 4	20 4	Ráwalpindi
...	...	...	...	18 4	18 4	[illegible] 8	21 8	7 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	Attock
												Western—
20 —	20 —	14 —	14 —	23 —	22 —	20 —	20 —	8 —	8 —	18 -	18 —	Sháhpur
26 —	26 —	28 —	28 —	20 —	20 —	24 —	24 6	11 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	Jhang
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	26 —	27 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	Lyallpur
...	...	14 8	14 8	17 12	17 12	24 4	24 4	...	...	18 8	18 8	Multan
..	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	22	23 —	...	..	18 —	18 —	Montgomery
20 —	...	16 —	..	17 8	17 8	16 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	17 —	17 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	16 9	17 1	...	...	6 4	5 10	17 8	18 2	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
...	...	12 —	12 —	15 4	15 —	21 —	[illegible] 8	7 8	7 8	15 2	15 —	Hazára
...	...	18 —	19 —	17 —	17 —	24 —	[illegible]	10 —	9 7	18	18 —	Peshάwar
...	...	...	...	17 14	17 14	2[illegible] 14	[illegible] 8	...	...	20 6	20 6	Kohát
...	...	...	...	24 11	21 7	3[illegible] 8	30 10	11 4	11 4	21 14	21 14	Bannu
...	...	...	...	21 1	20 5	22 —	20 12	8 —	8 9	19 14	19 14	Dera Ismael Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	21 -	21 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	12	12 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	19 —	19 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	19 —	19 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 8	...	...	7 8	7 6	18 —	18 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	14 —	14 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 6	16 —	16 —	5 8	5 8	12 8	12 8	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
15 6	15 6	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 —	16 —	Karwar
11 12	11 12	...	...	11 —	11 11	...	...	8 12	8 12	18 3	18 3	Ratnagiri
.	..	...	.	11 14	11 14	...	..	7 —	7 —	18 11	18 11	Alibág
12 6	12 6	...		11 4	11 4	...	...	8 5	8 5	14 11	14 11	Bombay
12 6	12 6	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	8 3	8 3	17 8	17 8	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	9 5	9 5	17 11	17 11	Dharwar
16 -	16 -	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 5	17 5	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	11 3	9 7	15 15	15 15	Satara
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	9 15	9 15	15 -	15 —	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 6	...	...	10 1	10 1	15 9	15 9	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	..	...	8 1	8 1	18 6	18 6	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	9 2	9 2	17 14	17 14	Ahmadnagar
18 2	18 2	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	7 3	7 3	19 12	19 12	Násik
...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	..	7 6	7 6	15 8	15 8	Dhulia
...	...	...	...	12 15	13 2	...	...	7 4	7 8	13 8	15 12	Jalgaon
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	..	...	8 5	8 5	19 10	19 10	Surat
...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	..	9 —	9 —	20	20 —	Broach
18 —	19 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	Kaira
16 —	16 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 8	17 8	Baroda
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	Ahmadabad
18 —	18 —	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	19 —	19 —	Godhra
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Disa
												Kathiawar—
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 12	6 12	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
	...	...	...	12 6	11 8	...	..	7 12	7 2	14 8	14 8	Nimar
...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	...	..	9	9 —	14 4	14 4	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	12 —	14 —	..	...	9 7	9 7	12	12 -	Betul
...	...	...	...	9 8	10 —	...	...	8 4	8 4	12 13	12 13	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	7 13	8 2	13	13 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	...	...	8 4	8 4	11 2	11 2	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY 1907—*concluded* [*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice, Best sort		Rice, Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	14 —	14 2	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 13	8 13	20 4	20 4	...	...
Saugor	13 12	13 12	...	...	5 13	6 —	7 2	8 —	21 6	21 6	...	...
Damoh	13 12	13 12	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 6	9 6	24 —	24 —	...	...
Jubbulpore	13 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	18 8	17 8	...	...
Mandla	13 14	15 12	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Seoni	15 —	15 —	...	...	[illegible]	8 —	12 —	12 —	17 —	16 —	...	...
Bálághát	12 —	11 4	...	...	6 12	6 4	10 8	11 4	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	11 4	11 4	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Chanda	11 7	11 7	...	...	8 15	8 15	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	14 4	14 4	...	...	9 2	9 2	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...
Raipur	15 —	15 4	...	...	8 —	7 8	12 —	[illegible] —	...	...	...	...
Drug	16 3	16 4	...	...	11 6	11 6	12 8	[illegible] —	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	7 —	7 —	...	.	...	3 —	5 8	5 8	13 8	13 8		21 —
											21 —	21 —
Akola	9 9	9 9	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 3	[illegible]	26 —	26 —	24 —	22 —
							12	9 12	23 —	23 —	19 8	19 8
Amráoti	10 7	10 7	...		5 —		9 —	9 —	23 —	23 —	21 —	21 —
Yeotmal	11 —	11 —	...		6 —	...	8 4	8 4	19 —	19 —	18 —	18 —
						...	10 10	10 5	23 12	20 10	20 —	18 15
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad*	6 5	6 6	10 8	10 5	5 4							
					4 4		8 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	[illegible]	21 6	24 —	24 —
											19 —	19 —
												25 8
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 11½	8 11½	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	12 9	12 9	13 11	13 11
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 —	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13½	8 4	12 9	12 15	11 10½	12 —
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 — ½	8 2	15 13	15 13	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	17 11	17 11	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	14 8½	14 8½	17 2½	17 2½
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10½	8 4	18 9	17 4½	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	—	...	...	8 11	8 2	...	...	15 13	15 13
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 3	8 2	14 4½	14 4½	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 13½	7 13½	12 8	12 8	.	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	9 14½	14 10	14 2	14 —	14 —
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9 14½	15 10	15 1½	15 8	14 —
East coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	.	...	...	7 8	7 —	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 — ½	8 — ½	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14½	9 14½	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...		...	...	9 1	9 14½	...	...	11 10½	11 10½
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	.	...	9 14½	9 14½	...	...	10 15½	12 5½
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	.	...	9 8	9 8	17 4½	12 9	14 6½	13 11
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	.	...	...	...	...	10 5	9 14½	14 14½	14 14½	12 5½	12 5½
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	14 2	14 2	12 5½	12 5½
Mysore—												
Mysore	6 12	6 13	5 9	5 9	7 14	9 —	9 —	10 6	18 —	18 —	...	...
Bangalore	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	7 —	7 —	...	...	...	...
Kolar	8 —	8 —	7 8	7 8	6 —	6 8	8 —	9 —	...	8 —	16 —	16 —
Tumkur	6 12	6 12	7 —	7 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	...	...
Hassan	7 —	8 —	7 —	7 10	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11	17 —	17 —	...	...
Shimoga	7 14	8 6	..	...	10	10 —	12 10	12 10	21 —	21 —	...	...
Chitaldrug	8 —	7 —	8 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 4	6 8	6 —	6 4	8 8	8 8	11 —	12 —	.	...	...	...
Aden	8 10	8 10	...	...	5 10	5 10	6 4	6 4	13 3	13 3	12 7	12 7

* Including Bolaram

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee]

M[illegible]a or Ragi ([illegible]usine coracana)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (Setaria italica)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (Cicer arietinum)		Maize (Zea Mays)		Arhar or Thur, [illegible]djan Pea (Cajanus indicus)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces— *continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 13	8 13	12 13	12 13	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 2	...	...	7 8	8 —	15 6	15 [illegible]	Saugor
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	7 2	7 2	12 13	12 1[illegible]	Damoh
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	13 —	12 8	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 [illegible]	...	...	7 3	7 3	11 8	11 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	10 —	11 [illegible]	...	...	7 —	[illegible] 8	10 11	10 11	Seoni
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 4	5 —	12 —	12 —	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 12	8 12	[illegible]	13 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	10 [illegible]	10 —	...	...	7 8	8 —	[illegible]	13 [illegible]	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	[illegible] 14	10 11	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 14	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	1[illegible] —	11 —	...	...	9 8	8 12	12 —	[illegible] —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	15 7	10 8	...	...	7 8	7 8	13 12	13 12	Drug
...												**Berar—**
20 —	20 —	14		7 —	7 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	9 8	9 8	Buldána
26 —	26 —	28 —	28 —	20								
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	8[illegible]	8 9	15 —	15 —	Akola
...	...	14 8	14 8	17 12	17 12	[illegible]						
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	22						
20 —	...	16 —	..	17 8	17 8	16 —	...	[illegible] 1	8 1	14 —	14 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	16 9	17 1	...	...	9 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Yeotmal
												Nizam's Territories—
						...		14 9	13 13	11 10	11 15	Secunderabad
...	...	19				[illegible] —						
...												**Madras—**
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	17 6½	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	19 3	S. Canara
												South, central—
14 13	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 —	Nilgiris
13 5	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6½	14 6½	Salem
												Central—
15 8½	15 8½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10½	15 11	Bellary
15 13½	15 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 4	Anantapur
15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —½	13 —½	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13½	16 1½	Ganjam
16 2½	16 2½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2½	15 2½	Vizagapatam
14 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
15 10½	15 10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	Kistna
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	Guntur
15 6	14 13⅗	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
11 14	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 11	20 9	Madras
11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	Chingleput
13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 14	18 3	N. Arcot
12 9½	12 9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 7	18 7	S. Arcot
14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3⅓	18 3⅓	Tanjore
13 5	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8½	18 4½	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
16 4½	16 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14½	18 14½	Tinnevelly
14 13	16 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		18 6	17 13	Madura
												Mysore—
14 11	13 5	...	...	8 6	8 6	...	...	8 —	6 4	15 3	15 3	Mysore
14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 8	Bangalore
15 -	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 8	...	...	7 —	7 2	15 —	15 —	Kolar
16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	7 12	7 12	14	14 —	Tumkur
20 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	12 —	14 —	Hassan
19 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14	Kadur
21 —	19 14	...	...	9 11	9 7	...	...	7 8	7 8	15 13	15 13	Shimoga
20 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	9 —	9	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 —	12	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
18 —	19 —	...	...	17 —	18 8	...	..	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	..	...	8 10	8 10	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

FREDERICK NOËL-PATON

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence

B. ROBERTSON

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, March 28, 1907

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, [illegible]NSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND [illegible]CE

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of **COTTON** [illegible]ported by rail and river and by sea [illegible]TTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARÁCHI, in [illegible]7, compared with the corresponding mo[illegible] the years 1905 and 1906

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1905	1906	1907	1905	1906	1907	1905	1906	1907	1905	1906	1907
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	5	3,075	1,243
Bengal	1,897	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,897	3,300	179
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	72,222	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	8[illegible],491	163 643	...	...	7	155,544	151,192	238,396
Panjab	19,036	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	43,238	66,398	[illegible]3,562	[illegible]	[illegible]1,760	238,908	131,773	191,902
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	..	...	[illegible]	47,766	[illegible]	[illegible]823	47,766	62,336	70,823
Raj. & C. India	...	[illegible]63	886	26,808	43,900	[illegible]1,652	[illegible]2,007	[illegible]	...	28,815	44,432	62,538
Bombay	262	[illegible]	..	167,677	502,[illegible]	205,955	.	[illegible]	...	167,939	502 967	205,955
Cent. Provs. and Berar	16,862	[illegible]	[illegible]	511,009	704,370	538,289	...	[illegible]	...	527,871	734,[illegible]70	550,048
Nizam's Territory	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	52,380	69,409	74,751	...	[illegible]	...	52,380	69,409	74,751
Madras	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	1,305	..	..	[illegible]	...	...	1,305	...
Mysore	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	[illegible]	..	...	...	...
TOTAL	110,284	119 330	92,587	947,566	[illegible]445,680	1,110,658	193,335	139,749	192,590	1,251,125	1,704,759	1,395,835
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	-	2,964	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	—	...	—	—	2,964
Bengal	2,677	16,319	...	...	[illegible]	248	...	...	...	2,677	16,327	248
Bombay	...	3,408	5,160	[illegible]350	[illegible]	[illegible]	34	105	65	384	3,004	8,125
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	44,[illegible]	33,711	16,634
Madras		410	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.	...	330	[illegible]10	414
Burma	1,023	1,854	3,103	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	.	1,023	3,071	3,281
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	4,149	9[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.	...	4, 49	98,088	104,121
Foreign countries	2,[illegible]8	2	1,020	24,411	10,[illegible]	[illegible]3	[illegible]	40	1	24,076	10,057	15,934
TOTAL	3,948	22,053	12,440	[illegible]73,398	[illegible]	[illegible]	41	14[illegible]	66	77 387	166,508	151,721
TOTAL IMPORTS	114,232	141,383	105,027	1,020,964	1,589,990	1,249,873	193,376	139,894	192,656	1,328,512	1,871,267	1,547,556

QUANTITY (in hundredweights) of **WHEAT** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in January 1907, compared with the corresponding month of the years 1905 and 1906

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1905	1906	1907	1905	1906	1907	1905	1906	1907	1905	1906	1907
By Rail and River—												
E. B. and Assam	...	2	...	...	.	...	...	...	...		2	...
Bengal	129,280	65,321	5,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	129,280	65,321	5,233
U P of Agra & Oudh	466,[illegible]04	81,092	72,064	272,180	2	1	217,273	...	...	956,357	81,094	72 065
Panjab	591	30,020	319,030	61,[illegible]90	11,563	47,924	1,326,511	158,050	397,280	1,388,392	199,633	704,234
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	...	.	...	...	...	...	131,534	56,113	122,635	131 5 4	56,113	122,635
Raj. & C. India	528	5,023	...	15 496	1,596	6,711	...	...	...	16 024	6,619	6,711
Bombay	...	...	293	50,307	21,682	3,839	..	...	..	50 307	21,682	4,132
Cent. Provs. and Berar	...	43,476	21,123	87,459	19,256	4,815	...	..	..	87,459	62,732	25,938
Nizam's Territory	...	..	...	7,251	2,070	15	..	...	..	7,251	2,070	15
Madras	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
Mysore	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	.	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	597,303	224,034	417,744	493,9[illegible]3	56,175	63,305	1,675,318	214,163	519,915	2,765,604	495 272	1,000,964
By Sea—												
E. B. and Assam	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...
Bengal	...		...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	89	...	...	...	...	...	89
Sind and Br. Baluchistan	..	...	...	16,958	188,201	106,429	...	...	...	16,958	188,201	106,429
Madras	...	...	..	193	11	12	...	...	...	193	11	12
Burma	...	...	...	1,262	...	...	...	..	...	1,202	..	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	42	190	74	390	...	...	43	190	74
Foreign countries	18	...	...	...	2,700	4,7[illegible]0	...	...	157	18	2,700	4,877
TOTAL	18	...	...	18,455	191,162	111,324	390	...	157	18,863	191,162	111,481
TOTAL IMPORTS	597,321	224,934	417,744	512,438	247,337	174,[illegible]29	1,675,708	214,163	520,072	2,785,467	686,434	1,112,445

N. B.—Figures previous to 1st April 1906 against Eastern Bengal and Assam and Bengal in this statement relate to Assam and Bengal respectively as they were [illegible]